

Fighting Human Trafficking in Nigeria: Recent and ongoing projects (2010-2019)



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INSight
Building Capacity to
Deal with
Human Trafficking and
Transit Routes in
Nigeria, Italy, Sweden

Prepared by SSIIM UNESCO Chair, Università Iuav di Venezia (Italy)

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List of acronyms and abbreviations

AI: Amnesty International	MIEUX: Migration EU Expertise
AIRCOP: Airport Communication Programme	MRC: Migrant Resource Centre
AMIF: Asylum Migration and Immigration Fund	NACTAL: Network of Civil Society organization against Child Trafficking, Abuse and Labour
ANLTP/TIM: L'Agence Nationale de Lutte contre La Traite des Personnes / Illicit Transport of Migrant	NAPTIP: National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons
AWDF: African Women's Development Fund	NBS: National Bureau of Statistics
BMSF: Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation	NCA: National Crime Agency
CAR: Community Awareness and Recovery	NCCTHB: Bulgarian National Commission to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings
CBSS: Council of the Baltic Sea States Secretariat	NCFRMI: National Commission for Refugees Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons
CDD: Centre for Democracy and Development	NDLEA: National Drug Law Enforcement Agency
COSUDOW: Committee for the Support of the Dignity of Woman	NERC: Nigerian Education and Research Council
CRS: Catholic Relief Services	NIS: Nigeria Immigration Service
CJTF: Civilian Joint Task Force	NPC: National Population Commission
DDF: Demand Driven Facility	NPF: Nigeria Police Force
DFID (UK): Department For International Development	NRCS: Nigerian Red Cross Society
DHA: Department of Home Affairs	NUJ: Nigerian Union of Journalist
DHS: US Department of Homeland Security	NWA: Nigerian Women Association
DRC: Danish Refugee Council	NYCN: National Youth Council of Nigeria
DSS: Department of State Services	NYSC: National Youth Service Corps
EASO: European Asylum Support Office	OCWAR-T: Organized Crime West African Response to Trafficking
EC: European Commission	OFDA: Office of the US Foreign Disaster Assistance
ECHO: EU Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid	PATIM: Partners Against Trafficking and Irregular Migration
ECOWAS: Economic Community of West African States	PFN: Pentecostal Fellowship of Nigeria
ECPAT: End Child Prostitution and Trafficking	PJI: Pathfinders Justice initiative
EDF: European Development Fund	RC: Red Cross
EFCC: Economic and Financial Crimes Commission	ROSEN: Regional Office for West and Central Africa
EKKA: Greek National Centre for Social Solidarity	SDC: Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
ESMWASD: Edo State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development	SOM: Smuggling of Migrants
ETAHT: Edo State Taskforce Against Human Trafficking	SOP: Standard Operational Procedures
EU: European Union	TDH: Terre des hommes
EUROPOL: European Police	THB: Trafficking in Human Beings
EUTF: European Union Trust Fund for Africans	TIPSOM: Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants
FFP: Fair Food Programme	UN: United Nations
FMLE: Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment	UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
FMM: Free Movement of Person and Migration	UNICEF: United Nation International Children's Emergency Fund
FMWASD: Federal Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development	UNGEI: United Nations Girls' Education Initiative
FRONTEX: European Border and Coast Guard Agency	UNICRI: United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
FSP: Fond de Development	UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
GIZ: Gesellschaft Fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit	PROMIS: Protection of Migrant
GPI: Girls Power Initiative	USAID: United States Agency for International Development
ICMPD: The International Centre for Migration Policy Development	VoT: Victims of Trafficking
ICRC: International Committee of the Red Cross	WACAP: West African Network of Central Authorities and Prosecutors
IFRA: French Institute of Research in Africa	WAN: West Africa Network for the Protection of Children
ILO: International Labour Organisation	WFP: World Food Programme
INL: International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs	WOCON: Women Consortium of Nigeria
IOM: International Organization for Migration	
ISS: International Swiss Social Service	
JDPC: Justice Development and Peace Uromi/ Caritas	
LGA: Local Government Areas	
LSI: La Strada International	
M4D: Media for Development	
MADE: Market Development in Niger Delta	
MEeCAHT: Media Campaign Against Human Trafficking	

Terms used in the study

A **Migrant**, in the global context, is a person who is outside the territory of the State of which they are nationals or citizens and who has resided in a foreign country for more than one year irrespective of the causes, voluntary or involuntary, and the means, regular or irregular, used to migrate. In the EU/EFTA context, a person who either:

- (i) establishes their usual residence in the territory of an EU/EFTA Member State for a period that is, or is expected to be, of at least 12 months, having previously been usually resident in another EU/EFTA Member State or a third country;
- (ii) or having previously been usually resident in the territory of the EU/EFTA Member State, ceases to have their usual residence in the EU/EFTA Member State for a period that is, or is expected to be, of at least 12 months¹.

Human trafficking / Trafficking in persons shall mean

- (a) the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation shall include, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labour or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs.
- (b) The consent of a victim of trafficking in persons to the intended exploitation set forth in subparagraph (a) of this article shall be irrelevant where any of the means set forth in subparagraph (a) have been used;
- (c) The recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of a child for the purpose of exploitation shall be considered “trafficking in persons” even if this does not involve any of the means set forth in subparagraph (a) of this article;
- (d) **Child** shall mean any person under eighteen years of age².

Art. 2.1 of Directive 2011/36/EU (hereinafter, the Anti-Trafficking Directive) includes three constitutive elements of this crime: acts, means and purpose. The act is linked to the establishment of control over a person; it consists in the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or reception of persons, including the exchange or transfer of control over them. The means are the way in which control is attained: the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person. The purpose is the exploitation of the trafficked person.

¹ See the definition provided in the EMN EU Glossary: https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/networks/european_migration_network/glossary_en and the UN Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration.

² See the definition provided in the Palermo Protocol (Dec. 2000) <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/organized-crime/intro/UNTOC.html#Fulltext>

Irregular migrant, in the global context, a person who, owing to irregular entry, breach of a condition of entry or the expiry of their legal basis for entering and residing, lacks legal status in a transit or **host country**. In the EU context, a **third-country national** present on the territory of a Schengen State who does not fulfil, or no longer fulfils, the conditions of entry as set out in the Regulation (EU) 2016/399 (Schengen Borders Code), or other conditions for entry³.

Migrant smuggling, under international law, facilitation of irregular migration, refers to the procurement, in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, a financial or other material benefit, of the unauthorized entry of a person into a Member State of which the person is not a national or a permanent resident⁴ The EU legal framework on smuggling (so-called "Facilitators Package") comprises the following instruments:

- (a) Directive 2002/90/EC defining the infringement of "facilitation of unauthorized entry, transit and residence";
- (b) Framework Decision 2002/946/JHA on the strengthening of the penal framework to prevent the facilitation of unauthorized entry, transit and residence⁵.

Rehabilitation generally refers to programs and initiatives aiming to support victims of trafficking in their path to re-integration into the society upon return to Nigeria. No official definition is available to date.

³ See the definition provided in the EMN EU Glossary: https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/networks/european_migration_network/glossary_en

⁴ See the definition provided in the EMN EU Glossary: https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/networks/european_migration_network/glossary_en and the UN Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration.

⁵ See the definition provide in EMN Inform. Addressing facilitation of irregular migration by boats departing from North-Africa: <https://www.emncz.eu/files/books/126.pdf>

Executive Summary

The purpose of the report is to analyse completed and ongoing anti-trafficking projects in Nigeria between 2011 and 2019, in order to inform the activities of the INSigHT Action (Building capacity to deal with human trafficking and transit routes in Nigeria, Italy, and Sweden) which started in April 2019 and will conclude in September 2020. The Action has the main aim to build the capacity to deal with human trafficking and secondary routes in Nigeria, Italy and Sweden, with specific attention to trafficked female children engaged in prostitution and boys involved in drug dealing and street begging. The report has a second purpose: that of providing an overview of existing projects that could be useful for stakeholders operating in the field, both in Nigeria and EU countries.

According to EU data (2018), Nigeria was the first among the top non-EU origin countries for victims of trafficking registered in the EU in the period 2015-2016. Nearly half of the victims with Nigerian citizenship were registered in Italy. Notwithstanding, the number of Nigerian arrivals by sea and land into Italy decreased in 2018 (UNHCR). An aspect not to be underestimated is the lack of data relating to transfer and secondary movements within the EU. Yet IOM (2017) stressed that transport through transit countries, such as France and Germany, but also Sweden, Belgium, Austria, the Netherlands, and Switzerland should be under scrutiny. Regarding age and gender, victims registered in the EU in the period 2015-2017 included overwhelmingly girls and women who were trafficked for the purpose of sexual exploitation.

Furthermore, children represent almost one quarter of the registered victims (EU Commission, 2018). Nigeria is still a focus country for the EU and this report aims to contribute to the achievement of the five priorities identified by the EU Strategy towards the Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings 2012–2016: (a) Identifying, protecting and assisting victims of trafficking; (b) Stepping up the prevention of trafficking in human beings; (c) Increased prosecution of traffickers; (d) Enhanced coordination and cooperation among key actors and policy coherence; (e) Increased knowledge of and effective response to emerging concerns related to all forms of trafficking in human beings.

Numerous projects have been carried out in the last decade to combat human trafficking from Nigeria and other origin and destination countries, but data is fragmented, with the exception of the comprehensive policy review of anti-trafficking projects funded by the European Commission (2016), and little analysis is available of the content of these projects.

The geographical scope of the report includes Lagos and Edo State, but also extends over the wider Nigerian territory. The focus is on the following project areas: awareness raising, capacity building for law enforcement, capacity building for rehabilitation and research. Moreover, a particular focus was on identifying projects targeted to female children and adopting a child- and women-sensitive approach, as well as projects involving some degree of transnational cooperation.

The material was collected from June to September 2019, and it includes: secondary literature (reports and papers), the preliminary gap analysis prepared upon application for funding for the INSigHT Action; insights gathered from the INSigHT Action's two initial events in Brussels and

Benin City, contacts with and direct visits to stakeholders in Nigeria. As concerns the analysis, it concentrated on the following aspects: total number of projects, donors, project leaders and project partners, geographical area of intervention, actual activities. Particular attention was placed on identifying and looking into projects targeted to female children and adopting a child- and women-sensitive approach, as well as to projects involving transnational cooperation.

A number of gaps have emerged that still need addressing, in terms of geographical scope, actors/partners' engagement, methodology and adoption of a child- and women-sensitive approach. In part they are in line with the objective and focus of the INSigHT Action's activities, in part they are not, and require a partial re-gearing of the INSigHT Action's activities accordingly. Specific recommendations are provided in this sense.

There has been a significant increase in the number of projects in all four areas, particularly since 2015. As far as capacity building for law enforcement is concerned, an increased number of interventions has been recorded in the last two years. In total, we have identified 39 awareness raising projects, 19 capacity building for law enforcement projects, 24 projects on capacity building for rehabilitation and 22 research projects.

Most awareness raising projects have been carried out in Edo State. Only a few are currently active in Lagos, the INSigHT Action's main target, which is emerging as a geographical area that requires intervention. No project has been identified in Enugu, the second target area of the INSigHT Action's awareness raising activities. A growing focus on rural areas (although in Edo State) has emerged too and calls for the INSigHT Action's attention.

The gap analysis shows that children have rarely been at the centre of attention and even less female children, particularly below the age of 15. With the partial exception of work by GPI, awareness raising activities have failed to address all the relevant levels of awareness raising: most focus has been on the individual level (the potential victims of trafficking), far less has been put on the social network level (family and peers), on the community level, and even less on the institutional level, with little involvement of local authorities, not to mention traditional leaders.

Capacity building for law enforcement is a more recent area of intervention, and relevant projects in this field have been carried out in wider Nigerian territory, with no specific focus on a regional/local context. Four projects are currently based in Edo State and call for coordination. Only three projects have involved transnational cooperation, pointing to an urgent need for investment in this area.

Only a few projects have had a specific focus on women and children, showing that insufficient attention has been paid to these specific populations, which carries the risk of prevention and protection being ineffective and of their collaboration in investigations being scarce. Trainings have been undertaken for judiciary and prosecutors, as well as for police forces and border guards, but they are still limited in scope.

Some topics seem to be still relatively unaddressed and should hence be taken into consideration for the capacity building agenda, including critical issues in: referral mechanisms, the use of SOPs for coordination and law enforcement activities, the protection of victims (such as the scarcity of safe houses for specific target populations). Far more investment is needed on transnational

cooperation and far more exchange opportunities are needed among law enforcement officers across ranks and countries to learn about their respective work and foster collaboration.

Capacity building for rehabilitation projects have increased in recent years. A number of projects are ongoing in Benin, with a multiplication of stakeholders, thus calling for coordination, integrated work and extensive involvement of stakeholders in this sense, reaching beyond urban contexts. The importance of more involvement on the side of Nigerian institutions also emerges from the gap analysis. Little evidence has been found of rehabilitation stakeholders adopting target-specific approaches, not to mention child- and women-sensitive approaches.

As it also emerged from the Gap Analysis Meeting, the following critical issues need addressing as far as rehabilitation services more generally are involved: in terms of the need for capacity building on rehabilitation services; trainings are too short and cover limited employment areas; psycho-social counselling support is limited; insufficient capacity is available for returnees accommodation; rehabilitation is not always satisfactory for victims and their needs; capacity gaps are evident in the use of a National Referral Mechanism. Again, limited scope for transnational cooperation has come to light.

Research projects have been mostly conducted by private individuals, often with the support of international intergovernmental organisations and sometimes - although mostly for reports - with some financial support by the EU, IOM, UNODC. To the author's knowledge, only one research project is ongoing at present, and it is a project by PJI aimed at examining the role of recruiters of trafficking. Various pieces of research have been carried out with no specific territorial focus, calling for micro-research to investigate the specificities of contexts to better seize the phenomenon of trafficking in all its complexity.

A number of works have looked at the root causes of trafficking, the theme that has been mostly examined. No specific piece of work has looked at the field of rehabilitation, the main focus of the INSigHT Action's research in Nigeria, although a number of research works do provide some useful inputs on the roles and functioning of agencies working on anti-trafficking in general. Nevertheless, a detailed assessment of the extent to which rehabilitation services are responding at all to victims' needs is sorely needed.

Also, evidence calls for a better understanding of whether girls are effectively becoming less willing to consider opportunities for re-trafficking. Following up on the suggestions of the EC comprehensive policy review of anti-trafficking projects funded by the European Commission (2016), and considering the strategic priority areas of the EU Strategy against trafficking 2012-2016, topics that would need research or further investigation are the following: national referral pathways, engagement of child protection systems, identification of victims of trafficking, prevention initiatives which focus on forms of exploitation other than labour, especially sexual exploitation, which is rarely the focus of the current funded projects on prevention.

Adding to this, research is recommended on various themes, including first and foremost the impact of the Oba of Benin's recent declaration and curse placed on human traffickers and on the system for the protection of children below the age of 15, which are potential targets and/or victims of human traffickers.

Overall, this research has been useful to inform not only the INSigHT Action's activities but also ongoing anti-trafficking projects in Nigeria, as there is considerable fragmentation across territories and stakeholders, and many of them have stressed the need to have an overall picture of what projects are active, where, with what objectives and specific activities. The collected information does therefore provide an overview that is useful both for stakeholders and for researchers to continue exploring projects in more detail. In particular, a tremendous need has emerged for a longitudinal assessment and evaluation of rehabilitation services, but also of the overall system of protection and prevention in Nigeria. While several projects have been completed and others are still ongoing, hardly any evaluation of their impact has been carried out. This would be crucial to avoid duplications and learn from previous experiences. It would however require specific research funding for a further three-year period.

Recommendations for future actions beyond INSigHT

Awareness raising



Ensure awareness raising activities consistently address the individual level of awareness raising (victims and potential victims of trafficking), but also the community, the social network and the institutional levels;



Ensure more involvement of institutions, particularly local authorities, both in terms of funding but also as target of awareness raising activities;



Experiment and adopt innovative methodologies to reach out to target populations most effectively (including social media, tv, etc), by also involvement national and local media as much as possible;



Cover geographical areas that reach beyond Edo State and urban contexts, to reach out to rural areas and States in the country that have not been covered and yet have been interested by evolving trafficking dynamics



Promote a constant monitoring of the evolving transformation of trafficking dynamics across the country, including not only transnational trafficking but also internal trafficking, with attention to the various forms of trafficking (prostitution but also begging, etc.);



Promote and support full detailed longitudinal assessment of the prevention, protection and rehabilitation system in Nigeria, particularly as far as children are involved, as well as of the methodologies (if any) used by NGOs and the various agencies in carrying out their work.

Law enforcement



Increase the scope for transnational cooperation across various ranks of law enforcement;



Ensure more involvement of institutions, particularly local authorities, both in terms of funding but also as target of awareness raising activities;



Ensure capacity building on currently unaddressed topics, such as critical issues associated with referral mechanisms, the use of SOPs for coordination and law enforcement activities, the protection of victims and the availability of safe houses ;



Promote and support projects that place specific focus on the adoption of a children- and women-sensitive approach;

Rehabilitation



Promote coordination across existing projects;



Promote the involvement of institutions;



Improve the capacity of stakeholders in terms of adopting women and children-sensitive approaches;



Address the pending needs for capacity building on rehabilitation services: length of trainings; lack of psycho-social/ counselling support; limited insufficient capacity for returnees accommodation; ineffectiveness of rehabilitation services with respect to target populations' needs;



Improve the scope for transnational cooperation on rehabilitation but also prevention more generally;



Assess the risk of re-trafficking.

Research



Promote projects with a specific territorial focus, thus undertaking micro-research to investigate the specificities of contexts to better seize the phenomenon of trafficking;



Improve the understanding of the extent to which returnees are willing to be re-trafficking;



Carry out specific policy-relevant research on the following topics: national referral pathways, engagement of child protection systems, identification of victims of trafficking, prevention initiatives which focus on forms of exploitation other than labour, especially sexual exploitation, impact of the recent Oba of Benin declaration and curse placed on human trafficker and of any possible declaration on the side of traditional leaders and Obas; systems for the protection of children and children, below the age of 15, as targets of human traffickers.



Provide funding for longitudinal assessment and evaluation of rehabilitation services, but also the overall system of protection and prevention in Nigeria.

Introduction

Human Trafficking is a global challenge attracting international, national and local attention. Yet this phenomenon is particularly relevant for some countries, including Nigeria.

According to the 2018 Global Slavery Index, the country ranks 32 (out of 167) in terms of the highest number of slaves globally, counting a total of 1,386,000. Nigeria was listed as one of the top five origin countries of registered victims of trafficking in the EU between 2010 and 2016. Additionally, Nigeria plays a triple role as origin, transit and destination country.

Particularly with the beginning of the new millennium, numerous projects have been undertaken in Nigeria to fight human trafficking, comprising research, awareness raising, capacity building for rehabilitation services in origin, transit and destination countries, capacity building for law enforcement, as well as transnational cooperation. In spite of increasing commitment to eradicate this form of modern slavery, much remains to be done due to the varying and evolving forms that human trafficking has been taking. As a result, purposeful policies, strategies and actions need constant review. However, projects are rarely evaluated, in part due to the lack of dedicated funding. Hence an updated overview of recent and ongoing projects is missing, and yet it would be crucial to ensure the most effective use of resources, avoid any duplication of actions and encourage collaboration among stakeholders across complementary interventions. Thus, the main purpose of this report is to provide an overview of recent and ongoing anti-trafficking projects in Nigeria in order to identify existing gaps in interventions. This will serve first and foremost the scope of the INSigHT Action, informing and guiding activities by addressing existing gaps. At the same time, it may inform any other stakeholder currently engaged in anti-trafficking in Nigeria, thus promoting relevant and effective interventions, as well as fostering improved collaboration.

The report is structured as follows. First a short overview will be provided of the phenomenon of trafficking from Nigeria, in order to set the report into context. Second, the specific scope and methodology of the report will be laid out. Third, a short introduction of the INSigHT Action will be given, alongside the preliminary Gap Analysis that was carried out upon application for funding for the INSigHT Action. Fourth, an analysis of existing gaps in anti-trafficking projects will be elaborated, to conclude with recommendations for future action.

Section 1

1.1. About the report

This report is part of the INSigHT Action (Building capacity to deal with human trafficking and transit routes in Nigeria, Italy, and Sweden), which is aimed at building the capacity to deal with human trafficking and secondary routes in Nigeria, Italy and Sweden, with specific attention to trafficked female children engaged in prostitution and boys involved in drug dealing and street begging⁶.

The aim of this report is to identify existing gaps in the fight against human trafficking, with respect to the locations and themes of the activities proposed by the INSigHT Action. In particular it aims to identify gaps in current and ongoing projects in Nigeria, particularly in Edo State and Lagos, with reference to the following thematic areas:

- awareness raising
- capacity building for law enforcement
- capacity building for rehabilitation
- research

Another cross-cutting theme, of interest to all these areas, will be explored: transnational cooperation.

The report aims to address the following questions:

- Where are we now with the INSigHT Action, in comparison to current anti-trafficking projects in Nigeria?
- Where do we want to go with the INSigHT Action's activities?
- Which are the gaps that the INSigHT Action should address and how can we address them?

⁶ For further information see the dedicated website: <https://www.insightproject.net/> Last access: 24 Sept. 2019

1.2. Methodology

1.2.1. Focus of the report

The geographical scope of the report includes Lagos and Edo State, the specific locations of the INSigHT Action, but stretches also across the wider Nigerian territory. The collection of projects has spanned from 2011 to 2019 and beyond. Specific attention has been placed on projects covering the four thematic areas described above and targeted to Nigerian girls with less than 18 years of age, the main target group of the INSigHT Action.

1.2.2. Data collection

The material used for this report was collected from June until September 2019. Most, if not all, ongoing projects have been identified, considering the multiple channels for collection that have been used, drawing from the following sources:

- secondary literature, including reports and papers, collected through a google search and a googlescholar search, but also the DG database⁷ and other EU/EC websites;
- preliminary Gap Analysis prepared upon application for funding for the INSigHT Action;
- information and insights gathered from two initial events of the INSigHT Action: the Action Launch Event in Brussels on May 7th 2019 and the Gap Analysis Meeting in Benin City on June 10th-11th 2019⁸;
- contacts (via email, phone) to organise appointments and share files/materials with relevant local stakeholders in Nigeria;
- direct visits (in the period August - September 2019): Mrs Mienye Mimi Badejo and Mr. Adenusi Adebayo, FMLE/MRC, 27th August, 2019. Archbishop Olubunmi Okojie road, Ikoyi, Lagos; Sister Bridget of Bakhita, St. Louis Empowerment Network, 15th September, 2019. 11 Leye Omoniyi Close, Boystown bus stop, Iyana Ipaja road, Lagos; Alexander Oturu NCRMI, Awolowo way Ikoyi, Lagos; Mrs Olayinka Elizabeth Adekunle and Mrs Blessing of NCG, plot 952 & 953 Idejo Street, Victoria Island Lagos.

1.2.3. Available information

Most information on the projects was found online, particularly through donors' websites. While the activities were generally indicated, far less information was available on the methodology and sometimes on the specific targets of the activities (if any). Stakeholders have been contacted in order to obtain more detailed information on projects, particularly with reference to the specific geographical area of intervention, the period and the actual methodology - but with little success so far. The general perception, which needs further exploration through the next research phase of the INSigHT Action, is that stakeholders have devoted scarce attention to methodological issues in the first place.

⁷ See https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/financing/fundings/projects_en Last access: 24 Sept 2019

⁸ For more information see the related minutes: <https://www.insightproject.net/project/resources/> Last access: 24 Sept. 2019

1.2.4. Difficulties of access to data and materials

Difficulties were encountered more generally in contacting stakeholders. Making contact has proved extremely demanding due to the following reasons: local projects rarely have a website; itineraries and schedules for appointments are particularly hard to handle in Nigeria, due to long distances and constant traffic congestion; formal senior approval was required for the delivery of any information on projects; pressure often had to be put on individuals to obtain rapid responses and collaboration on the study. It should also be emphasized that stakeholders showed some form of distrust towards the Nigerian researcher, owing to previous experiences with researchers who did not adhere to confidentiality and anonymity requirements (i.e. through unauthorized use of videos and pictures of victims of trafficking, dissemination of photos and information through Facebook, etc.). Adding to this, stakeholders have been rather reticent to provide financial information and sceptical about collaborating without a mutual benefit. As it also emerged during the Gap Analysis Meeting in Benin, it is worth considering that stakeholders are more likely to be willingly involved in research if they see a direct advantage in their collaboration.

1.2.5. The analysis

Once the material was collected, an analysis has been undertaken by relevant areas: awareness raising; capacity building for law enforcement; capacity building for rehabilitation; research. For each area a list of projects was made, considering that some had multiple components and covered multiple areas. For each project, information was collected on the following:

- total number of projects,
- donors,
- project leader and project partners (if any),
- geographical area of intervention,
- actual activities.

Additionally, particular attention was put into identifying and looking into projects targeted to female children and adopting a child- and women-sensitive approach, as well as projects involving some degree of transnational cooperation. Considerable attention was paid to methodological issues too, but, as anticipated, little information could be found in this sense, suggesting in part, a limited specific capacity on the side of stakeholders.

1.3. A Short quantitative overview of the phenomenon of trafficking in Nigeria

The so-called “migration crisis” was associated with the amplification of the risk of human trafficking, particularly from Nigeria. Indeed, the 2018 Risk Analysis Report of Frontex suggests that although trafficking from this country to Europe has been ongoing for decades, the spike in the number of Nigerian females arriving to Italy (and to Spain), in the period 2015-2017, has brought the phenomenon to light.

1.3.1. Non-EU countries of origin

According to the EU Data Collection Report on Human Trafficking (2018), **Nigeria was the top non-EU country of citizenship of the registered victims of trafficking in the EU, in the period 2015-2016**, for a total of 2094 people – followed by Albania, Vietnam, China and Eritrea (see table 1). Similarly, for the period 2010-2012, Eurostat found Nigeria to be the top non-EU country of origin of victims – followed by Brazil, China, Vietnam, and Russia.

In May 2019, Nigeria, as well as Niger, Chad, and Cameroon were recorded as the main countries of departure and intended destination for individuals passing through the Flow Monitoring Points established by IOM (see table 2). The main types of flows included short-term local movements (45%) and economic migration of more than six months (36%), followed by seasonal migration (13%) and tourism (6%) (IOM, 2019).

2015		2016	
Citizenship of registered victims	Number of registered victims	Citizenship of registered victims	Number of registered victims
Nigeria	842	Nigeria	1242
Albania	648	Albania	749
Viet Nam	537	Viet Nam	562
China	202	China	537
Eritrea	158	Afghanistan	134
India	123	Eritrea	129
Morocco	99	India	126
Philippines	89	Pakistan	126
Sudan	84	Morocco	119
*	79	Philippines	118
Total (Top 10)	2861	Total (Top 10)	3842
Others (Non- EU, outside top 10)	1543	Others (Non- EU, outside top 10)	2126
Unknown citizenship	249	Unknown citizenship	256
Total Non-EU	4404	Total Non-EU	5968

TABLE 1: TOP NON-EU CITIZENSHIP OF REGISTERED VICTIMS (SOURCE: FILE: 2018_EU_DATA ON TRAFFICKING, PAG. 90)

Country of origin	%	Variation
Nigeria	63	+2
Niger	36	-2
Chad	1	-
Cameroon	<1	-

TABLE 2: TOP NON-EU CITIZENSHIP OF REGISTERED VICTIMS (ELABORATION FROM FILE: 2019_IOM_NIGERIA-FLOW_27MAY, PAG. 1)

1.3.2. Transit and destination countries

In 2016 alone, 602,000 Nigerians tried to migrate to Europe through the Sahara Desert (PJI, 2019). 27,000 of these migrants died en route. Moreover, as of December 2017, 36,512 migrants were stranded in Niger and Libya indicated Nigeria as their country of origin (IOM 2019). The majority of this group were from Edo state, had started their journey in Benin, to then reach Kano and be smuggled to Niger and Libya.

Reporting Member States	Number of Nigerian Registered Victims	Female							Male						
		Total	0 to 11	12 to 17	Children	18 to 24	25 +	Adults	Total	0 to 11	12 to 17	Children	18 to 24	25 +	Adults
EU 28	2084	1483	0	30	161	174	193	1272	66	0	3	3	12	22	63
Belgium	34	33	0	6	6	20	7	27	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Denmark	134	131	0	4	4	52	75	127	3	0	1	1	0	2	2
Germany	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	23	23	0	2	2	7	14	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	54	54	0	2	2	28	24	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	1012	965	0	0	130	0	0	855	27	0	0	0	0	0	27
Luxembourg	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	90	61	0	6	6	11	44	55	29	0	2	2	7	20	27
Austria	50	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Portugal	15	12	0	0	0	0	10	11	3	0	0	0	3	0	3
Finland	33	31	0	0	1	0	0	30	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
UK	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: for the EU states not in this table data were either not available or 0. Sums do match numbers as some member states (EG Italy) do not have age categorization

TABLE 3: REGISTERED VICTIMS OF NIGERIAN CITIZENSHIP BY AGE AND GENDER (2015-2016) (SOURCE FILE: 2018_EU_DATA ON TRAFFICKING, PAG. 96)

Data provided by the EU Commission (2018- table 3) indicated that nearly half (1012 out of 2084) of the victims with Nigerian citizenship registered in Europe were in fact registered in Italy; and nearly one quarter (500 out of 2084) in the United Kingdom. Notwithstanding, UNHCR statistics showed that the number of Nigerian arrivals by sea and land into Italy decreased in 2018 (-5% with respect to the previous year-see table 4) and that Nigeria is no longer in the top five non-EU countries of origin of victims. Nevertheless, the number of people that start a journey from Nigeria to reach Europe remains largely unknown. Data is partial and unreliable and it is questionable whether migration from Nigeria to Europe is actually decreasing or rather changing in its dynamics.

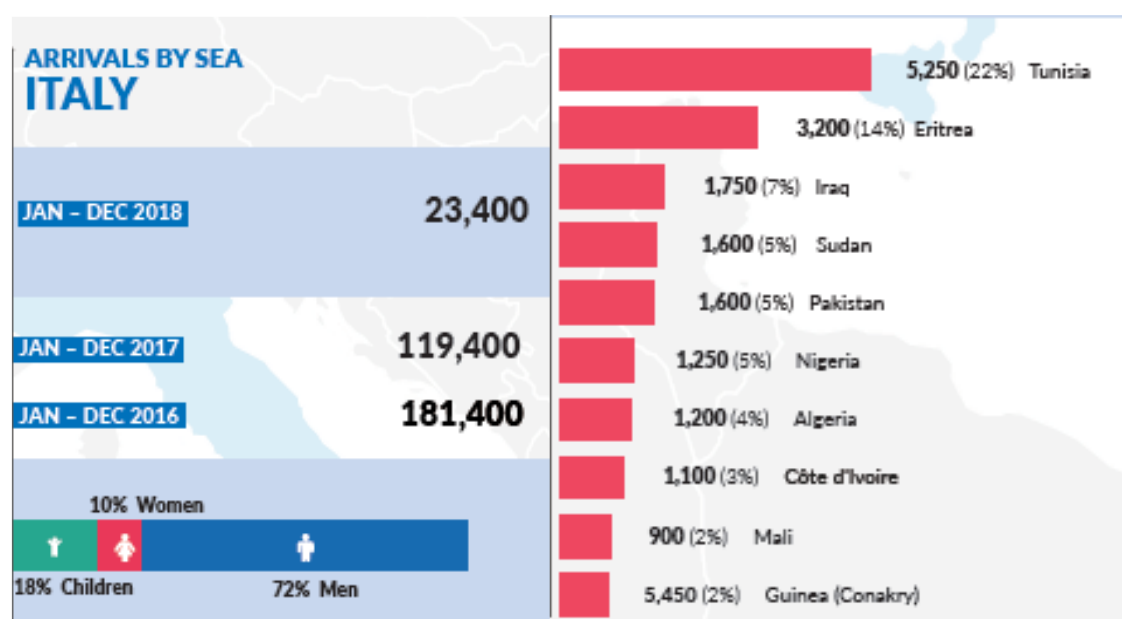


TABLE 4: ARRIVALS BY SEA TO ITALY 2018 /SOURCE UNHCR
([HTTPS://RELIEFWEB.INT/SITES/RELIEFWEB.INT/FILES/RESOURCES/68006.PDF](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/68006.pdf))

Not to be underestimated is also the fact that the EU Commission Report does not include any data relating to transfer and secondary movements internal to the EU. Yet IOM (2017) stressed that **transport through transit countries and by sea to destination countries (mainly Italy, Spain, France and Germany, but also Sweden, Belgium, Austria, the Netherlands and Switzerland) should be under scrutiny**. Furthermore, the 2nd EU Report in the Progress of Human Trafficking (2018a) highlighted how internal trafficking, within the territory of Member States, is on the rise. This clearly points to the need of addressing the phenomenon of trafficking in its transnational dimension, but also in view of evolving international and internal trafficking routes, as the INSigHT Action proposes to do.

1.3.3. Smuggling and (different forms of) trafficking

While people leaving Nigeria may start their journey as migrants (both internal or international migrants), forms of smuggling and trafficking have become more evident over time. **Smuggling operates along two main lines:** flight transportation to Europe, Turkey, or the Gulf; or land smuggling through Niger and Libya and eventually Europe (IOM Nigeria, 2015 – see chart 1). Another route is from Nigeria to Istanbul, Moscow or elsewhere close to the Eastern European border. From there, smuggled migrants try to enter Europe irregularly via land, sea or air (Smits 2001; Okojie, Eghafona, Vincent-Osaghae and Kalu 2003; Prina 2003).

Nigerian migrants mostly rely on smugglers when trying to cross into Libya or Algeria, or when they organise air travels with fraudulent documents (Molenaar and Kamouni-Janssen 2017; Huddleston et al., 2015). Between 2010 and 2015, Nigeria was among the top six nationalities for refusals of entry at EU air borders. Similarly, Nigeria was also among the top 10 nationalities for persons trying to enter Europe with fraudulent documents.

The main airports of embarkation indicated by Frontex (2018) - in its database of irregular entries at EU air borders - included also Lagos (in the top six). Furthermore, in 2016, an estimated 37,554 Nigerian migrants reached Europe by sea, representing 20% of the total flows from the central Mediterranean route (Frontex 2017).

Trafficking follows similar lines to smuggling.

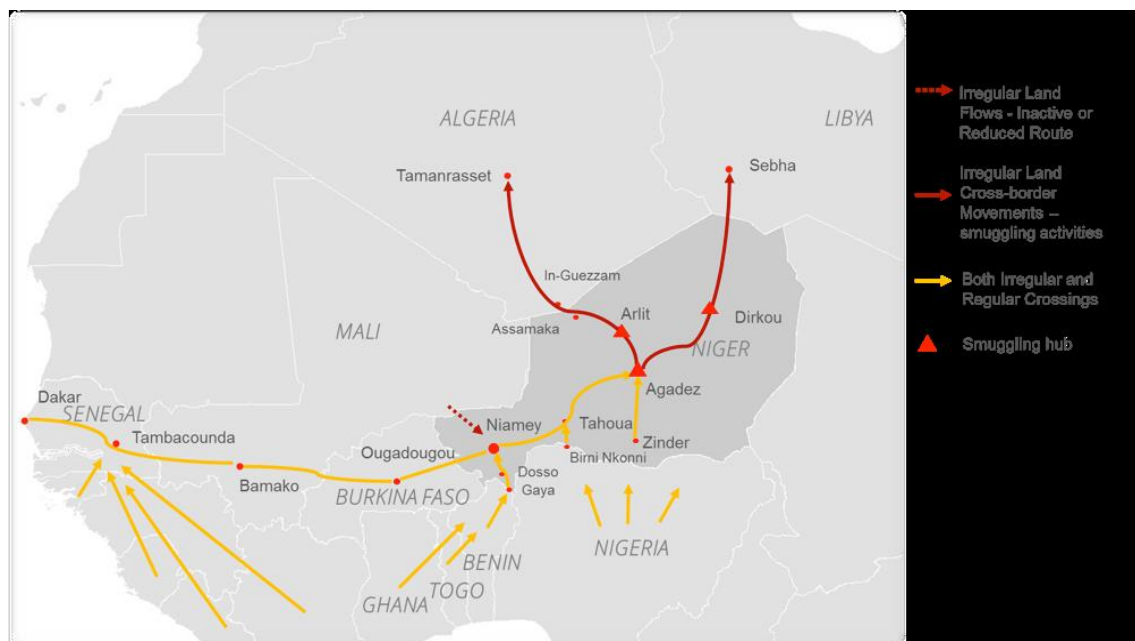


CHART 1: NIGER-LIBYA ROUTE SOURCE: IOM NIGERIA (2015) IRREGULAR MIGRATION BETWEEN WEST AFRICA, NORTH AFRICA AND THE MEDITERRANEAN. PREPARED BY ALTAI CONSULTING. ABUJA. AVAILABLE AT: <https://bit.ly/2mz4HG5>

Around 74% of the registered victims of trafficking in Europe were reported to be of Nigerian nationality and to have been trafficked for sexual exploitation, while less than one in twenty (4%) have been trafficked for labour exploitation and nearly one quarter (23%) for other forms of exploitation (EU Commission, 2018 - see table 5 next page). Concerning trafficking for sexual exploitation, from 2003 to 2017 (2003-2007, 2008-2012, 2013-2017), female victims had grown increasingly aware that they would be forced into prostitution once in Europe (Eghafona, 2018). This calls for a more detailed understanding of the extent to which potential victims of trafficking are actually aware of what trafficking entails, including how long they are expected to prostitute and in which conditions. Also, it calls for an improved analysis of victims', and potential victims' wishes and desires in order to be able to provide effective alternatives to trafficking.

Reporting Member States	Number of Nigerian Registered Victims	Form of exploitation			Percentage of victims		
		Sexual	Labour	Other	%Sexual	%Labour	%Other
EU 28	1923	1360	67	420	73.6	3.6	22.7
Belgium	34	33	1	0	97.1	2.9	0.0
Denmark	134	131	2	0	98.5	1.5	0.0
Germany	35	35	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Ireland	23	18	4	1	78.3	17.4	4.3
Greece	19	18	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Spain	54	54	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Italy	1012	753	4	255	74.4	0.4	25.2
Luxembourg	1	1	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Netherlands	96	81	2	6	91.0	2.2	6.7
Portugal	15	12	3	0	80.0	20.0	0.0
United Kingdom	500	224	51	158	51.7	11.8	36.5
Not including UK	1423	1136	16	262	80.3	1.1	18.5

Note: for the EU states not in this table, data were either not available or 0.

TABLE 5: NIGERIAN VICTIMS BY FORM OF EXPLOITATION SHOWING PERCENTAGES FOR EACH REPORTING MEMBER STATE (SOURCE FILE: 2018_EU_DATA ON TRAFFICKING, PAG. 97)

1.3.4. Victims of trafficking for sexual exploitation: gender and age profiles

Trafficking for sexual exploitation is thought to be most prominent among women – particularly Nigerians, with respect to other Western and Northern African countries. Child trafficking also exists, and it is associated particularly with young boys engaged in agricultural or in-house domestic work, in a context of bonded labour (IOM Nigeria, 2015). This is as far as internal trafficking is concerned. A different picture emerges for transnational movements from Nigeria into Europe (and not only).

Victims registered in the EU, in the period 2015-2017, included overwhelmingly females and specifically females who got trapped in trafficking for sexual exploitation (68%), although the phenomenon included also males (see table 5). Furthermore, **children**, referring to individuals below 18 years of age, **represented 23% of the registered victims** (EU Commission, 2018). NAPTIP Factsheet (2018) indicated that that 15 is the average age of trafficked children in Nigeria - a Tier 2 Watch list country on the U.S. State Department's Trafficking in Persons Report. These data call for further research on the varied forms of vulnerabilities they experience, as individuals, as females, as children, as female children.⁹

1.3.5. Traffickers and judgements in Europe

If we shift our attention to the data on traffickers, it emerges that, in the EU28, **around three quarters of suspects (78%), prosecutions (75%) and convictions (72%) involved trafficking for sexual exploitation, in the period 2015-2016** (EU Commission, 2018). Among prosecuted

⁹ See for example: Healy, Claire (2019). The Strength to Carry On: Resilience and Vulnerability to Trafficking and Other Abuses among People Travelling along Migration Routes to Europe. Vienna: ICMPD.

individuals, 87% held EU citizenship. Among non-EU citizens, the top five citizenships were Nigeria (87), Albania (43), Serbia (21), Bosnia and Herzegovina (19) and Egypt (18). 3691 court judgments were completed in EU Member States (except 5), in the same period (1994 in 2015; 1697 in 2016), with most judgments in France (1591), Romania (737), Italy (292), Belgium (238) and the United Kingdom (153), thus suggesting a predominant engagement in judgements of France and Romania, with respect to other Member States.

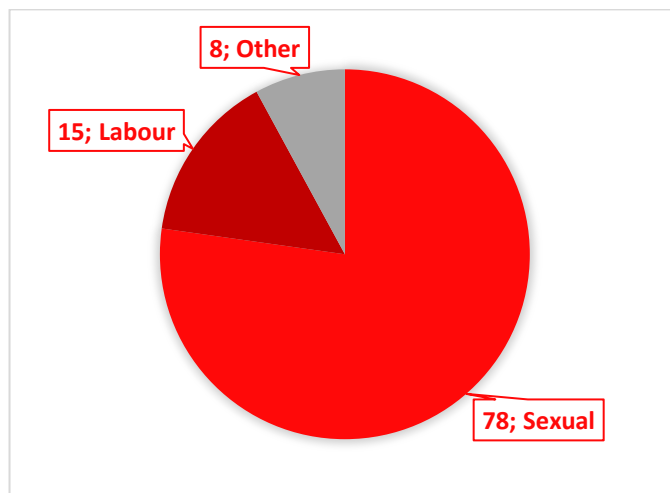


CHART 2: SUSPECTS BY FORM OF EXPLOITATION (FILE: 2018_EU_DATA ON TRAFFICKING, PAG. 109)

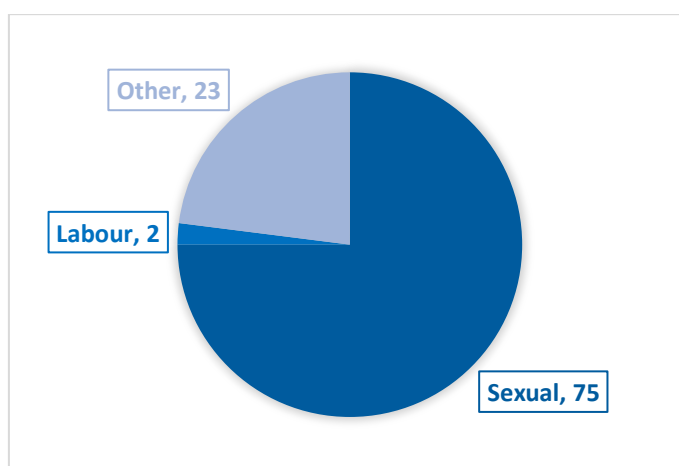


CHART 3: PROSECUTIONS BY FORM OF EXPLOITATION (FILE: 2018_EU_DATA ON TRAFFICKING, PAG. 111)

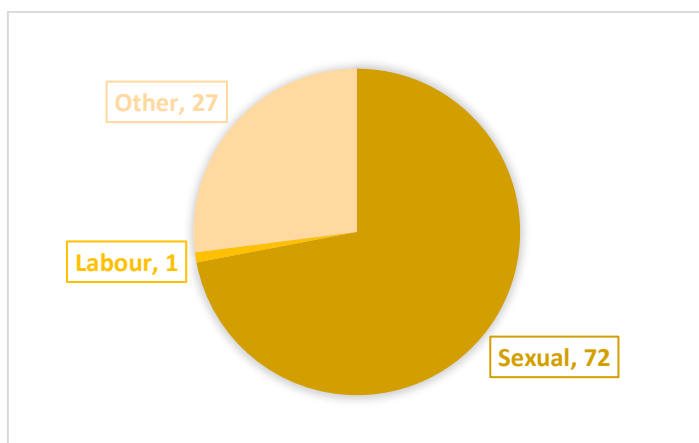


CHART 4: CONVICTIONS BY FORM OF EXPLOITATION (FILE: 2018_EU_DATA ON TRAFFICKING, PAG. 113)

1.3.6. Trafficking cases dealt with in Nigeria

In its 4th Quarterly Report, NAPTIP (2018- see table 6) stated that, at the end of 2018, there had been 1076 cases of human trafficking reported. Of these, only 206 were fully investigated (19,1%), although 823 suspects were identified.

S/N	Categories of Offences	No. of cases received	No. fully investigated	No. of Suspected Traffickers		Total
				M	F	
1	Importation of Persons for Prostitution	18	-	28	24	52
2	Exportation of Persons for Prostitution	4	-	2	-	2
3	Procurement of Persons for Sexual Exploitation	107	19	61	19	80
4	Recruitment of Persons Under 18 years for Prostitution	12	2	1	1	2
5	Recruitment of Persons for Pornography or Brothel	7	-	4	2	6
6	Foreign Travel which Promotes Prostitution	233	49	86	86	172
7	Recruitment of Persons for Organ Harvesting	1	-	-	-	-
8	Buying or Selling of Human Beings for any Purpose	91	7	31	53	84
9	Forced Labour within Nigeria	66	27	21	23	44
10	Forced Labour outside Nigeria	73	3	45	33	78
11	Employment of a Child as Domestic Worker and Inflicting Grievous Harm	111	32	21	42	63
12	Offences Related to Fraudulent Entry of Persons	27	11	7	2	9

S/N	Categories of Offences	No. of cases received	No. fully investigated	No. of Suspected Traffickers		Total
				M	F	
13	Obstruction of the Agency or its authorized officer	3	-	3	-	3
14	Abduction from guardianship	52	6	21	18	39
15	Forced marriage	3	-	2	-	2
16	Missing persons	20	6	8	5	13
17	Illegal adoption	21	3	4	4	8
18	Sexual abuse /defilement	64	7	55	8	63
19	Child abandonment	8	3	3	3	6
20	Illegal immigration	2	3	-	-	-
21	Deportation	2	2	-	-	-
22	Custody battle	4	2	3	-	3
23	Child abuse	90	15	30	37	67
24	Violence against persons	42	-	12	13	25
25	Defamation of character	1	1	-	-	-
26	Family conflict	6	5	-	-	-
27	Breach of Trust	1	1	1	-	1
28	Extortion and impersonation	1	-	1	-	1
29	Harbouring	1	1	-	-	-
30	Operating a brothel	1	-	-	-	-
31	Document forgery	1	-	-	-	-
32	Suspicion of trying to run with children	2	-	-	-	-
33	Blackmailing	1	-	-	-	-
Total		1076	206	450	373	823

TABLE 6: NO. OF CASES RECEIVED, INVESTIGATED AND NO. OF SUSPECTS APPREHENDED (ELABORATION OF FILE: 4TH-QUARTER-2018-ANALYSIS, PAG. 3)

This raises the question of whether capacity building is needed to improve investigations and/or whether any structural obstacle prevents effective full investigations from being undertaken. Looking further at data, NAPTIP (table 7) stated that 50 people were convicted and that the highest number of convictions was associated with the procurement of people for sexual exploitation.

Categories of Offences	No won	No lost	Convicts	
			M	F
Exportation of Persons for Prostitution	1	-	3	-
Procurement of Persons for Sexual Exploitation	8	1	9	-
Recruitment of Persons for Pornography of Brothel	1	-	-	1
Foreign Travel which Promotes Prostitution	6	-	2	8
Buying or Selling of Human Beings for Any Purpose	4	-	8	3
Forced Labour within Nigeria	2	-	3	1
Employment of a Child as Domestic Worker and Inflicting Grievous Harm	1	-	-	1
Fraudulent Entry of Persons	1	-	1	-
Conspiracy	1	-	-	1
Attempt to Commit an Offence under this Act	4	-	2	5
Abduction from Guardianship	1	-	-	1
Total	31	1	29	21

TABLE 7: NO. OF CONVICTIONS (ELABORATION FROM FILE: 4TH-QUARTER-2018-ANALYSIS, PAG. 8)

On the other side of the picture there are victims of trafficking. 1,173 of them were rescued: almost half included children (581), the vast majority of whom were female (table 8); Nigerian (1,099), including mainly people from Edo State (146) - followed by Kano (131), Benue (107) - but also other countries, Libya topping the list (101) (table 9). Importantly, while almost half of the victims (535) were assisted by NAPTIP, other agencies worked in partnership with it, including the NIS and Nigerian Embassies, but also a range of other actors, such as the Nigeria Police Force, the Department of State Services, Good Citizens, the Foreign Police, etc.

Age	Male	Female	Total
0 -11 years	75	158	233
12 -17 years	64	284	348
18 & above	54	538	592
Total	193	980	1173

TABLE 8: NO. OF RESCUED VICTIMS (ELABORATION FROM FILE: 4TH-QUARTER-2018-ANALYSIS, PAG. 10)

S/N	State	Male	Female	Total
1	Abia	15	45	60
2	Adamawa	6	9	15
3	Akwa Ibom	16	44	60
4	Anambra	10	38	48
5	Bauchi	-	14	14
6	Bayelsa	-	3	3
7	Benue	20	87	107
8	Borno	-	20	20
9	Cross River	6	22	28
10	Delta	4	55	59
11	Ebonyi	8	26	34
12	Edo	9	137	146
13	Ekiti	1	7	8
14	Enugu	17	27	44
15	FCT	-	1	1
16	Gombe	-	-	-
17	Imo	9	58	67
18	Jigawa	1	15	16
19	Kaduna	1	17	18
20	Kano	12	119	131

TABLE 9: STATE OF ORIGIN OF RESCUED VICTIMS (ELABORATION FROM FILE: 4TH-QUARTER-2018-ANALYSIS, PAG. 11)

1.3.7. The way ahead

Attempting to examine trafficking in human beings with quantitative indicators is still very challenging. Data is partial, while definitions and systems are under development. Progress has been made in the collection and provision of information on registered victims and on the engagement of victims and traffickers with relevant organisations in civil society and authorities in state and criminal justice systems. More efforts should be made to provide detailed information on the characteristics of registered victims and their needs and vulnerabilities, but also wishes and desires, in order to combat the phenomenon of trafficking.

More information should also be provided on growing transnational cooperation. Traffickers and related criminal groups reach well outside national borders, meaning that the fight against human trafficking requires more and more transnational cooperation in investigations (EU Commission 2018a). EU agencies and Member States do report an increase in cross-border cooperation. An overview of the impact of these forms of collaboration would be crucial to best plan further investments in this direction. Member States still stress the need to strengthen international cooperation and coordination between relevant intelligence, law enforcement, prosecutorial and judicial authorities in order to intensify the exchange of information and streamline investigations (EU Commission, 2018a).

So far, various external policies, partnerships and dialogues with non-EU countries, including Nigeria, have been fostered to address migration-related themes, including human trafficking. Among these, the Khartoum¹⁰ and Rabat¹¹ processes, the follow up to the Joint Valletta Action Plan, and the joint AU-EU-UN Task Force through its CSDP missions and operations. An evaluation of these initiatives would be much needed.

Cooperation is involved also in assisted and voluntary returns: Nigeria is specifically cooperating with IOM to facilitate assisted voluntary returns from Niger and Libya (EU MPF, 2017). The area of returns and rehabilitation services call for evaluation accordingly, as the INSigHT Action proposes to do, particularly in view of the many initiatives spread across Nigeria, as will be explained in the following sections.

Finally, cooperation has taken the shape of awareness raising actions, training courses and legislative actions involving EU Member States, in collaboration with civil society organisations and EU networks (such the European Judicial Training Network and the EU Agency for Law Enforcement Training CEPOL) (EU Commission, 2018a), thanks to dedicated EU funding (EU Commission, 2018a). This is clearly crucial in terms of raising the capacity of stakeholders in fights human trafficking.

¹⁰ See <https://www.khartoumprocess.net/initiatives>

¹¹ See <https://www.rabat-process.org/en/about/rabat-process>

Section 2

2.1. The INSigHT Action

The INSigHT Action aims to address the theme of human trafficking from Nigeria to Italy and to Sweden, with particular attention to less explored emerging trends and target populations and the efficacy of prevention, protection and/or rehabilitation systems in the three countries, with particular focus on Nigerian children.

The general objective of the Action is to:

Increase the capacity of key local stakeholders in the Veneto Region (Italy), Edo State and Lagos (Nigeria) and Stockholm (Sweden) to tackle human trafficking and to deal with its evolving dynamics, trends, forms and modus operandi, with specific attention to female children, while promoting knowledge-based policy making in the respective countries and reinforcing transnational cooperation.

The specific objectives of the Action include:



To produce new gender-disaggregated knowledge on emerging trends, mechanisms and dynamics underpinning the recruitment of victims of trafficking in Nigeria, their transit through secondary routes in Italy and their potential rehabilitation in Nigeria, with focus on children;



To improve key local stakeholders' knowledge and capacity to deal with human trafficking in Italy and Nigeria, and in Sweden as far as transit and secondary movements are concerned, and to promote knowledge-based and gender-aware policy-making, while fostering transnational cooperation;



To strengthen the prevention and protection systems for children, in Italy, Sweden, and Nigeria, through a gender-aware evaluation of their strengths and weaknesses, with specific focus on rehabilitation in Nigeria, the urban security/public order (rather than prevention) approach in Italy and transit/secondary movements in Sweden;



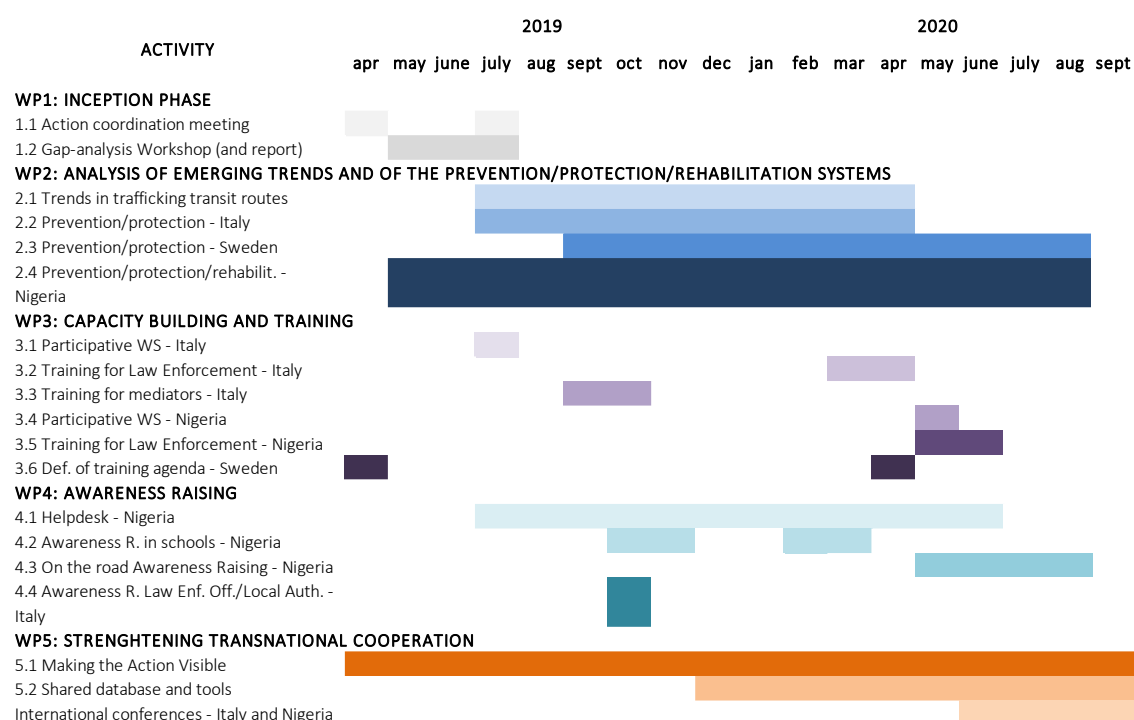
To raise awareness among victim returnees and law enforcement officers on evolving trafficking dynamics, particularly as far as women and children are concerned.

A Gap Analysis of Projects Fighting Human Trafficking in Nigeria (2010-2019)

The Action is focused on four thematic areas: awareness raising, capacity building (particularly for law enforcement and rehabilitation stakeholders), research and transnational cooperation. The geographical scope includes Lagos and Edo State (Nigeria), the Veneto Region and the Brenner area, in Italy, and Stockholm, in Sweden (Europe). The Action is particularly targeted to Nigerian girls of less than 18 years of age.



The specific activities of the Action comprise the following¹²:



WP1 – Inception Phase: Action Launch Event in Brussels and Gap Analysis Workshop in Benin City

These events were organised on May 7th and June 10th-11th 2019 respectively, to present the INSigHT Action to relevant stakeholders (Donors, Representatives of European Commission, Representatives of relevant Embassies and Representatives Anti-trafficking Project Leaders) and to exchange experiences and approaches, while discussing on complementarities and potential synergies. The main aim was to provide preliminary material to complete a detailed gap analysis of current initiatives on human trafficking in Nigeria, while also promoting active networking throughout the Action and beyond.

WP2 – Analysis of Emerging Trends and of the Prevention/Protection/Rehabilitation Systems in the Target Countries

The research team of the University IUAV of Venice, including three Italian Researchers, one Swedish Researcher and one Nigerian Researcher, will carry out ethnographic research (in-depth qualitative interviews and participant observation with outreach units, evaluation units, rehabilitation units and within inclusion projects) in the Veneto Region, along the Brenner route (one of Italy's borders with Austria and towards Northern Europe), in Sweden (Stockholm) and Nigeria (Edo State and Lagos). The research aims to evaluate the systems of prevention,

¹² For more information see: <https://www.insightproject.net/project/wp-and-activities/> Last access: 23 Sept 2019

protection and rehabilitation and to explore the extent to which they are equipped to deal with the specific needs of female children and the risks associated with secondary and reverse movements and re-trafficking. A specific part of the research will focus on Nigerian male adults engaged in begging and drug activities in Northern Italy and their potential association with smuggling and/or human trafficking.

WP3 – Capacity Building

Participative Workshop for key stakeholders in the Veneto Region (Italy) A 3-day Participative Workshop will be organised by N.A.Ve to define experimental implementation tools and measures for the protection of Nigerian migrants, with the involvement of all relevant stakeholders (Law enforcement, local and regional authorities, Ministry of Interior and local representations, local universities, trade unions, provincial labour directorates, local and regional health authorities, anti-trafficking project operators). This aims to set a strategic agenda for more effective engagement and collaboration, not only in the first phase of victim identification but all throughout the protection program, thus favouring capacity building and providing opportunities for exchange among stakeholders.

Participative Workshop on Rehabilitation in Nigeria

A 2-day Participative Workshop on Rehabilitation Services will be conducted by PJI, targeting key stakeholders (NAPTIP, NGOs, community leaders, government leaders), in order to share good practices on rehabilitation.

Capacity Building for Law Enforcement Officers in the Veneto Region (Italy), Nigeria and Sweden

A Capacity Building Training Program will be organised by N.A.Ve, targeting junior Law Enforcement Officers and Police Officers in the Veneto Region. The Program will focus on the prevention of human trafficking and the protection of victims, with a gender- and child-aware and medium-term policy approach, while addressing the needs of women and children thoroughly. Furthermore, a 2-day Capacity Building Program will be organised and conducted by PJI, across various ranks of Law Enforcement in Edo State. The Program will include a full-day seminar for Leading Officials and Regional Heads and a full-day Program for trainers of Police Academy and continuing education. In both Programs an expert Law Enforcement Officer from Nigeria and Italy respectively will be involved, and possibly an Expert of the Europol team, with the aim to promote the exchange of experiences at transnational level. As far as Sweden is concerned, the University IUAV of Venice will be responsible for providing recommendations for the Capacity Building Agenda for Law Enforcement Officers.

Training for Cultural and Linguistic Mediators in the Veneto Region (Italy)

A 6-day Training will be organised by N.A.Ve, targeting Cultural and Linguistic Mediators working with migrants. The training will focus on human trafficking, in order to ensure support to victims of trafficking and relevant anti-trafficking stakeholders.

WP4 – Awareness Raising

Awareness Raising in Nigeria: Helpdesk, Training in schools, On the road Campaign

NWA will launch a Helpdesk in Lagos, to reach out to victim returnees and their families and alert them of the dangers of re-trafficking. The Helpdesk will be operated for 12 months, by social workers of the Institute of Social Work, with whom NWA has been collaborating. This aims to promote the institutionalisation of Awareness Raising and contribute to building the capacity of local social workers beyond the Action. In order to complement the efforts of the Helpdesk, two 2-day trainings for teachers will be organised and delivered in selected colleges and secondary schools in Lagos and Enugu, to raise awareness among students on voluntary return and the dangers of re-trafficking and to support teachers in the preparation of ad-hoc Awareness Raising Modules. Furthermore, two Awareness Raising Events will be organised, with the active involvement of the trained teachers. An Itinerant Awareness Raising Campaign will also be organised in Lagos and Enugu, geographical areas that have been less covered by Awareness Raising Activities in Nigeria. This aims to reach out to victim returnees during the off-school summer months and in hard-to-reach locations.

Counter-narratives on Nigerians in the Veneto Region (Italy)

An Awareness Raising event, targeting Law Enforcement Officers and the wider society was carried out in the Veneto Region, during the European anti-trafficking week, in October 2019. It will focus on the conditions of vulnerability of Nigerian migrants trapped in trafficking circuits in Northern Italy, with the scope to counter widespread stereotypes against Nigerian nationals which often translate in demands for increased police interventions.

WP5 – Making the Action visible and strengthening Transnational Cooperation

Associazione 2050 have set up a dedicated INSigHT Action website that will be used to upload all the materials that will be produced throughout the Action, in order to promote dissemination. A specific part of the Action website will provide an online interactive searchable database, including certified organisations in Nigeria, Italy, and Sweden that are involved in anti-trafficking activities. The target users of the database will be first of all the Action applicant and co-applicants and their partners (beyond the Action). Its function will be to favour the sharing of good practices, to facilitate the search for certified partners for effective transnational cooperation.

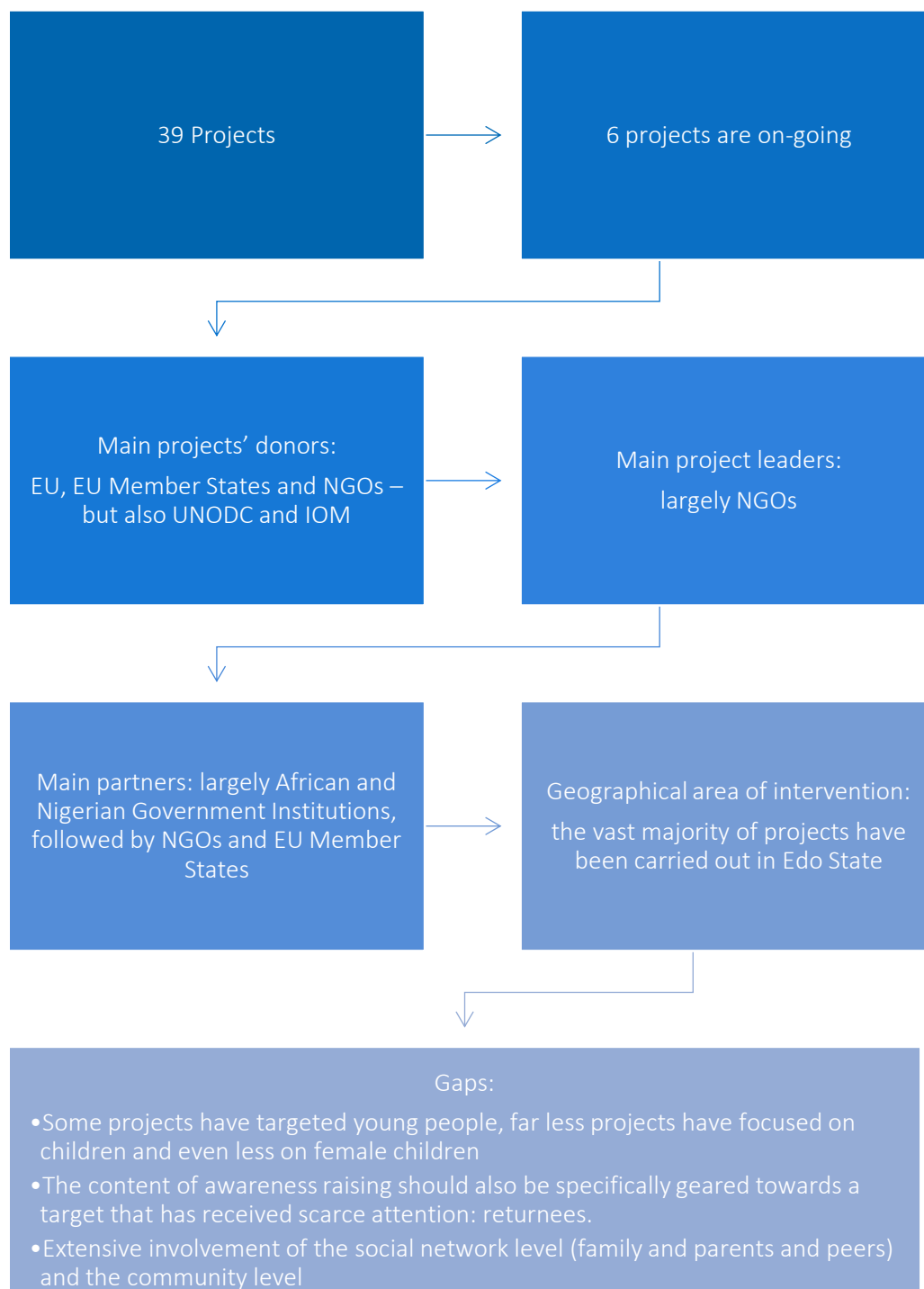
Section 3

3.1 Gap Analysis of current and ongoing anti-trafficking projects in Nigeria (2010-2019)

Following the collection of information about ongoing and other completed projects, we have carried out an analysis based on the following information: total number of projects, donors, project leaders, project partners, geographical area of interventions, specific focus on children and female children, specific methodology adopted. The analysis is followed by recommendations for future actions and interventions, beyond the INSigHT Action.

3.1.1 Awareness Raising Projects

Main findings



We have identified a total of 39 Awareness Raising Projects.

There was an evident increase in the number of Awareness Raising Projects between 2014 and 2017. At present, six projects are known to be ongoing, two of which have been going on for more than three years, and one of which started earlier than 2000.

Donors include the EU, EU Member States and NGOs. For some projects (three), funding has come from UNODC or IOM. **Funding from a Nigerian government institution is only evident in one project, stressing the lack of direct investment in awareness raising.** In a few cases (two), funding has also come from the private sector, and in one case from a Pan-African organization. Project leaders are largely NGOs. African and Nigerian government institutions are also relevant leaders (12 projects). This points to considerable engagement on the side of NGOs, but also of African and Nigerian government institutions, which should in principle favour the ownership of projects. On their side, a majority of the partners are African and Nigerian government institutions, followed by NGOs and EU Member States. A less prominent role as partners is played by religious organisations and trade unions. In this sense, as it also emerged at the Gap Analysis Seminar in Benin, the **INSigHT Action awareness raising activities should strive to facilitate the involvement, where feasible, of both traditional leaders and trade unions.**

Concerning the geographical area of intervention, the vast majority of projects have been carried out in Edo State. Nine projects have been carried out across Nigeria and other African States, but with no specific territorial target. Single projects have been carried out in Abuja, Cross River. **Only a limited number of projects have been carried out in Lagos** and particularly in the following areas: Ipaja, Badagry, Oyingbo, Owode-Apa, Seme, Epe, Lagos Island, Ikeja, Ikorodu. **Hence there is ample scope for awareness raising activities in Lagos, the geographical focus area of the INSigHT Action's awareness raising activities.** No project is under way in Enugu, the second geographical focus of the INSigHT Action's awareness raising activities, hence awareness raising activities here are particularly relevant.

Four projects have been carried out in rural areas in Edo State (i.e. the *RicosMigration project*, the Human trafficking prevention among school children project, the *Not for sale Campaign*) - while again the INSigHT Action's awareness raising activities will take place in Lagos and Enugu. Yet it is important to acknowledge the increasing attention paid to non-urban/peripheral areas, underlying the need to work in such contexts. **As NWA has planned an itinerant campaign including also more peripheral, hard-to-reach areas, contacts have been made with one of the projects with a rural focus, the RicosMigration project, in order to learn from existing experiences in rural contexts,** including the adoption of specific strategies such as the use of migration documentary movies, of leaflets and of a style of communication tailored to young audiences, in addition to the involvement of peer-educators, such as members of NYSC Corps.

As anticipated, six projects have targeted Lagos. Two projects have been completed: *Prevention of irregular migration and trafficking in persons in Nigeria* by IOM and *Promoting better management of migration in Nigeria* by WOCON. The former was carried out in secondary and tertiary schools, while the latter was carried out in the open air, in markets and motor park areas, contexts that are both relevant to the INSigHT Action. **Hence more information should be retrieved by NWA on these completed projects and their outcomes to understand whether further work would be needed in the same secondary and tertiary schools.**

Four projects are still ongoing, including the *TIPSOM*, the *Awareness Campaign on Human Trafficking*, the *Bakhita St. Louis project*, the *I am Priceless Campaign*. **To the author's knowledge, none of the ongoing awareness raising projects in Lagos involve itinerant campaigns, as in the case of the INSigHT Action's awareness raising activities.** Regarding the targets, the Awareness Campaign on Human Trafficking targets women but not **female children**, as in the INSigHT

Action's activities. Children are a priority target for the 'I am Priceless' Campaign, but rather than on the children themselves, the campaign focuses on families and communities. **Some overlap may exist with the *Bakhita St. Louis project* under way in secondary schools, thus calling for coordination.**

Looking beyond the projects in Lagos, other relevant elements and suggestions for the INSigHT Action have been identified in projects focusing on geographical areas other than Lagos, as will be described.

The *Counter Trafficking Initiative* by IOM and NAPTIP has paved the way for the establishment of a social media network called *Partners Against Trafficking and Irregular Migration* (PATIM) aimed at facilitating information and knowledge sharing among state and non-state actors for effective coordination of all awareness activities. **NWA should engage with the PATIM network to ensure maximum coordination and impact of the INSigHT Action's awareness raising activities.**

The *Missing Step project* has adopted an innovative awareness raising methodology, consisting in the use of mini-series to raise awareness across the wider territory of Nigeria with a medium that may speak and appeal to different audiences. The use of mini-series is certainly a good practice to consider for future actions, although the INSigHT Action does not have sufficient resources to advance innovation in this direction.

NWA and Associazione 2050 should contact M4D since collaboration with a local stakeholder will be needed for the production of some of the planned awareness raising videos, and M4D has been developing specific experience on anti-trafficking projects. However, as pointed out during the Gap analysis meeting in Benin, M4D have limited financial and human resources, hence the feasibility of the collaboration needs confirmation.

Some projects have targeted young people/youth, children and women, in some cases with a specific methodology which is worth considering to ensure the INSigHT Action's activities are most effective with respect to their target (i.e. projects by UNODC and WOCON, the *DDF project*, the *Cinema Arena project*, the *RicosMigration project*, the *Packing Project*, projects by NAPTIP and GPI).

What emerges from these projects is that **while some have targeted young people, far less have focused on children and even less on female children** – with the exception of projects by GPI and Bakhita St. Louis. Hence **female children should be the main target of the INSigHT Action's awareness raising projects, following the objectives stated by the INSigHT Action.** It should also be noted that projects targeting children have covered Edo State and Abuja.

Should female children be the main target of the INSigHT Action's awareness raising projects, adequate communication must be ensured. As it emerged from the Action Launch Event in Brussels (particularly the *Missing Step Project*) and the Gap Analysis Meeting in Benin (particularly the work by Save the Children), language and content should be accessible. It is not sufficient to talk about the dangers of migration. The ECOWAS free movement space has educational and employment opportunities that should be promoted. Also, awareness raising should work towards a change in attitude and behaviour of potential victims of trafficking – although this requires long-term projects.

The content of awareness raising actions should also be specifically geared towards a target that has received scarce attention: returnees. In fact, the Helpdesk in Lagos was specifically conceived with this in mind. It would be worth involving returned girls as messengers in awareness raising

activities, but with some notes of caution: as it emerged during the Gap Analysis Meeting in Benin with reference to IOM's *Migrants as Messengers project*, returned girls are not always willing to collaborate.

Another aspect is worth noting. While targeting children is clearly essential for awareness raising projects, **efforts should be made to include the social network level (family and parents and peers) and the community level**, as suggested by GPI at the Gap Analysis Meeting. As Expertise France further stressed at the Launch Event Meeting, **the need to involve institutions is also evident. Building on this suggestion, NWA has been working towards re-gearing its awareness raising activities to achieve greater involvement of local authorities in Lagos**, starting with an event last July in Kosofe Local Government Area of Lagos state. In fact, the analysis presented here has also shown that, with a few exceptions (*Human Trafficking Prevention Project*), local authorities have not been involved in awareness raising activities, nor have social workers.

As it emerged from the Action Launch Event in Brussels, it is crucial to ensure this report informs a clear communication strategy for each awareness raising **activity. NWA and Associazione 2050 will be revising the existing strategy accordingly, with the support of IUAV**. The communication strategy should consider dissemination of awareness raising materials through as many channels as possible, including <https://www.infomigrants.net>, as suggested during the Action Launch Event in Brussels, as well as the Aware Migrants' project website and the *PATIM network*. **Efforts should also be made to reach out to social media platforms that are appealing to younger people and children.**

SUMMARY TABLE OF AWARENESS RAISING PROJECTS

TITLE OF PROJECT	PROJECT LEADERS/ PARTNERS	PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	GEOGRAPHIC AL AREA
COMMUNITY AWARENESS AND RECOVERY (CAR)	THE SALVATION ARMY	2011-ongoing (?)	Awareness raising providing a long-term support/ spiritual support for the victim *includes awareness raising, rehabilitation components	Nigeria
CHILDREN ON THE MOVE	ISS, WAN, GPI	2012-till date	Sensitization of communities of origin on issues of children on the move	
HUMAN TRAFFICKING PREVENTION PROJECT AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN	FRENCH EMBASSY, GPI	2014-2015	Awareness raising targeted to 200 school children and 100 teachers in the six local government areas	Edo North Senatorial district in Edo State
I AM PRICELESS - PROMOTING BETTER MANAGEMENT OF MIGRATION IN NIGERIA BY COMBATING AND REDUCING IRREGULAR MIGRATION	NAPTIP, NIS	2015	Sensitization of communities and families on fake promises of a better future for their children and relatives within and outside Nigeria	Lagos, Edo, Benue, Niger, Cross River, Anambra, Federal Capital Territory
PROMOTING BETTER MANAGEMENT OF MIGRATION IN NIGERIA BY COMBATING AND REDUCING IRREGULAR MIGRATION	UNODC, WOCON	2015	Awareness raising targeted to 50 vulnerable individuals reached through open an air market and motor park campaign and sensitization targeted to communities	Badagry and Oyingbo Lagos State
HUMAN TRAFFICKING PREVENTION PROJECT	BELGIUM GENEAL DIRECTORATE – IMMIGRATION OFFICE, GPI	2015	Training of 1457 students to give factual information and use films to raise awareness on trafficking and irregular migration	7 Local Government areas of Edo South Senatorial District
PREVENTION OF IRREGULAR MIGRATION AND TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS IN NIGERIA	IOM, WOCON	2015	Sensitization to 257 youths (including artisans, young women and students from secondary and tertiary institutions) on human trafficking and irregular migration	Owode-Apa and Seme in Lagos State and Ajegunle and Idiroko in Ogun State

TITLE OF PROJECT	PROJECT LEADERS/ PARTNERS	PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	GEOGRAPHIC AL AREA
MECAHT TRAINING FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS IN NIGERIA	MECAHT, DANISH EMBASSY IN NIGERIA, SOUTH AFRICA GOVERNMENT	2015-ongoing	Awareness raising through information and fundraising Project Jewel contributes towards the fight against the exploitation of people *includes awareness raising, rehabilitation components	Nigeria, South Africa
ATTRITION OF CULTURE AND VALUES	NAME FOUNDATION, NYSC, EFCC, NYCN, NUJ, PFN, ESMWASD, FMWASD	April 2016	Sensitization of the public by using print and electronic media to propagate alternative life opportunities that are profitable, credible and worth living	Edo State
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND PROJECT	GPI	2016	Sensitization of girls and women on sexual and reproductive health	Calabar
AWARE MIGRANTS INFORMATION CAMPAIGN	ITALIAN MINISTRY OF INTERIOR, GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE	2016	Awareness raising through videos and testimonies of migrants arriving in Italy by means of social media	West Africa Communities
SENSITIZATION OF HOTEL AND TRANSPORT OPERATORS	NAPTIP	November 2017	Sensitization workshop to inform travel agents, tour operators and airline operators of their responsibility in combating human trafficking	Lagos
AWARENESS RAISING ON TRAFFICKING AMONG IN-SCHOOL CHILDREN IN KUBWA	FRENCH EMBASSY, GPI	2017	Training to 21 students and seven teachers of six on peer education and the use of film screening for awareness raising on human trafficking	Kubwa Federal Capital Territory
THE MISSING STEP	IOM, C&E, NIS	2017-2018	Awareness raising through mini-series broadcasted for 13 weeks	Nigeria
PROTECTION OF MIGRANTS AND ASYLUM SEEKERS ESPECIALLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN COMING FROM NIGERIA AND VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING (PACKING)	ECPAT (France), IFR A, MERCY WINGS (Libya), GPI, JDPC	2017-2019	Awareness raising through a market campaign, school sensitization programs, town hall meetings, a motor car campaign, peer education, meetings with transporters *includes awareness raising, research components	5 local government areas and Edo Central Senatorial District

TITLE OF PROJECT	PROJECT LEADERS/ PARTNERS	PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	GEOGRAPHIC AL AREA
ACTION AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS AND SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS IN NIGERIA (TIPSOM)	EU, ECOWAS, Nigeria National Indicative Programme	2017-2020	Awareness raising targeted to policy officers on identification, causes and consequences of smuggling of migrants *includes awareness raising, capacity building for law enforcement, capacity building for rehabilitation components	Lagos, Edo State, Delta, Sokoto
DANISH MINISTRY PROJECT	GPI, JDPC	2018	Awareness raising activities carried out by using film screening in marketplaces, television programs, billboards, posters	Edo State
MIGRANT AS MESSENGER	IOM	2018	Awareness raising activities through the use of social media and Facebook to reach out or give advice to potential migrants	Nigeria
CINEMA ARENA	ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY, IOM	2018	Awareness raising by using films to reach out to people, particularly young people, living in remote areas	
COUNTER TRAFFICKING INITIATIVE IOM/NAPTIP	EU, IOM, NAPTIP	2018	Creation of a social media network called PATIM (Partners against Trafficking and Irregular Migration) to favour coordination among awareness raising activities	Nigeria
SAFE MIGRATION AWARENESS CAMPAIGN IN RURAL COMMUNITIES OF NIGERIA, THE PROCEDURE AND IMPACTS. RICOSMIGRATION NIGERIA PROJECT	C. Obi, GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE	2018	Safe migration sensitization and awareness raising campaigns in rural areas, also to experiment the impact of the campaign on the knowledge and future migration plans of young people *includes awareness raising, research components	Edo state
SIMPLIFICATION OF THE EDO STATE TRAFFICKING IN PERSON PROHIBITION LAW	EQUALITY NOW, GPI	2018-2019	Simplification of the trafficking in person law for prevention, protection and prosecution purposes. The laws were made easy to understand (pocket sizes, cartoon characters) to convey information to the knowledge of all	

TITLE OF PROJECT	PROJECT LEADERS/ PARTNERS	PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	GEOGRAPHIC AL AREA
MARKET DEVELOPMENT IN NIGER DELTA (MADE II)	DFID	2018-2020	Awareness raising focused on alternative to irregular migration, focused on identifying and addressing livelihood and economic factors contributing to human trafficking	9 States in the Niger Delta region (Abia, Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Cross River, Delta, Edo, Imo, Ondo and Rivers)
ETAHT'S FIRST RESEARCH WORKSHOP ON THE ROOT CAUSES OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN EDO STATE	ETAHT	2018-ongoing	Advocacy activities to sensitize the public about the ills of human trafficking *includes awareness raising, research components	Edo State
EU - IOM JOINT INITIATIVE FOR MIGRANT PROTECTION AND REINTEGRATION	EUTF, IOM	2018-ongoing	Creation of a user-friendly website for anyone interested in knowing what is going on along the Western and Central Mediterranean migration route *includes awareness raising, rehabilitation components	26 African countries around the three Great Lakes, including Nigeria
BAKHITA ST. LOUIS EMPOWERMENT NETWORK PROJECTS	BAKHITA ST. LOUIS EMPOWERMENT NETWORK, COSUDOW, SLAVES NO MORE	2018-ongoing	Regular visit to schools to teach students how to be assertive and how to report any suspect trafficker *includes awareness raising, rehabilitation components	Lagos State, Benin
NAPTIP SCHOOL TO SCHOOL SENSITIZATION AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND ILLEGAL MIGRATION	NAPTIP, CJTF	2019	Sensitization of women and children in schools and IDP camps	Nigeria (particularly in the North-East)
NOT FOR SALE CAMPAIGN	NAPTIP	2019	Awareness raising Campaign about alternative success and capacity building and job creations for women in the rural communities *includes awareness raising, rehabilitation components	rural communities especially in Edo State

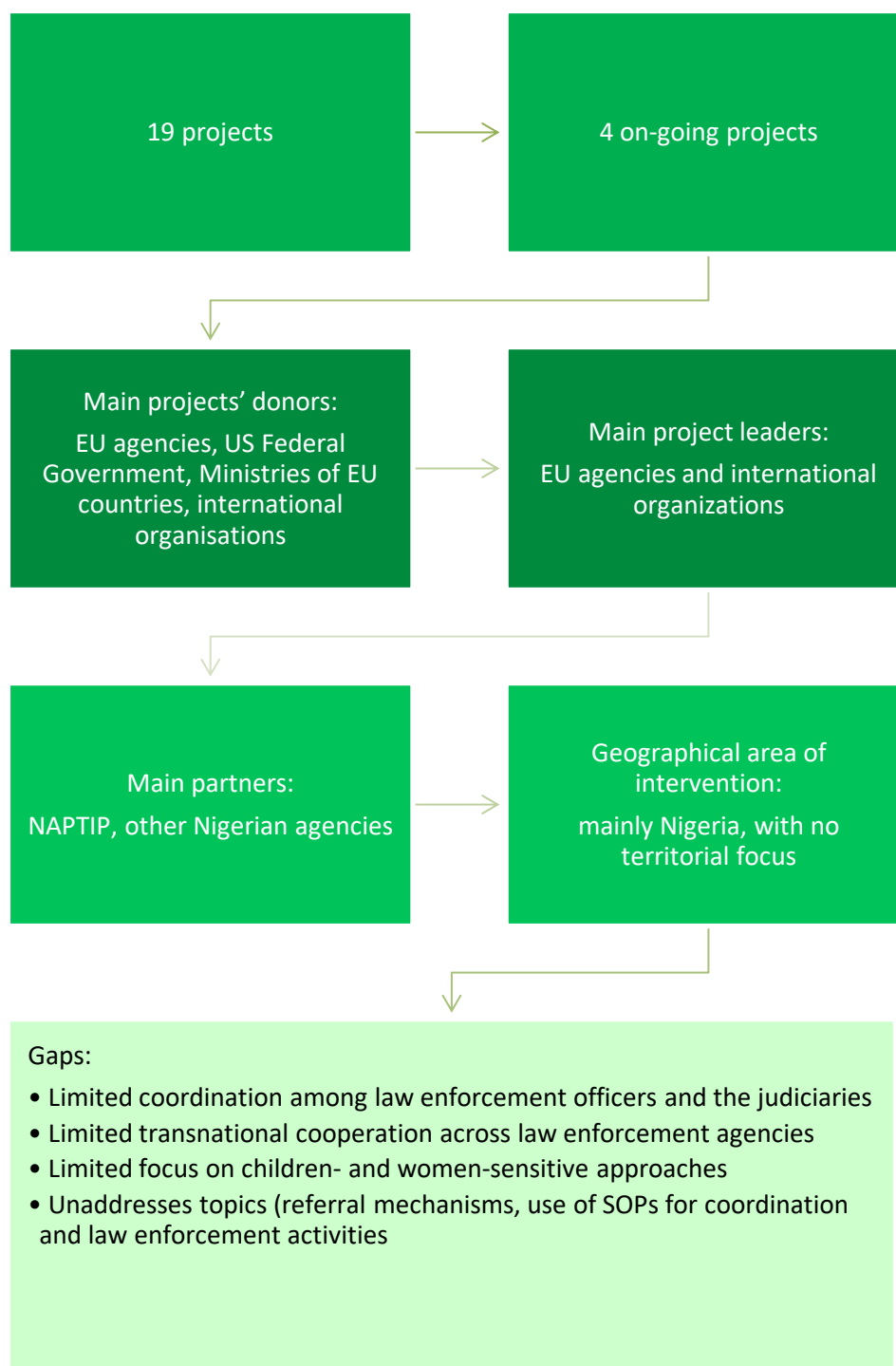
TITLE OF PROJECT	PROJECT LEADERS/ PARTNERS	PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	GEOGRAPHIC AL AREA
FMM PROJECT DEMAND DRIVEN FACILITY (DDF) FOR NIGERIA AND THE INFUSION OF TIP AND SOM INTO THE SCHOOL CURRICULUM	ICMPD, NAPTIP, NERC	2019	Awareness raising through schools' curricula	Nigeria, West Africa
STOP HUMAN TRAFFICKING	NAPTIP, ANLTP	April 2019	Awareness raising through the introduction of a module to be infused into school curricula	Nigerian and Niger
IBZ PROJECT WAN PROJECT	GPI	not known	Awareness raising activities in schools and communities	Edo State
AWARENESS RAISING BY GPI	GPI/ECPAT (France), MAC ARTHUR, EMPOWER, WEST AFRICAN NETWORK, CRS	not known	Awareness raising at the individual, social, community, institutional level	Nigeria
M4D MEDIA FOR DEVELOPMENT - ACCESS TO INFORMATION	DFID, MADE	not known	Outreach, skills-building activities to create awareness to cause behavioural change through media	Edo State, North Delta
NEXUS BETWEEN GENDER BASED VIOLENCE AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING: CASE STUDY OF NIGERIA TERRITORIAL ANALYSIS	GPI	not known	Awareness raising to escalate the links between human trafficking and gender-based violence	Edo state
IRREGULAR MIGRATION AWARENESS CAMPAIGN	STATE CATHOLIC CHURCHES	not known	Campaign against irregular migration	Edo state
COMMUNITY DIALOGUE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSON AND IRREGULAR MIGRATION	NCFMRI/NAPTIP, FMLE/MRC, NIS, ETAHT	not known	Training of volunteer facilitators in endemic areas	Edo and Delta State
AWARENESS CAMPAIGN ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING	LAGOS MINISTRY OF WOMEN	not known	Sensitization of the general public (particularly women) through conferences and seminars,	Epe, Lagos Island, Ikeja, Ikorodu, Badagry

A Gap Analysis of Projects Fighting Human Trafficking in Nigeria (2010-2019)

TITLE OF PROJECT	PROJECT LEADERS/ PARTNERS	PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	GEOGRAPHIC AL AREA
	AFFAIRS AND POVERTY ALLEVIATI ON, NAPTIP, NCFRMI		empowerment and vocational trainings acquisition	
FAMILY LINKS NETWORK	ICRC, 189 National Societies	not known	Awareness raising activities including also registering and following up on individuals to prevent their disappearance, especially as far as vulnerable people (children, elderly people, migrants with health problems) are concerned	189 countries

3.1.2 Capacity Building for Law Enforcement Projects

Main Findings



We have identified a total of 19 Capacity Building for Law Enforcement Projects. There has been an evident increase in capacity building for law enforcement since 2018 with four ongoing projects in Benin and more widely in Nigeria. Three long-term projects were carried out in Nigeria.

Donors have included mostly EU agencies, but also the US Federal Government, Ministries of various EU countries and international organisations. Project leaders have largely included EU agencies and international organizations; to a lesser extent, EU Member States and African/Nigerian Government Institutions. Partners have included first of all NAPTIP, which has been the leader and/or partner in eight projects (slightly more than a third). Various other Nigerian agencies (NIS, NPF, DSS, NDLE, NACTAL, NPC, NBS, INL, NCA, WACAP) have been involved in two projects that are now finished: *Promoting Better Management of Migration* project, *Basic Skill for NAPTIP Counsellors and the Reintegration of Migrants* project. Both focussed on enhancing the capacity of law enforcement officers. **Only three projects have involved transnational cooperation in their capacity building activities:** TIPSOM (finished in 2016), which involved a transnational forum of discussion of research findings with destination and receiving countries; the *PROMIS* project (carried out in 2018), which involved facilitating mutual legal assistance between Nigeria and Italy and the deployment of African experts in other countries; the *Multi-stakeholder cooperation against human trafficking project* (finished in 2012), which involved strengthening capacity in both Nigeria and Europe and enhancing operational cooperation among law enforcement, judiciary and victims services.

Concerning the geographical area of intervention, it has emerged that the vast majority of projects are targeting Nigerian law enforcement more generally, while four projects have been carried out in Edo State specifically. This calls for coordination with the leaders of the projects carried out in Edo State in order to learn from previous experiences, and for coordination with the leaders of ongoing projects to make sure pending gaps are addressed as much as possible in a complementary way.

Only the following two projects have a specific focus on women and children, thus pointing to the fact that little attention has been paid to children- and women-sensitive approaches: *Basic Skills for NAPTIP Counsellors and the Reintegration of Migrants* and *TIPSOM* projects (ongoing). **We recommend PJI should make contact with project leaders in view of the training to law enforcement officers, in order to learn about their agenda and address any pending gaps in capacity building, whilst also cooperating, where possible in their respective activities, to ensure solid capacity building with a specific focus on women and children and their respective vulnerabilities.** This is crucial for an approach that puts victims “at the centre”, with the objective of ensuring their protection and, as a result, encouraging their collaboration in investigations.

Specific training for judiciary and prosecutors has been carried out in three projects: Multi-stakeholder cooperation against human trafficking project (completed in 2012 across Nigeria); *Strengthening the fight against TIP*, which trained NAPTIP investigators and prosecutors (completed in 2017 across Nigeria); the *PROMIS* project, which worked towards facilitating mutual legal assistance between Nigeria and Italy, with an enhancing cooperation - completed in 2018). Two trainings are still ongoing: *Strengthen the capacity of state and non-state institutions project*, which is training officers of the National Judicial Institute in Edo State (ongoing in Lagos and Edo State); *OCWAR-T*, which is providing support in terms of networking and training of prosecutors and judiciary in various countries including Nigeria (ongoing across Nigeria); the *UK Home Office support to the Joint Task Force* project that has been providing equipment to courts to fast track prosecution (ongoing in Edo State).

Specific capacity building training for the national police force has been carried out in two projects: *Basic skills for NAPTIP Counsellors and the Reintegration of Migrants* project (completed in Edo State and Lagos); the *Promoting Better Management of Migration* (completed in 2018 across Nigeria). **Three project are still ongoing:** the *Strengthening the fight against TIP* project (ongoing in Edo State); the *Strengthen the capacity of state and non-state institutions* project (ongoing in Lagos and Edo State); the *TIPSOM* project (ongoing in Lagos, Edo, Delta and Sokoto); various activities of the Italian Ministry of Interior (ongoing). **Contacts have been made with Representatives of the Italian Ministry of Interior to ensure collaboration and their involvement in the trainings that will be organised by the INSigHT Action.**

Specific trainings have been undertaken also for border guards (in 2013) and a recent project by Frontex has resulted in the publication of a specific manual.¹³

The list of training projects reported above confirms that there are some ongoing trainings for border guards, as well as for judiciaries, prosecutors and national police forces. **What appears as the most important action is to further promote transnational cooperation through active exchanges between Italian and Nigerian law enforcement officers, in order to share knowledge and experience.** Rosen is certainly to be contacted to identify African experts that can be engaged in trainings in Italy, while other European experts can be identified through EUROPOL (as suggested by representatives of the *Euromed IV* project).

As far as the content of trainings is concerned, focus has been put on a few main topics: supporting free movement in West Africa and reinforcing the implementation of the ECOWAS Free Movement Persons Protocol (the *Multi-country sensitization and the DDF projects*, completed in 2015 and 2017); operating cooperation protocols for the sharing of information within bilateral agreements (*Appui à la Lutte contre la Traite project*, ongoing across Nigeria); building capacity on indicators of human trafficking (*Blue Campaign*, ongoing); managing borders (the *UK Home Office and the Mieux projects*, ongoing).

Among these topics only one is included in the preliminary agenda for the INSigHT Action's law enforcement training: the recognition of human trafficking indicators. In this sense we recommend PJI should get in touch with the Blue Campaign to discuss about their potential involvement.

As it also emerged at the Gap Analysis Meeting in Benin, **some topics seem to be still relatively unaddressed and should hence be taken into consideration for the INSigHT Action's training agenda, including the following:** critical issues associated with referral mechanisms; critical issues associated with the use (if any) of SOPs for coordination and law enforcement activities (as a result of the *Promoting Better Management of Migration* project); critical issues in the protection of victims (such as the scarcity of safe houses where witnesses can be protected during pending judicial proceedings).

Following the analysis of ongoing projects it also seems that further attention should be placed on the topic of the coordination among law enforcement officers and the judiciaries, and possibly

¹³ See :

https://frontex.europa.eu/assets/Publications/Training/Fundamental_Rights_Training_for_Border_Guard_sl.pdf Last access: 23 Sept. 2019

the Investigation Task Force that should be in the process of being established through the Organised Crime Project).

From a methodological point of view, the analysis, as well as the insights from the Launch Event and the Gap Analysis Meeting, point to the need to “train the trainers”. This has been experienced as the most effective approach to training for police forces in particular. Moreover, as it was stressed during the Action Launch Event in Brussels, rather than on training, **the focus of work with law enforcement should be on facilitating and promoting transnational exchanges** which, as it also emerges from the analysis, is a very much needed element of capacity building.

SUMMARY TABLE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT PROJECTS

TITLE OF PROJECT	PROJECT LEADERS/PARTNERS	PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
MULTI-STAKEHOLDER COOPERATION AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN AND DESTINATION	EU, NIGERIA, IOM, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, FRANCE, GERMANY, SWITZERLAND, UNITED KINGDOM	2011-2012	Training including the development of an evaluation strategy and survey, as well as study visit of participants to Nigeria	Nigeria
PROMOTING BETTER MANAGEMENT OF MIGRATION IN NIGERIA	IOM, UNODC, NAPTIP, NIS, NACTAL	2011-2017	Training of trainers on migration policy development and management and provision of equipment to different State key partners	7 pilot states (Federal Capital Territory, Lagos, Niger, Abuja, Cross River, Edo State, Benue)
TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS AND SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS	UNICRI, various States and International Organizations	2012-2016	Capacity building for Law enforcement by using findings of existing research and by involving experts on trafficking, targeted to government representatives of both transit States and receiving countries	Nigeria, Poland, Czech, Costa Rica, Italy, Thailand And Philippines
ANTI-TRAFFICKING TRAINING FOR BORDER GUARDS	FRONTEX	2013	Capacity building for Law enforcement through the use of quiz, videos, power point presentation on fundamental human rights and the consequences of their violation	European Union Member States
MULTI-COUNTRY SENSITIZATION	EU, ICMPD, IOM, ILO, ECOWAS, NAPTIP, DDF	2015	Support to NAPTIP in the development of the necessary tools for its resource centre on trafficking in Persons	Nigeria, West Africa
SUPPORT TO FIGHT AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN PERSON	UNODC, NAPTIP	2015-2017	Training targeted to NAPTIP investigators and prosecutors to improve techniques, knowledge and skills in investigation and prosecution of trafficking cases	Nigeria

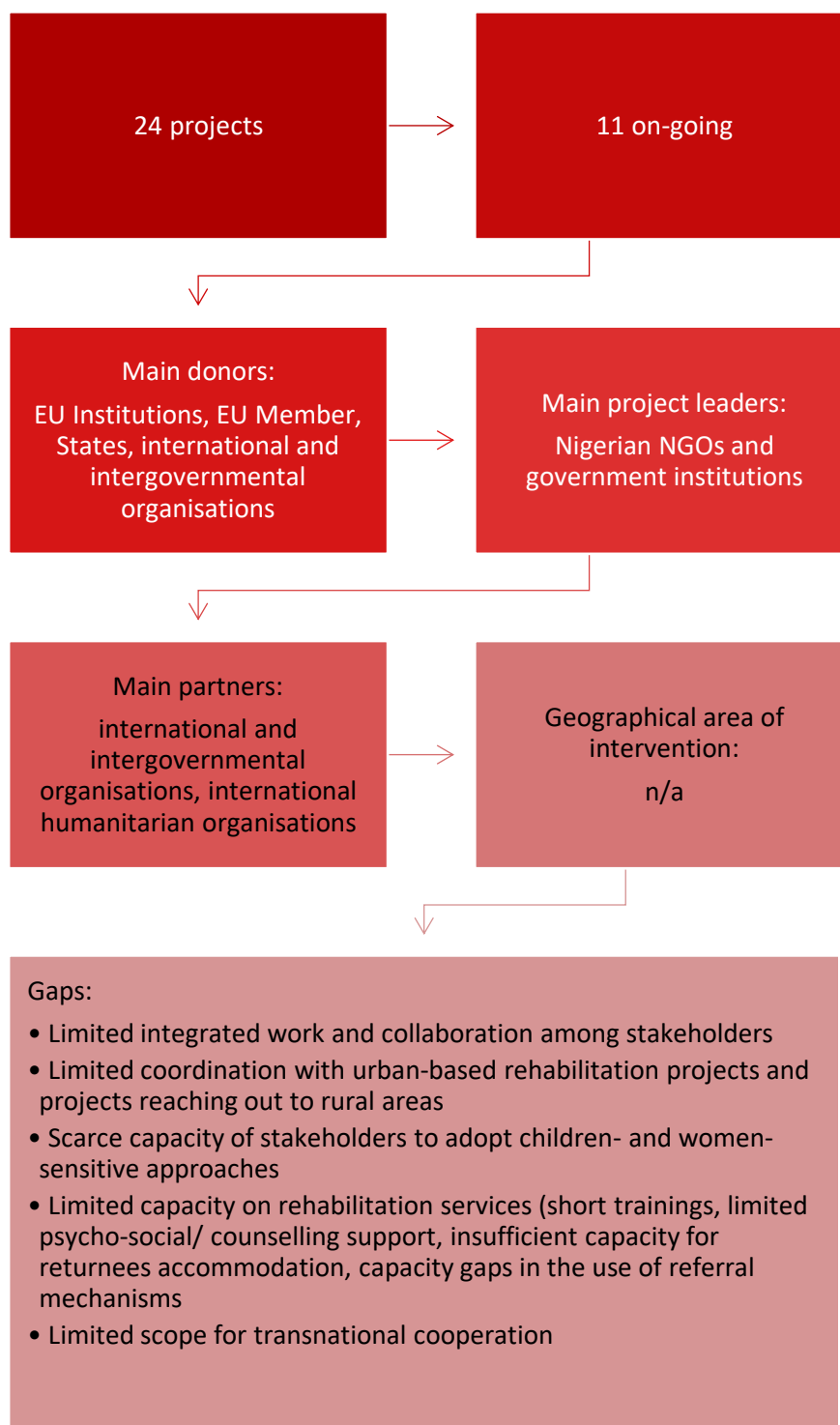
TITLE OF PROJECT	PROJECT LEADERS/PARTNERS	PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
UK HOME OFFICE SUPPORT TO JOINT BORDER TASK FORCE	UK HOME OFFICE, NAPTIP, NCA, NDLEA, NAPTIP, IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT INTERNATIONAL, CROWN PROSECUTION SERVICE, BORDER FORCE	2015-ongoing	Capacity building to law enforcement and judiciaries to ensure that traffickers are prosecuted and to equip courts with video-link gadgets to help fast track prosecution	
BASIC SKILLS FOR NAPTIP COUNSELLORS AND THE REINTEGRATION OF MIGRANTS	EU, FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA, NAPTIP, EUROPOL, NIS, DSS, NPF, NACTAL, NPC, NBS	2016	Development of a framework for identification, safe return and reintegration of victims of trafficking	Federal level and Lagos, Edo State, Delta and Sokoto as focal states
ORGANISED CRIME: WEST AFRICAN RESPONSE TO TRAFFICKING (OCWAR-T)	GIZ, EU, ECOWAS	2016-2020	Training and support to the Criminal Investigation Task Forces, by means of dedicated mentors	ECOWAS countries, Mauritania
DEMAND DRIVEN FACILITY (DDF) SUPPORT FOR FREE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS AND MIGRATION IN WEST AFRICA	DDF, ECOWAS	2017	Harmonization of operational procedures for border management in line with the required standard in facilitating free movement	West Africa
SUSTAINABLE INTEGRATION OF THB THROUGH PROACTIVE IDENTIFICATION AND ENHANCED PROTECTION (STEP)	BRITISH RED CROSS, NETHERLANDS RED CROSS, CROATIAN RED CROSS, FRANCE TERRE D'ASILE	2017-2019	Workshop focused on three subject areas: identification of potential and actual victims of human trafficking, awareness raising around the risks of trafficking, models of integration and protection to support victims of trafficking	Europe
ACTION AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS AND SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS IN NIGERIA (TIPSOM)	EU, ECOWAS, Nigeria National Indicative Programme	2017-2020	Strengthening the capacity of institutions with the mandate to fight the smuggling of migrants *includes awareness raising, capacity building for law	Lagos, Edo, Delta and Sokoto

TITLE OF PROJECT	PROJECT LEADERS/PARTNERS	PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
			enforcement, capacity building for rehabilitation components	
STRENGTHENING THE TRANSNATIONAL RESPONSE TO SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS AND MARITIME CRIME IN WEST, NORTH AND EAST AFRICA (PROMIS)	UNODC, ROSEN, ITALY, NETHERLANDS, WACAP	May 2018	Facilitation of mutual legal assistance between Nigeria and Italy and deployment of African experts in other countries	Nigeria and Italy
STRENGTHENING THE FIGHT AGAINST TIP	SWITZERLAND, JAPAN, UNODC, NAPTIP, NDLEA, NPF, INL	2018	Capacity building focused on enhancing state and non-state multi-sectorial responses to trafficking and on increasing the capacity of NAPTIP and other agencies to support to victims to seek and receive access to justice	
VARIOUS ACTIVITIES OF THE ITALIAN MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	ITALIAN MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	2018-ongoing	Trainings in Italy and Nigeria targeting NPF and NIS to improve the exchange of information and joint operations/investigation	Nigeria and Italy
TASK FORCE TRAINING 'STRENGTHEN THE CAPACITY OF STATE AND NON-STATE INSTITUTIONS TO ASSIST, SUPPORT AND PROTECT VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING IN NIGERIA'	NAPTIP, UNODC	2018-ongoing	Strengthening of State and non-State multi-sectorial responses towards combating trafficking	Edo and Lagos state
NAPTIP TASK FORCE PROJECT	NAPTIP	2018-ongoing	Training to key stakeholders, traditional rulers, law enforcement agencies (NPF), transporters, government officials on the need to fight trafficking	Nigeria-Seme, Benin-Togo border

TITLE OF PROJECT	PROJECT LEADERS/PARTNERS	PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
APPUI A LA LUTTE CONTRE LA TRAITE DES PERSONNES DANS LES PAYS DU GOLFE DE GUINEE	EXPERTISE FRANCE	2019-2023	Trainings and operationalization of cooperation protocols for the sharing of information within the framework of existing bilateral agreements	Benin, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Guinea, Nigeria, Togo
BLUE CAMPAIGN ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING	DHS	ongoing	Trainings on prevention of human trafficking and protection of exploited persons	

3.1.3 Capacity Building for Rehabilitation Projects

Main findings



We have identified a total of 24 Capacity Building for Rehabilitation Projects.

Only a few projects have been running for more than three years, including the *Bakhita St. Louis* project and the project by the COSUDOW and by Idia Renaissance (since 1999). More recent and

yet long-term projects include those of GPI, of the DRC, of the Federal Government of Nigeria (*Migrant Resource Centres*). Apart from the projects of the COSUDOW and of Idia Renaissance, no rehabilitation projects were underway before 2013, with the exception of the projects by GPI. Most projects took off very recently, in 2017 or 2018.

A number of projects are ongoing and taking place in Benin. This points to a multiplication of stakeholders engaging on rehabilitation, thus suggesting the need for integrated work and collaboration, which is the primary goal of the rehabilitation workshop planned by PJI as part of the INSigHT Action. As part of the rehabilitation workshops planned by the INSigHT Action, we recommend PJI should involve all stakeholders that were invited to the Gap Analysis Seminar in Benin, but also ensure the involvement of those who were not present to ensure the most extensive participation.

Project donors include EU institutions and EU Member States governments, as well as international and intergovernmental organisations. **Much more limited is the engagement of Nigerian institutions as donors, suggesting that investing in rehabilitation is not a top priority.** Project leaders include largely Nigerian local NGOs but also Nigerian Government institutions. Only in a few cases leaders are international humanitarian organisations or international and/or intergovernmental organisations. Partners include mostly international and intergovernmental organisations, but also humanitarian organisations. Much more limited is the engagement of NGOs. This points to the **need to carefully plan and encourage the involvement of local NGOs in the INSigHT rehabilitation workshop, as to ensure it is an opportunity to effectively promote collaboration and improved support to returnees.**

Ensuring extensive participation means also there should be a direct benefit for participants, including the creation and sharing of tools. The participants of the Gap Analysis Seminar in Benin were very thankful for the first ever Gap Analysis meeting in Benin. Many of them also stressed the expectations that the resulting network would be sustained. In this sense, PJI took up the challenge and created a list of participants with their contacts, thus also creating a concrete tool for networking and collaboration. A possible tool to be developed during the rehabilitation workshop would be an updated list of rehabilitation services to be uploaded on the INSigHT website, with due certification of the services provided. **We recommend PJI should explore the content of the planned platforms of the Salvation Army and the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration to avoid any overlap of information.**

The recent STEP project could provide some insights in this direction: tools made available on the website could provide material to start discussion on a transnational level.

When organising the rehabilitation workshop, **we recommend PJI should ensure full attention is paid to strengthening coordination not only with urban-based rehabilitation projects but also with any project reaching out to rural areas** (such as those by the COSUDOW, the Oba Ewuare II Foundation and some projects by NAPTIP), considering they provide a crucial service for more remote and less accessible areas.

We also recommend PJI should ensure full attention is paid to increasing the capacity of stakeholders in terms of adopting children- and women-sensitive approaches, as part of the INSigHT Action's objectives. In this sense, PJI should draw from the experience of stakeholders that have developed specific competence in this field, including the project leaders of *TIPSOM*

and of the projects by Idia Renaissance, COSUDOW, NAPTIP and UNODC, without underestimating the experience cumulated by the staff of PJI.

We further recommend PJI to take into consideration the inputs collected from the Gap Analysis Meeting in Benin, in terms of the needs for capacity building on rehabilitation services:

- trainings are too short and cover limited employment areas (as testified by IOM, ETAHT and Idia Renaissance) and start-ups often fail (as testified by NAPTIP);
- psycho-social/ counselling support is limited (as testified by IOM, ETAHT and Salvation Army);
- insufficient capacity is available for returnee accommodations (as testified by Salvation Army) and a lack of shelters for male returnees is evident (as testified by ETAHT);
- rehabilitation is not always satisfactory for victims and their needs (as testified by various stakeholders);
- capacity gaps are evident in the use of a National Referral Mechanism (as testified by various stakeholders).

As one of the INSigHT researchers, based in Nigeria, will be working specifically on rehabilitation projects, we recommend they should coordinate as much as possible with PJI to ensure the mutual benefit, particularly in networking activities to involve stakeholders. The research can be used to inform the agenda of the workshop, while the workshop can provide insights to further evaluate the current state of rehabilitation projects in Benin. **As it has been emerging from the analysis of rehabilitation projects, there is currently limited scope for transnational cooperation:** projects are either targeted to EU Member States or Nigeria. **Hence, we recommend PJI should ensure this issue is addressed,** starting with the involvement of INSigHT partners, for example by inviting Italian and/or Swedish stakeholders that deal with rehabilitation and returns to attend the rehabilitation workshop.

SUMMARY TABLE OF REHABILITATION PROJECTS

TITLE OF PROJECT	PROJECT LEADERS/PARTNERS	PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
REHABILITATION PROJECTS BY IDIA RENAISSANCE	IDIEA RENAISSANCE	1999-ongoing	Rehabilitation support to young people, through the Youth Resource Centre, to productively engage them within their community	Benin
COMMUNITY AWARENESS AND RECOVERY (CAR)	THE SALVATION ARMY	2011-ongoing (?)	Provision of long-term support to victims *includes awareness raising, rehabilitation components	Edo state
INTEGRATED VULNERABLE CHILDREN AND HOUSEHOLD IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	GPI, CRS, USAID	2013-ongoing	Provision of integrated services including Psychosocial Support, Child Protection, Shelter, Nutrition, Education, etc.; capacity building for rehabilitation staff	Oredo LGA (Edo State).
MIGRANT RESOURCE CENTRES	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA, IOM	2014-till date	Provision of reintegration plans and counselling for trafficked people to help them re-integrate	Offices in Lagos, Benin, headquarters in Abuja, operations around Nigerian States
GLOBAL ACTION	UNODC, IOM, UNICEF	2015-2019	Capacity building to enhance the implementation of protocols to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons and smuggling	Africa, Latin America, Eastern Europe, Asia
MECAHT TRAINING FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS IN NIGERIA	MECAHT, DANISH EMBASSY IN NIGERIA, SOUTH AFRICA GOVERNMENT	2015-ongoing	Rehabilitation programs and capacity building for managers of safe houses *includes awareness raising, rehabilitation components	Nigeria, South Africa
PROJECTS BY DANISH REFUGEE COUNCIL	DRC	2015-till date	Provision of assistance to conflict affected vulnerable populations in IDP camps and in host communities for IDPs	North-Eastern Nigeria (Adamawa, Yobe, Borno)

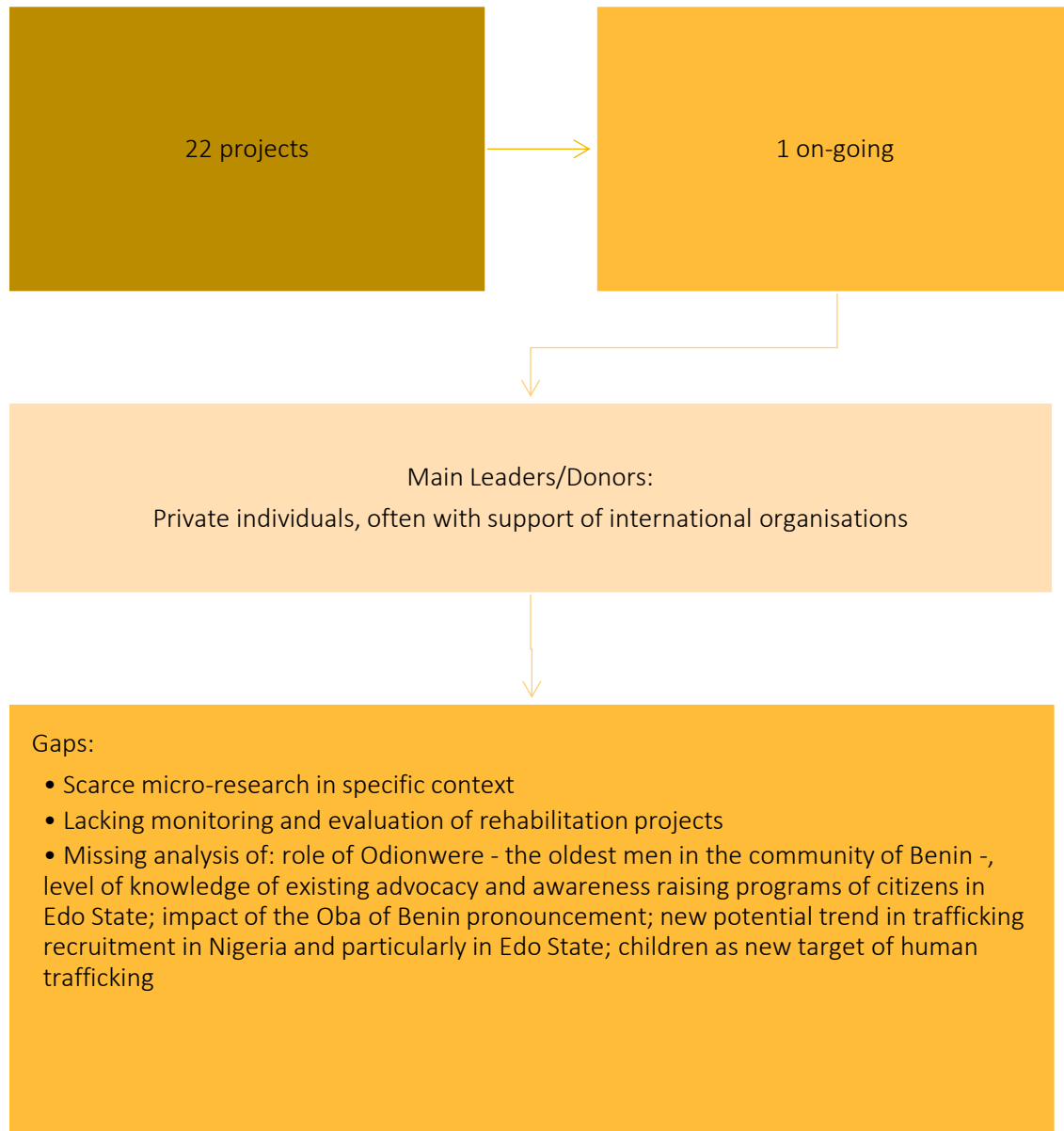
TITLE OF PROJECT	PROJECT LEADERS/PARTNERS	PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
ETAHT RETURNEES WELCOME PROGRAM	ETAHT, NAPTIP, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES EDO STATE	2017-2018	Provision of psycho-social support, counselling and medical support to returnees	Edo state
SUSTAINABLE INTEGRATION OF TRAFFICKED HUMAN BEINGS THROUGH PROACTIVE IDENTIFICATION AND ENHANCED PROTECTION	BRITISH RED CROSS	2017-2019	Organization of programme Integration for trafficked persons	
ACTION AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS AND SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS IN NIGERIA (TIPSOM)	EU, ECOWAS	2017-2020	Voluntary repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration *includes awareness raising, capacity building for law enforcement, capacity building for rehabilitation components	Lagos, Edo, Delta and Sokoto
RETURNS FEDERAL PROGRAM	EU, IOM, UN MIGRATION AGENCY, FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA	2017-ongoing	Facilitation of charter flights for returnees and provision of assistance, upon arrival, including food, medical screening, overnight accommodation and pocket money to cover immediate basic needs	Nigeria
HUMAN TRAFFICKING BETWEEN NIGERIA AND THE UK: ADDRESSING A SHARED CHALLENGE	NAPTIP, THE SALVATION ARMY	2018	Return transport service for victims and provision of a monthly stipend (about \$55) for about three months while they learn new skills	Across Nigeria
REINTEGRATION OF RETURNED VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING	IOM	2018-2019	Support to project taking innovative approaches to tackling modern slavery	Africa, South Asia
BAKHITA ST. LOUIS EMPOWERMENT NETWORK PROJECTS	BAKHITA ST. LOUIS EMPOWERMENT NETWORK/ COSUDOW, SLAVES NO MORE	2018-ongoing	Reintegration of victims of trafficking, involving family tracing and reconciliation of victims with their families	Lagos State, Benin

TITLE OF PROJECT	PROJECT LEADERS/PARTNERS	PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
			*includes awareness raising, rehabilitation components	
MIEUX	EU/ICMPD	2018-ongoing	Assistance to partners countries and provision of technical support on migration-related issues	Africa
EU - IOM JOINT INITIATIVE FOR MIGRANT PROTECTION AND REINTEGRATION	EUTF, IOM	2018-ongoing	Provision of protection and post-arrival support and reintegration assistance to returnees *includes awareness raising, rehabilitation components	26 African countries around the three Great Lakes, including also Nigeria
REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES BY ETAHT	ETAHT	2018-ongoing	Provision of skills to returnees to fast track their re-integration into the society	Benin
LIVING YOUR DREAMS INITIATIVE	LIVING YOUR DREAM INITIATIVE	2019	Supporting children with specific vulnerabilities, through the Child Protection Service, to ensure they enjoy their childhood in a loving family that respects them	Benin
NOT FOR SALE CAMPAIGN	NAPTIP	2019	Capacity building for women in the rural communities *includes awareness raising, rehabilitation components	Rural communities in Nigeria, especially Edo State
PATHWAY TO FREEDOM	PJI	ongoing	Operation of a 20-bed safe house facility – the only one exclusively dedicated to sex-trafficking survivors in Edo State	Edo state
HERS (HUB OF ECONOMIC RESOURCES FOR SURVIVORS)	PATHFINDERS JUSTICE INITIATIVE	not known	Assistance to survivors on the most effective economic and wellbeing assistance for a livelihood	Edo State

TITLE OF PROJECT	PROJECT LEADERS/PARTNERS	PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
SUPPORT FOR THE REHABILITATION/ REINTEGRATION OF WOMEN	COSUDOW	not known	Sensitization Program through media, prints papers, posters to the general populace with preference for rural populations; engagement of women in acquiring vocational skills; re-integrating victims of trafficking	Lagos, Edo State
OBA EWUARE II FOUNDATION	OBA EWUARE FOUNDATION	not known	Sensitization of people about the ills of human trafficking and provision of vocational and skills acquisition trainings	Edo state
RESTORING FAMILY LINKS	ICRC, NRCS	not known	Support to restore family contacts and for family reunification	Nigeria

3.1.4 Research Projects

Main findings



We have identified a total of 22 Research Projects, with an evident increase in 2015 and, later, in 2018.

For the time being, only one project is ongoing, and it is a research project by PJI aimed at examining the role of recruiters of trafficking. Two projects have recently been completed (Obarisiagbon and Ijegbai, 2019 and Ohonba and Eghafona, 2019). These explored public awareness and knowledge on the legislative framework against trafficking in Benin and the impact

of transnational remittances from trafficking. Similarly, the work by Afaha (2013) examined remittances through a household survey and a secondary sources dataset.

Research projects have been mostly conducted by private individuals, often with the support of intergovernmental organisations and sometimes - although mostly for reports - with some financial support by the EU, IOM, and UNODC. **Funding from Nigerian government institutions is only evident for the Research Workshop organised by ETAHT**, indicating that direct investment in human trafficking research is not a top priority for Nigerian institutions.

Various pieces of research have been carried out with no specific territorial focus (except for research in Upper Sokponba, Oredo, Egor and Ikpoba-Okha Local Government in Edo State and projects in Abuja, Lagos, Ibadan, Benin, Ekiti and Oyo states). Building on his review of more than 100 research works, Weitzer (2014) stressed the need to carry out micro-research in specific contexts. In this sense, **in order to address territorial gaps in current research, we recommend the INSigHT Action's research team should continue focussing on the specific context of Edo State**. As suggested by the *RicosMigration* project (2018), we also suggest that the INSigHT Action research should reach beyond the urban context of Benin to cover rural areas that have been far less explored (see also the work of Obi 2018).

A number of works have looked at root causes, the theme that has been mostly examined (Jobe 2009; Adepelumi 2015; Adepelumi, 2015; Olufunke, 2016; Manbe 2016; Olufunke 2016; University of Bedfordshire 2018). This was also one of the main topics of the ETAHT's Research Workshop. The research group at the University of Bedfordshire, besides examining the root causes, also explored the vulnerabilities to and resilience of the victims of human trafficking in Nigeria (as well as Vietnam, Albania, and the UK).

Other topics of research have included the following: recruitment mechanisms and organisation of Nigerian networks in Europe (IFRA, 2016); bilateral cooperation between the UK and Nigeria (Ikeora, 2018); the impact of migration of Nigerian women on the economy and on families generally (Okojie, 2018); the role of Purray boys (Iziengbe, 2017).

Concerning the field of rehabilitation, which is the focus of the INSigHT Action's research in Nigeria, no work has dedicated specific attention to it, although some research does provide useful inputs that are worth considering. Manbe (2016) conducted research on the causes of human trafficking by examining the role of various agencies and NGOs, while Okojie, in an earlier study (2005), investigated the practices of various stakeholders in addressing the problem of trafficking in women for sexual exploitation in Nigeria, thus providing some useful background from a longitudinal perspective.

Further inputs for the INSigHT Action's work can be drawn from research by Iziengbe (2017), from the Packing Project, and from the work by Eghafona (2018). The former includes interviews with girls and women who have been involved in sex trade in Nigeria, Africa and Europe. The latter details the situation of children and women migrating from Nigeria (including some parts of Edo State) to Europe – and crosses empirical data collected in France. The third comprises interviews to victims of trafficking in three different phases spanning from 2003 to 2017, and it explores victims' experiences and need for effective rehabilitation services. **We recommend the INSigHT Action's research team should follow up on these results, to address in more detail to what extent rehabilitation services have been responding to victims' needs**. Additionally, we recommend further inputs should be gained on any changing circumstances that, as stated by Eghafona

(2018), have resulted in girls becoming less willing over time to consider opportunities for re-trafficking.

Generally speaking, there seems to be a scarcity of research on both rehabilitation and trafficking in Lagos State, with the partial exception of the work by IFRA (2016). While this is not the territorial focus of the INSigHT Action's research work, **we recommend the INSigHT Action's research team gather some inputs, where possible, about rehabilitation projects in Lagos too**, particularly by referring to the participant observation activities that will be carried out by NWA in Lagos – and it has already been done. **This could bring to light hypotheses about changing dynamics in terms of trafficking, in consideration of the Oba of Benin's recent declaration and curse placed on human trafficking, which - as suggested by some participants in the Gap Analysis Meeting - may have pushed it towards Lagos.**

A last remark must be made. Various reports focusing on data, patterns and flows of trafficking at global, regional and national levels have been produced by UNODC (since 2015), the EC (*Report on Human Trafficking* - since 2015 and *Progress Reports made in the fight of human trafficking*), Frontex (*Risk Analysis on border crossing* - since 2014), IOM (*World Migration Report* - for more than a decade), the US Dept. of State (*Trafficking in Persons Report*) and specifically on Nigeria by NAPTIP (since 2012). Adding to these, EASO published a specific report on sex trafficking from Nigeria (2015), examining the modus operandi of trafficking and the situation of victims of trafficking returning to Nigeria; the EC compiled a study with a review of funded anti-trafficking projects (2016), and the FMM involved interviews with key informant migrants across Niger, Mauritania, Senegal and Nigeria to support migration data management, border management, labour migration and combating trafficking in persons in West Africa (2015).

Based on the analysis of research projects in Nigeria, we recommend the INSigHT Action's research team should focus on the evaluation of the strengths and weaknesses of rehabilitation services in Edo State. However, the following issues/factors should be taken into consideration, at least as potential hypotheses to be addressed:

- role of Odionwere - the oldest men in the community of Benin - and the extent to which they undermine or support the fight against human trafficking;
- level of knowledge of existing advocacy and awareness raising programme of citizens in Edo State, following up on the study by Obarisiagbon and Ijegbai (2019) in Oredo, Egor and Ikpoba-Okha local government;
- potential impact of the Oba of Benin's pronouncement;
- any potential new trend in trafficking recruitment in Nigeria and particularly in Edo State;
- children as new targets of human trafficking.

The analysis of the research projects equally encourages the INSigHT Action's research team to adopt an ethnographic approach, as planned, to ensure a more effective examination of rehabilitation projects at the micro level.

SUMMARY TABLE FOR RESEARCH PROJECTS

TITLE OF PROJECT	PROJECT LEADERS/PARTNERS	PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
THE CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF EVIDENCE FROM THE IOM HUMAN TRAFFICKING DATABASE	IOM, A. Jobe	1999-2009	Exploratory research on the causes and consequences of re-trafficking and a detailed search of the IOM database uncovered a sub-sample of 80 cases of re-trafficking over a 10-year period (from 1999 to 2009)	Nigeria
HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND MODERN SLAVERY: COLLABORATIVE WORKING, SHARING AND LOBBYING AS A PATHWAY FOR SUSTAINABLE CHANGE	K. A. Eghafona, THE SALVATION ARMY	2003-2018	Three phases and experiences from interviews between researchers and survivors from 2003-2017, these includes: 2003-2007; 2008-2012; 2013-2017	Edo State
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: GOOD PRACTICES IN COMBATING AND ELIMINATING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN	C. E.E. Okojie, UN DIVISION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN, UNODC	2005	Examination of various practices of stakeholders in addressing the problem of trafficking in women for sexual exploitation	Nigeria
MIGRATION, REMITTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT IN ORIGIN COUNTRIES: EVIDENCE FROM NIGERIA	J. S. Afaha	2013	Household survey-based and secondary sources dataset to explore the theme of remittances	Nigeria
NEW DIRECTIONS IN RESEARCH ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING	R. Weitzer	2014	Evaluation of popular claims regarding human trafficking international magnitude, trends, and seriousness relative to other illicit global activities, with a call to micro-research	Global

TITLE OF PROJECT	PROJECT LEADERS/PARTNERS	PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
RECEPTION AND PROFILING OF RETURNEES AT THE ENTRY PORT	IOM, ICPMD	2015	Semi-structured face-to-face and telephone interviews, desk research and comparative analysis on the current policies, practices and trends in the area of migration in the fifteen ECOWAS Member States	ECOWAS
THE ROOT CAUSES OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN NIGERIA	P. Adepelumi, UNODC	2015	Examination of existing reports on the root causes of trafficking	Nigeria
EASO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN INFORMATION REPORT - NIGERIA SEX TRAFFICKING OF WOMEN	EASO	2015	Report on the modus operandi of trafficking and the situation of victims of trafficking returning to Nigeria	Nigeria
FMM PROJECT (IRREGULAR MIGRATION BETWEEN WEST AFRICA, NORTH AFRICA AND THE MEDITERRANEAN)	ICMPD, IOM, ILO	2015	Interviews with key informant migrants across Niger, Mauritania, Senegal and Nigeria to support migration data management, border management, labour migration and combating trafficking in persons in West Africa	ECOWAS countries and Mauritania
HUMAN TRAFFICKING FOR SEXUAL EXPLOITATION IN NIGERIA	IFRA, FSP	2015-2016	Qualitative analysis of recruitment mechanisms, spatial and chronological organisation of Nigerian networks in Europe	Nigeria
TRAFFICKING OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN NIGERIA: A CRITICAL APPROACH	Da. A. Manbe	2016	Qualitative analysis (with questionnaires) of the root causes of trafficking and of the anti-trafficking work by various agencies and NGOs	Nigeria
CURBING THE MENACE OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN NIGERIAN COMMUNITIES	A. M. Olufunke	2016	Descriptive survey in two local government areas in Ekiti and Oyo States on root causes of trafficking and methods used by traffickers	Ekiti, Oyo state

A Gap Analysis of Projects Fighting Human Trafficking in Nigeria (2010-2019)

TITLE OF PROJECT	PROJECT LEADERS/PARTNERS	PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
STUDY ON COMPREHENSIVE POLICY REVIEW OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING PROJECTS FUNDED BY THE EC	EC, LANCASTER UNIVERSITY	2016	Analysis of anti-trafficking projects funded by the EU	62 EU and non-EU countries, including Nigeria
THE ECONOMY OF INTERNATIONAL PROSTITUTION IN BENIN AND THE PLACE OF "PURRAY BOYS"	O. P. Iziengbe, IFRA Nigeria	2017	Historical approach, with both primary and secondary data collection to examine the role of Purray Boys	Upper Sokponba, Edo state
PROTECTION OF MIGRANTS AND ASYLUM SEEKERS ESPECIALLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN COMING FROM NIGERIA AND VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING (PACKING)	ECPAT (France), IFRA, MERCY WINGS (Libya), GPI	2017-2019	Qualitative analysis of the situation of children and women migrating from Nigerian to Europe, to cross empirical data collected in Nigeria and in France *includes awareness raising, research components	5 local government areas and Edo central senatorial district
BILATERAL COOPERATION AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING ERADICATING MODERN SLAVERY BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND NIGERIA	M. Ikeora	2018	Qualitative research and secondary research to analysis bilateral cooperation between the UK and Nigeria	Nigeria and the UK
THE OVERVIEW OF THE IMPACT OF MIGRATION, HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND EXPLOITATION IN NIGERIA	C. E.E. Okojie	2018	Analysis of different destination countries, origin states for trafficked women, trafficking routes, transit countries for trafficked women and children and the impact of migration and trafficking in Nigeria	Nigeria

TITLE OF PROJECT	PROJECT LEADERS/PARTNERS	PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
SAFE MIGRATION AWARENESS CAMPAIGN IN RURAL COMMUNITIES OF NIGERIA, THE PROCEDURE AND IMPACTS. RICOSMIGRATION NIGERIA PROJECT	C. Obi, RicosMigration Nigeria	2018	Mixed-method approach (focus groups, in-depth interview, randomized experiment, online survey and face-to-face survey) with collection of data in rural Edo State and Italy to explore the role of a rural awareness campaign in deterring the intention to engage in irregular migration in Nigeria *includes awareness raising, research components	Edo State
VULNERABILITY TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING: A STUDY OF VIETNAM, ALBANIA, NIGERIA AND THE UK	Home Office Modern Slavery Innovation Fund, IOM, UNIVERSITY OF BEDFORDSHIRE	2018	Qualitative research on causes, dynamics and vulnerabilities to and resilience of human trafficking in Vietnam, Albania, Nigeria and the UK	Vietnam, Albania, Nigeria, UK
ETAHT'S FIRST RESEARCH WORKSHOP ON THE ROOT CAUSES OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN EDO STATE	ETAHT	2018-ongoing	Research Workshop on the root causes of trafficking from a historical point of view and based on the present state of affairs *includes awareness raising, research components	Edo state
STAMP OUT SLAVERY IN NIGERIA PROGRAM - 'PATHWAY TO PREVENTION' - ON RECRUITERS OF SEX TRAFFICKING IN EDO STATE	DFID UK, CLEEN FOUNDATION, PJI	2018-ongoing	Independent monitoring and evaluation entrusted to PJI on the role of recruiters of trafficking. The wider program "Stamp out slavery in Nigeria" involves also technical assistance to the Edo State Government, civil society challenge funds, creation of learning platform	Edo State
CURBING THE SOCIAL MENACE OF MODERN SLAVERY IN EDO STATE, NIGERIA:	E. I. Obarisiagbon, R. U. Ijegbai	2019	Descriptive survey on awareness and knowledge of the public on the legislative framework against trafficking in Benin	Edo State

A Gap Analysis of Projects Fighting Human Trafficking in Nigeria (2010-2019)

TITLE OF PROJECT	PROJECT LEADERS/PARTNERS	PERIOD	ACTIVITIES	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
THE LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, A PANACEA?				
TRANSNATIONAL REMITTANCES FROM HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND THE CHANGING SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN IN BENIN CITY, EDO STATE	A. Ohonba, K. A. Eghafona	2019	Analysis of the impact of transnational remittances from trafficking on the socio-economic status of wellbeing in Benin City	Edo State

3.2 Complementary with other ongoing projects

The INSigHT Action focuses on territories crossed by the human trafficking routes included in the CAMM between Nigeria and Italy/Europe in conjunction with the internal EU route between Italy and Sweden. Besides contributing to the improvement of the prevention/protection and rehabilitation systems in Italy and Nigeria (with some insights in the Swedish systems), it intends to provide a comprehensive understanding of two relevant emerging phenomena: i) the secondary movements from Italy to Sweden of Nigerian female children victims of trafficking and ii) the connections between human trafficking and the involvement of Nigerian males in activities such as begging and drug dealing in the public spaces of targeted cities in Italy.

To this end, the Action proposes the adoption of an experimental and innovative approach, characterized by the use of ethnographic action-research and participative methods not only to inform/train local policymakers, law enforcements and key stakeholders on the challenges connected with human trafficking (i.e. promoting evidence-based policies and practices), but also to co-design efficient strategies to better deal with the phenomenon.

Several EU and non-EU projects have addressed human trafficking in general and from Nigeria in particular. The next paragraphs will explain how the INSigHT Action builds upon recent and ongoing projects and how it can complement some of the ongoing ones.

3.2.1 Awareness Raising

The awareness raising activities by NWA (Activities 4.1, 4.2, 4.3) will complement the ongoing activities carried out by another Action co-applicant, Pathfinders, particularly as far as reaching out to victims and potential victims beyond school contexts are concerned, as well as with reference to activities in Lagos – as awareness raising activities, by Pathfinders but also by other organisations, have mostly concentrated in Edo State. Edo State has been the focus of other awareness raising activities by the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute in collaboration with UNODC, but following the Oba of Benin's order to revoke all curses placed on victims of trafficking, there is a need for strengthening awareness raising activities in Lagos (and other parts of Nigeria too), which is an increasingly target area for traffickers to recruit women and girls for trafficking.

Complementarity on awareness raising has been identified with the project 'Aware Migrants project'. Part of the INSigHT Action's awareness raising activities (4.1, 4.2, 4.3) are planned to take place in Lagos, one of the target locations of the Aware Migrants project. Hence **synergies could be developed in order to share experiences and reflect on how awareness raising materials can be shared and improved**. NWA activities also include the opening of a Helpdesk (activity 4.1) to be operated on a regular basis in Lagos and targeted specifically to victim returnees in order to ensure constant support over time. It will also create an opportunity to monitor the effectiveness of this and other awareness raising activities on the territory (and not only those of the INSigHT Action). Furthermore, NWA will carry out awareness training for teachers (activity 4.2) in Lagos: this will allow not only for their involvement, as the Aware Migrants project envisages, but also for their empowerment, and for the improvement of the effectiveness of their intervention in school contexts. Finally, the itinerant awareness raising campaign (activity 4.3) will be specifically focussed on women and children and will adopt specific children- and women-

sensitive tools and instruments accordingly, while the Aware Migrants project is targeted to both male and female migrants aged 18-35. Additionally, the campaign will travel through hard-to-reach places, including streets and community centres outside urban centres, which are not specifically targeted by the Aware Migrants project.

Further complementarity on awareness raising is evident with respect to the 'Action Against Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants in Nigeria' (TIPSOM) project. In particular, the INSigHT Action aims to further reach hard to reach areas outside the urban centres. TIPSOM similarly targets "new areas in source states".

3.2.2 Capacity Building for Law Enforcement

Ongoing training for police forces in Italy has so far targeted senior police officers, including the Euromed Police IV Project and as part of the recent UNHCR anti-trafficking training for police officers in Italy. The trainings proposed by the INSigHT Action will complement previous trainings by targeting law enforcement officers across ranks in Nigeria (Activity 3.5), on the one hand, and junior law enforcement officers, particularly local police forces, in Italy, on the other (Activity 3.3.). The latter have not been the target of any specific anti-trafficking training so far.

Complementarity on the training of (government officials and) law enforcement officers has been identified with the project 'Appui à la Lutte contre la Traite des personnes dans les pays du Golfe de Guinée' by Expertise France. This project aims at consolidating the operational capacities of anti-trafficking stakeholders, including those of ministries and of the highest ranks of law enforcement. The Action envisages some complementarity in the training of senior officers, and senior officers to train junior officers in turn: while trainings for these stakeholders have been carried out, the content of the training organised by the INSigHT Action will, among other things, focus on transnational cooperation and bring together Italian and Nigerian stakeholders, providing an opportunity to share practices.

Synergies can be activated with the TIPSOM Project, which specifically aims to improve capacity in terms of investigation and intelligence sharing. The INSigHT Action trainings will also build on the 'Anti-trafficking Training for Border Guards' package and the 'VEGA Children handbook', developed by FRONTEX in 2012 and 2015. These tools are specifically designed to train European border and coast guards and can provide useful inputs for training law enforcement officers with other roles, both in Italy and Nigeria.

3.2.3 Capacity Building for Rehabilitation

The participative workshop for key rehabilitation stakeholders in Nigeria (Activity 4.2) will strengthen existing prevention and protection actions carried out by Pathfinders and the N.A.Ve, by focusing on scarcely explored aspects, including first and foremost the fostering of integrated approaches, in Italy, and rehabilitation, in Nigeria.

Investments in rehabilitation projects have been made also by the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa, but these have been mainly located in the States of Yobe, Gombe, Borno and Adamawa and have focussed on improving access to basic services and enhanced livelihood, with less attention devoted to the development of improved individualised paths for victims. Complementarity on rehabilitation has been identified with the project 'EU-IOM Initiative on

protection and reintegration'. Cooperation for the INSigHT action with IOM will be facilitated, as there are already ongoing collaborations between IOM and NWA.

Synergies will be developed with projects, such as TIPSOM, and rehabilitation services across Edo State. This will be done by inviting them to the participative workshop on rehabilitation that PJI will organise. This will provide useful insights on the experience of stakeholders and service providers and on their approach to victims.

3.3 Recommendations for the re-gearing of the INSigHT Action



Awareness Raising

Ensure the awareness raising activities in Lagos focus on areas/districts that are uncovered (i.e. Ipaja, Badagry, Oyingbo, Owode-Apa, Seme, Epe, Lagos Island, Ikeja, Ikorodu);

Learn from the experience of previous projects to ensure an adequate communication (ie. involvement of peer-educators, reaching out to more remote hard-to-reach areas);

Facilitate the involvement of traditional religious leaders (and, where possible) trade unions;

Consider whether awareness raising activities in secondary and tertiary schools in Lagos are still relevant and consider potential for awareness raising in primary schools;

Engage with the PATIM network to ensure coordination with on-going awareness raising activities, as well as wider promotion and dissemination of the INSigHT activities;

Consider potential collaborations with MD4 for the production of awareness raising videos;

Try to involve female returnees in awareness raising activities, by ensuring their early involvement since the planning of activities;

Ensure a constant collaboration between the Nigerian researcher of the INSigHT Team and Pathfinders for the benefit of reciprocal activities;

Re-gear part of awareness raising activities to target local authorities in Lagos;

Revise the communication strategy for each awareness raising activity to ensure it is adequate to the specific target it addresses, particularly female children;

Capacity Building for Rehabilitation

Ensure stakeholders' needs are addressed and concrete incentives are provided to them to ensure extensive participation and maximise the effectiveness of the workshop;

Involve Nigerian institutions as much as possible

Capacity Building for Law Enforcement

Make contacts with the leaders of relevant on-going projects in Edo State to allow for coordination and, where possible, collaboration, particularly as far as capacity building with focus on children- and women-sensitive approaches are concerned;

Ensure the methodology of the capacity building involves both “training the trainers” and exchanges of experiences and knowledge between Italian and Nigerian (and possibly Swedish) law enforcement officers;

Re-gear the content of capacity building to ensure a strong focus on transnational cooperation at its core – consider asking for the collaboration of Rosen and EUROP to identify experts both in Africa and Europe/Italy – and to include the following topics: identification/recognition of indicators of human trafficking (learn from the Blue Campaign), coordination among law enforcement officers, particularly as far as investigations as concerned.

Research

Ensure lessons are learnt from research projects addressing the anti-trafficking work (rehabilitation but not only) carried out by agencies and NGOs in Nigeria and particularly in Edo State;

Ensure a focus is kept on the specific experience of female returnees with 18 years of age or less;

Ensure the research is policy-relevant and provides a concrete opportunity for reflections on the current state of rehabilitation services;

Seek partnership with existing research groups in Edo State and Lagos;

Re-gear/re-plan research activities to ensure contacts with returnees are built and nurtured over time, not just created for the purpose of the interview, to ensure their full involvement in the research;

Insist on collecting more detailed information about the ETAHT Research Workshop and research work undertaken by NAPTIP and re-gear the focus of the research is relevant.

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*** The list of (available) web links to the projects reported in the tables are reported in the appendix

Appendix: List of recent and ongoing anti-trafficking projects in Nigeria (2010-2019)

ACTION AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS AND SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS IN NIGERIA (TIPSOM)

https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/nigeria/56141/action-against-trafficking-persons-and-smuggling-migrants-nigeria-tipsom_en

DONOR: EU/ 11th EDF

PROJECT LEADER: EU /Member States

PROJECT PARTNERS: EU, ECOWAS and Nigeria National Indicative Programme

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2017-2020

OBJECTIVES: to enhance Nigeria's management of migration by more effectively addressing trafficking and smuggling of human beings and specifically to: (i) reduce trafficking in persons (TIP) at national and regional level and between Nigeria and the European Union, with specific emphasis on women and children and; (ii) address the smuggling of migrants (SOM) between Nigeria and the European Union.

FOCUS: Awareness Raising, Capacity building for law enforcement, Capacity building for Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- identification of origins, causes and consequences of smuggling of migrants into Nigeria and to the European Union
- enhancement of regulatory framework and government policies to reduce the smuggling of migrants;
- strengthening of the capacities of institutions with the mandate to effectively fight smuggling of migrants;
- enhance public enlightenment of the dangers of irregular migration;
- deal with voluntary repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Lagos, Edo, Delta and Sokoto

AMOUNT OF FUNDING: € 10.150 million

ANTI-TRAFFICKING TRAINING FOR BORDER GUARDS

DONOR: EU, UNCHR, OHCHR

PROJECT LEADER: FRONTEX

PROJECT PARTNERS: FRONTEX

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2013

OBJECTIVES: to support fundamental right in relations to border guarding

FOCUS: Capacity building for Law Enforcement

ACTIVITIES:

- capacity building activities by using quiz, videos, power point presentation on the fundamental human rights and the consequences of their violation

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: EU Member States

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

APPUI A LA LUTTE CONTRE LA TRAITE DES PERSONNES DANS LES PAYS DU GOLFE DE GUINEE

<https://www.expertisefrance.fr/web/guest/fiche-projet?id=726413>

DONOR: FSP

PROJECT LEADER: EXPERTISE FRANCE

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2019-2023

OBJECTIVES: to consolidate institutional and operational capacity.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Law Enforcement

ACTIVITIES:

- trainings to law enforcement and the operationalization of cooperation protocols for the sharing of information within the framework of existing bilateral agreements.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Benin, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Guinea, Nigeria, Togo

AMOUNT OF FUNDING: € 18 million

ATTRITION OF CULTURE AND VALUES

<https://name-foundation.org/board-of-trustees/>

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: NAME FOUNDATION

PROJECT PARTNERS: NYCN, PFN, AI, NUJ, NAPTIP, FMWASD, ESMWASD, EFCC.

PERIOD OF PROJECT: April 2016

OBJECTIVE: to fight the slavery called prostitution, human trafficking, child abuse and drug abuse.

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- to sensitize the population by using the print and electronic media and to propagate an alternative life that is profitable, credible and worth living;
- to evolve a systematic education via religious, traditional, academic and parental institution.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo, Nigeria

AMOUNT OF FUNDING

AWARE MIGRANTS INFORMATION CAMPAIGN

DONOR: Italian Ministry of Interior, German Foreign Office

PROJECT LEADER: ITALIAN MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

PROJECT PARTNERS: Italian Ministry of Interior and German Federal Foreign Office, EU countries

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2016

OBJECTIVES: to help migrants make an informed decision before embarking on the journey; to support community stabilization initiatives in countries of origin and promote information on positive alternatives; to give voice to returning migrants.

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- awareness raising through videos and testimonies of migrants arriving in Italy disseminated via social media

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: West Africa Communities

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

AWARENESS CAMPAIGN ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING

<https://thenationonline.ng/lagos-seeks-end-to-human-trafficking-prostitution/>

DONOR: ETF

PROJECT LEADER: LAGOS STATE GOVERNMENT THROUGH THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AFFAIRS AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION

PROJECT PARTNERS: NAPTIP, NCFRMI

PERIOD OF PROJECT:

OBJECTIVE: to sensitize people on human trafficking and to alleviate poverty

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- sensitization of the general public through conferences and seminars;
- empowerment and vocational trainings acquisition for residents of the state, especially women;
- organisation of a Campaign against trafficking

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Epe, Lagos Island, Ikeja, Ikorodu, Badagry

AMOUNT OF FUNDING: naira 25 billion

AWARENESS RAISING BY GPI

<https://www.gpinigeria.org/>

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: GPI

PROJECT PARTNERS: ECPAT (France), MAC ARTHUR, EMPOWER, WEST AFRICAN NETWORK, CRS

PERIOD OF PROJECT:

OBJECTIVE: to promote the rights of children especially girls and mobilize them for development and participation through research, education and action-oriented programmes.

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- at INDIVIDUAL LEVEL (focusing on empowering girls as social change agents through increasing their self-esteem, knowledge, skills);
- at SOCIAL NETWORK LEVEL (focusing on the level of their parents, other family members and peers to strengthen positive relationships among girls and immediate social relations to provide the necessary support for their actions);
- at COMMUNITY LEVEL (focusing on creating new and broader enabling environment and opportunities for girls' action in challenging patriarchal values and discriminatory practices and beliefs that put girls at risk and to create awareness about the dynamism of culture to facilitate positive social changes towards gender justice);
- at INSTITUTIONAL LEVEL (focusing on promoting social changes through activities and advocacy for policy changes that impact systematic practices and norms that affect girls and their communities).

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

AWARENESS RAISING ON TRAFFICKING AMONG IN-SCHOOL CHILDREN IN KUBWA

<https://www.gpinigeria.org/seminar-conference-papers/>

DONOR: FRENCH EMBASSY

PROJECT LEADER: GPI

PROJECT PARTNERS: French Embassy, GPI

PERIOD OF PROJECT: May-July 2017

OBJECTIVE: to raise awareness on human trafficking among in-school children in Kubwa

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- training to 21 students and seven teachers from six schools on peer education and the use of film screening for awareness raising on human trafficking. The trained students effectively made presentations at the step-down events that showed their full grasp of the knowledge they gained from the training. 342 students (238 females and 104 males) from three schools participated in three steps down film screening sessions during the project period. An initial survey was done, pre and post texts were carried out during all activities and detailed activity report was produced

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Kubwa Federal Capital Territory (Abuja)

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

BAKHITA ST. LOUIS EMPOWERMENT NETWORK PROJECTS

DONOR: SLAVE NO MORE

PROJECT LEADER: BAKHITA ST. LOUIS EMPOWERMENT NETWORK

PROJECT PARTNERS: SLAVE NO MORE/COSUDOW

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2018-ongoing

OBJECTIVES: to give victims of trafficking the best care and financial self-dependency skills and educate children about trafficking.

FOCUS: Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- guidance to victims of trafficking to be self-dependent;
- organisation of regular visit to schools, to teach students to be assertive and how to report any suspect trafficker.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Ipaja, Lagos State and Benin

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

BASIC SKILLS FOR NAPTIP COUNSELLORS AND THE REINTEGRATION OF MIGRANTS

https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/ad-4-1-aap-nigeria-2016_en.pdf

DONOR: EU

PROJECT LEADER: EU, Federal Government of Nigeria

PROJECT PARTNERS: NAPTIP, EUROPOL, NIS, DSS, NPF, NACTAL, NPC, NBS

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2016

OBJECTIVE: to reduce trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants at national and regional level, and between Nigeria and the EU, with specific emphasis on women and children.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Law enforcement

ACTIVITIES:

- improvement of governance of migration in Nigeria, with revision of the National Policy on Protection and Assistance to trafficking to reflect the Post Valetta Outcomes;

- development of a national strategy to prevent irregular migration and counter migrant smuggling;
- strengthening of research capacities on trends, causes and consequences of trafficking and smuggling;
- training on data collection and needs assessment of capacity gaps of NAPTIP and NIS Officers at HQ and Zonal commands;
- capacity building of NAPTIP and NIS Officers on research development and reporting, baselines, data management, statistical analyses and specialized research software, M&E;
- conduction of research on trends, magnitude and patterns of trafficking and smuggling;
- establishment of mini data centres and power backups for selected NAPTIP Zonal Commands;
- establishment of IT solutions and of collaborative/Intranet Suite;
- development of a sustainable interconnectivity interface on existing database between LEAs;
- support for the implementation of the national data management strategy in national MDA;
- organization of capacity building seminars/workshops for Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps, NIS, NPF, NACTAL;
- organization of workshops on trafficking for judges of the Federal High Courts and State High Courts across the geopolitical zones of the country;
- strengthening collaboration with Federal High Court judges, State High Court Judges, NBA and FIDA;
- increase partnership with mass media to build a core of specialists on trafficking and smuggling;
- extending training of trainers for instructors of LEA Training Institutions on trafficking and smuggling;
- engagement with traditional, religious and community leaders in identified smuggling and trafficking endemic communities through NAPTIP community dialogues;
- sensitization of teachers and students in schools in selected communities and of LEA officers and community leaders at border communities;
- development of a prevention campaigns with the involvement of media and telecom institutions;
- development of a framework for identification, safe return and reintegration of VOTs;
- upgrading and refurbishing of selected shelters of NAPTIP and NRM partners through co-funding with the Nigerian Government and upgrading and refurbishing of selected NIS screening centres through co-funding with the Nigerian Government;
- survey of Child Labour in selected locations and sectors in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment FMLE and NIS;
- printing, dissemination and sensitization of Standard Operational Procedures (SOPs) for LEAs on trafficking and smuggling;
- training to border officials on identification of victims of trafficking/smuggling by relevant EU Member States/EU

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Federal level and indicatively Lagos, Edo, Delta and Sokoto as focal states.

AMOUNT OF FUNDING: € 10,000,000

BILATERAL COOPERATION AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING ERADICATING MODERN SLAVERY BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND NIGERIA

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-62825-7_1

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: M. Ikeora

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2011-2017 (2018 published)

OBJECTIVE: to examine Nigeria and the UK cooperation on the combat of human trafficking across their borders.

FOCUS: Research

ACTIVITIES:

- undertaking of a qualitative research (primary, secondary and tertiary sources ranging from books, journals, reports, Internet resources, case law review, policy paper, legal instruments and semi-structured interviews)

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria and the UK

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

BLUE CAMPAIGN ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING

<https://www.dhs.gov/blue-campaign/about-blue-campaign>

PROJECT LEADER: DHS

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: ongoing

OBJECTIVES: to educate the public, law enforcement and other industry partners to recognize the indicators of human trafficking, and how to appropriately respond to possible cases.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Law enforcement

ACTIVITIES:

- organisation of educational awareness raising activities. Blue Campaign works closely with DHS components to create general awareness training and materials for law enforcement and others to increase detection of human trafficking, and to identify victims.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION:

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

CHILDREN ON THE MOVE

<https://www.gpinigeria.org/seminar-conference-papers/>

DONOR: International Swiss Social Service (ISS) / West Africa Network for the Protection of children (WAN)

PROJECT LEADER: GPI

PROJECT PARTNERS: ISS, WAN, GPI

PERIOD OF PROJECT: July 2012-till date

OBJECTIVE: to place the issue of children on the move on the agenda nationally and sub-regionally and the usage of WAN Standards by ECOWAS for use in the region.

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- economic empowerment targeted to families (176 returned children received support either to return to school, learn a trade and/or set up businesses);

- sensitization of communities on issues of children on the move;
- capacity building of 27 NGOs in 17 Southern States to better identify and support children on the move;
- monitoring of 22 returned girls on behalf of NAPTIP;
- support to 322 children and young adults (176 received, 128 other nationals returned, and 18 Nigerian children rescued locally).

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION:

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

CINEMA ARENA

<https://googleweblight.com/i?u=https://www.infomigrants.net/en/post/12615/cinemarena-in-africa-seeks-to-inform-migrants-about-risks&hl=en-NG>

DONOR: EUTF

PROJECT LEADER: ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY

PROJECT PARTNERS: IOM

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2018

OBJECTIVE: to inform migrants about the risks of trafficking

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- use of films as a tool to reach out to those living in remote areas, in order to get the attention of the young people. White clothes were used as screen mounted to a truck, the movies were shown for entertainment which made villagers gather around and hear the information about the dangers of the journey to Europe.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION:

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

COMMUNITY AWARENESS AND RECOVERY (CAR)

<https://www.salvationarmy.org/ihq/news/inr300818>

DONOR: THE SALVATION ARMY UK

PROJECT LEADER: THE SALVATION ARMY

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2011-ongoing (?)

OBJECTIVE: to change community attitudes and behaviour towards trafficking and offer care and accommodation with specially trained host families.

FOCUS: Awareness raising, Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- provision of long-term support for victims. The project moves away from shelters and institutions, favouring traditional African responses of providing support within family and community settings, with a focus on enabling communities to care for their own vulnerable people in the long-term and empowering survivors to develop sustainable self-reliance to reduce the risk of re-trafficking.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo State, other Nigerian States

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

COMMUNITY DIALOGUE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSON AND IRREGULAR MIGRATION

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER:

PROJECT PARTNERS: NCFMRI/NAPTIP, FMLE/MRC, NIS, ETAHT

PERIOD OF PROJECT:

OBJECTIVES: to train volunteers with the required knowledge on human trafficking and irregular migration at the grass root level.

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- Training volunteer facilitators in endemic areas

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo/Delta State

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

COUNTER TRAFFICKING INITIATIVE IOM/NAPTIP

<https://www.infomigrants.net/en/post/12217/iom-creates-network-against-human-trafficking-in-nigeria>

DONOR: EU- IOM

PROJECT LEADER: NAPTIP

PROJECT PARTNERS: EU, IOM, NAPTIP

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2018

OBJECTIVE: to foster better collaboration among government partners, civil society organizations and other stakeholders working towards raising awareness about the dangers of irregular migration and human trafficking in communities of origin in Nigeria.

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- formation of a technical working group, by the EU and the Italian government, on national awareness raising to combat human trafficking, to be chaired by NAPTIP. Participants also agreed to establish a social media network called Partners against Trafficking and Irregular Migration (PATIM). The network will facilitate information and knowledge sharing among relevant state and non-state actors for effective coordination of all awareness activities aimed at combating human trafficking and irregular migration in Nigeria.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

CURBING THE MENACE OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN NIGERIAN COMMUNITIES

https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C5&q=Curbing+the+Menace+of+HT+in+Nigerian+Communities%E2%80%9D+by+Mary+Adedokun+&btnG=

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: A. M. Olufunke

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2016

OBJECTIVE: to examine the menace of human trafficking in the Nigerian Communities with emphasis on two local Government areas, one in Ekiti and one in Oyo State.

FOCUS: Research

ACTIVITIES:

- undertaking of a descriptive survey research in all the wards in the two chosen local government areas in Ekiti and Oyo States on the perceived menace of trafficking.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Ekiti and Oyo state

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

CURBING THE SOCIAL MENACE OF MODERN SLAVERY IN EDO STATE, NIGERIA: THE LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, A PANACEA?

<http://dx.doi.org/10.19044/esj.2019.v15n2p44>

European Scientific Journal January 2019 edition Vol.15, No. 2 ISSN: 1857 – 7881 (Print) e - ISSN 1857- 7431

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: E. I. Obarisiagbon, R. U. Ijegbai

PROJECT PARTNERS: E. I. Obarisiagbon, R. U. Ijegbai

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2019

OBJECTIVE: to examine the awareness and knowledge of the public on the legislative framework against trafficking in Benin.

FOCUS: Research

ACTIVITIES:

- undertaking of a descriptive survey to ascertain the level of knowledge, across the wider public, of the legislative framework against trafficking in Benin.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo State

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

DANISH MINISTRY PROJECT

DONOR: DANISH MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIR IN NIGERIA

PROJECT LEADER: GPI

PROJECT PARTNERS: JDPC

PERIOD OF PROJECT: January 2018-December 2018

OBJECTIVES:

FOCUS: Awareness Raising

ACTIVITIES:

- Delivery of film engendering community participation for reducing vulnerabilities of children to trafficking, with screenings in marketplaces; open campaign and market campaigns; town hall meetings; television programs; billboards and posters and IEC materials;
- support to the most vulnerable children with funds and scholarships

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo state

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

DEMAND DRIVEN FACILITY (DDF) SUPPORT FOR FREE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS AND MIGRATION IN WEST AFRICA

<https://fmmwestafrica.org/demand-driven-facility/>

DONOR: EU

PROJECT LEADER: DDF

PROJECT PARTNERS: ECOWAS

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2017

OBJECTIVES: to reinforce the implementation of the ECOWAS free movement persons protocol and ECOWAS migration related policies

FOCUS: Capacity building for Law Enforcement

ACTIVITIES:

- work with beneficiary institutions to shape the desired actions and manages the entire implementation process;
- harmonization of operational procedures for border management in line with the required standard in facilitating free movement.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: West Africa

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

EASO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN INFORMATION REPORT - NIGERIA SEX TRAFFICKING OF WOMEN

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: EASO

PROJECT PARTNERS: EASO

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2015

OBJECTIVE: to provide insights on the *modus operandi* of the trafficking of Nigerian women to Europe for the purpose of prostitution and about the victims of trafficking returned to Nigeria.

FOCUS: Research

ACTIVITIES:

- collection of information on trafficking in Edo State.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

ETAHT'S FIRST RESEARCH WORKSHOP ON THE ROOT CAUSES OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN EDO STATE

<http://etaht.ed.gov.ng/newsline/etahts-first-research-workshop>

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: ETAHT

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2018-ongoing

OBJECTIVES: to stop human trafficking in Edo State

FOCUS: Awareness Raising, Research

ACTIVITIES:

- advocacy programmes to sensitize people about the ills of trafficking

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo, Nigeria

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

ETAHT RETURNEES WELCOME PROGRAM

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: ETAHT

PROJECT PARTNERS: NAPTIP, House of Representative Edo State

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2017-2018

OBJECTIVE: to profile returnees and to help reintegrate them back into the society.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- provision of a stipend to returnees, but also psycho-social support, counselling, medical support.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo state

AMOUNT OF FUNDING: naira 60.2 million

EU - IOM JOINT INITIATIVE FOR MIGRANT PROTECTION AND REINTEGRATION

https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/all-news-and-stories/eu-iom-joint-initiative-migrant-protection-and-reintegration-new-web-portal_en

DONOR: EU

PROJECT LEADER: EUTF, IOM

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: September 2018-ongoing

OBJECTIVE: to protect migrants along the migration route, by providing them with socio-medical case, and offering safer and better governed migration processes.

FOCUS: Awareness raising, Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- creation of a user-friendly website <https://migrationjointinitiative.org/countries/sahel-and-lake-chad/nigeria> for anyone interested in knowing what is going on in what is happening along the Western and Central Mediterranean migration route. The website also contains personal stories and testimonies from migrant who have received assistance from the international organization for Migration under the joint initiative.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: 26 African countries around the three Great Lakes, including also Nigeria.

AMOUNT OF FUNDING: € 70 million

FAMILY LINKS NETWORK

DONOR: INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS

PROJECT LEADER: INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS

PROJECT PARTNERS: ICRC, 189 National Societies

PERIOD OF PROJECT:

OBJECTIVES: to help people get in touch with loved ones and reunite families.

FOCUS: Awareness Raising

ACTIVITIES:

- provision of humanitarian forensic support and of support for migrants in detention

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: 189 National Societies

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

FMM PROJECT DEMAND DRIVEN FACILITY FOR NIGERIA AND THE INFUSION OF TIP AND SOM INTO THE SCHOOL CURRICULUM

<https://www.vanguardngr.com/2019/04/naptip-takes-war-against-human-trafficking-to-schools-unveils-curricular/>

DONOR: EU

PROJECT LEADER: ICMPD

PROJECT PARTNERS: NAPTIP, NERC

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2019

OBJECTIVE: to mainstream the issue of human trafficking to schools curricular

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- creation of awareness on the dangers of human trafficking among the youths

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria-West Africa

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

FMM PROJECT (IRREGULAR MIGRATION BETWEEN WEST AFRICA, NORTH AFRICA AND THE MEDITERRANEAN)

<https://fmmwestafrica.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/en-altai.pdf>

DONOR: EU, ECOWAS

PROJECT LEADER: ICMPD, IOM, ILO

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: August-October 2015

OBJECTIVES: to maximise the development potential of free movement of persons and migration in West Africa.

FOCUS: Research

ACTIVITIES:

- undertaking of a research (interviews with key informants and migrants across four countries: Niger, Mauritania, Senegal, and Nigeria; secondary research. The project is designed to support the ECOWAS Commission in its role as a regional platform for migration policy development. At the national level, the project is supporting ECOWAS member states and Mauritania in developing national migration profiles, elaborating and adopting national migration policies.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: ECOWAS countries, Mauritania

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

GLOBAL ACTION

DONOR: UNODC

PROJECT LEADER: UNODC

PROJECT PARTNERS: IOM, UNICEF

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2015-2019

OBJECTIVES: to enhance the implementation of the protocol to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons, especially women and children and the protocol against smuggling of migrants by land, sea and air

FOCUS: Capacity building for Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- provision of assistance and support programmes for victims of trafficking and vulnerable people.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Africa, Latin America, Eastern Europe and Asia

AMOUNT OF FUNDING: € 11 million

HERS (HUB OF ECONOMIC RESOURCES FOR SURVIVORS)

DONOR: FRENCH EMBASSY NIGERIA

PROJECT LEADER: PJI

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: July-December 2019

OBJECTIVE: to meet all the support needed by survivors of sex trafficking in Nigeria.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- Provision of assistance to survivors on the most effective economic and wellbeing assistance for a livelihood.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo State

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

UK HOME OFFICE SUPPORT TO JOINT BORDER TASK FORCE

<https://www.legit.ng/1179159-britain-establishes-task-force-benin-tackle-human-trafficking-nigeria.html>

DONOR: UK HOME OFFICE

PROJECT LEADER: NAPTIP

PROJECT PARTNERS: NCA, NDLEA, NAPTIP, IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT INTERNATIONAL, CROWN PROSECUTION SERVICE, BORDER FORCE

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2015-ongoing

OBJECTIVES: to fight trafficking

FOCUS: Capacity building for Law Enforcement

ACTIVITIES:

- capacity building to law enforcement and judiciaries to ensure that traffickers are prosecuted and to equip courts with video-link gadgets to help fast track prosecution.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Benin, Edo State

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND MODERN SLAVERY: COLLABORATIVE WORKING, SHARING AND LOBBYING AS A PATHWAY FOR SUSTAINABLE CHANGE

DONOR: THE SALVATION ARMY

PROJECT LEADER: K. A. Eghafona

PROJECT PARTNERS: THE SALVATION ARMY

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2003-2018

OBJECTIVE:

FOCUS: Research

ACTIVITIES:

- undertaking of interviews with both male and female returnees/deportees, in three phases (2003-2007; 2008-2012; 2013-2017).

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo state

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

HUMAN TRAFFICKING BETWEEN NIGERIA AND THE UK: ADDRESSING A SHARED CHALLENGE

DONOR: THE SALVATION ARMY UK

PROJECT LEADER: NAPTIP

PROJECT PARTNERS: SALVATION ARMY

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2018

OBJECTIVE: to tackle human trafficking as modern slavery.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- transport of victim back to the country and provision of a stipend for about three months while they are being equipped with skills.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

HUMAN TRAFFICKING FOR SEXUAL EXPLOITATION IN NIGERIA

<https://www.ifra-nigeria.org/files/83/Human-Trafficking/122/Report--H>

DONOR: French ministry of Foreign Affairs

PROJECT LEADER: IFRA

PROJECT PARTNERS: IFRA AND FSP

PERIOD OF PROJECT: October 2015-June 2016

OBJECTIVE: to showcase the places, actors, and mechanisms of human trafficking networks in the fields where the phenomenon emerges, develops and is structured before reaching the international stage.

FOCUS: Research

ACTIVITIES:

- conduction of qualitative research with victims of trafficking and on the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of existing anti-trafficking activities. The research consisted in collaborative research conducted by Nigerian and French academics.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

HUMAN TRAFFICKING PREVENTION PROJECT

<https://www.gpinigeria.org/seminar-conference-papers/>

DONOR: BELGIUM GENERAL DIRECTORATE IMMIGRATION OFFICE

PROJECT LEADER: GPI

PROJECT PARTNERS: Belgium General Directorate Immigration Office, GPI

PERIOD OF PROJECT: February-September 2015

OBJECTIVE: to increase awareness of the true nature and risks of trafficking in human beings and irregular migration among children, young women, parents, community members and leaders in the seven Local Government areas of Edo South Senatorial District.

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- training targeted to 1457 students, out of whom 1187 could give information and use films to raise awareness on trafficking and irregular migration (1450 traders from rural markets in four LGAs were reached, 178 community members and leaders from three LGAs were reached in three town hall meetings);
- radio jingles and drama based on true life experiences of victims and information on the issues of trafficking and irregular migration were aired in KU FM Radio weekly for six months;
- a three round debate competition among eight schools from 7LGAs was held and aired on Radio weekly for three months.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: seven Local Government areas of Edo South Senatorial District

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

HUMAN TRAFFICKING PREVENTION PROJECT AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN

<https://www.gpinigeria.org/seminar-conference-papers/>

DONOR: FRENCH EMBASSY (SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND)

PROJECT LEADER: GPI

PROJECT PARTNERS: FRENCH EMBASSY, GPI

PERIOD OF PROJECT: June 2014-December 2015

OBJECTIVE: to support human trafficking prevention project among school children in the six rural local government areas of Edo North Senatorial district in Edo State.

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- awareness raising among 200 School children and 100 teachers in the six local government areas about trafficking, illegal migration, and how to say NO to traffickers by viewing films of victims;
- teaching students and teachers how to screen films, share the information with others and increase awareness among their peers. The trained students and teachers screened the films in 80 of the 109 government owned schools in the Edo North district reaching over 7,000 students directly and over 11,000 through peer education activities;
- provision of support to 24 most at risk students in terms of education to avoid drop-outs.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo North Senatorial District in Edo State

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

I AM PRICELESS

<https://www.unodc.org/nigeria/en/Pricelessgoodwill-ambassadors.html>

DONOR: UNODC

PROJECT LEADER: NATIP, NIS

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2015

OBJECTIVE: to fight against trafficking in persons and the smuggling of migrants.

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- part of the Promoting Better Management of Migration in Nigeria by Combating and Reducing Irregular Migration
- sensitization of communities and families who are often deceived with fake promises of a better future for their children and relatives within and outside Nigeria. The initiative adopted the voluntary services and support of prominent personalities from the world of art and music, sport and literature to sensitize people of the ills of trafficking. A Campaign was also launched through specially designed Ankara fabric to serve as a symbol of solidarity nationwide and with the ongoing worldwide campaign against trafficking in person.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Lagos, Edo, Benue, Niger, Cross River, Anambra and Federal Capital Territory of Nigeria

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

IBZ PROJECT AND WAN PROJECT

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: GPI

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT:

OBJECTIVES:

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- awareness raising activities in schools and communities in Edo South;
- rehabilitation and reintegration services for returnees and vulnerable children on the move.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo South

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

INTEGRATED VULNERABLE CHILDREN AND HOUSEHOLD IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

<https://www.gpinigeria.org/seminar-conference-papers/>

DONOR: CRS, NIGERIA PROGRAM / USAID

PROJECT LEADER: GPI

PROJECT PARTNERS: CRS, NIGERIA PROGRAM / USAID, GPI

PERIOD OF PROJECT: March 2013-ongoing

OBJECTIVE: to support the identification of victims and full re-integration.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- provision of integrated services, including psychosocial support, child protection, shelter, nutrition, education

- capacity building for GPI staff on HIV prevention, care, support and referral, resource mobilization and proposal development, strategic planning and gender-based integration.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Oredo LGA (Edo State)

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

IRREGULAR MIGRATION AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

<http://www.pcinigeria.org/>

DONOR: PATRIOTIC CITIZENS INITIATIVES

PROJECT LEADER: STATE CATHOLIC CHURCHES

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT:

OBJECTIVE: to create awareness about the dangers of irregular migration and human trafficking across the desert through mass campaign programs; to embark on rescue missions to transit camps to save those illegally trafficked and rapped in the desert; to organise rehabilitation and regulation programs for returnees; to imbibe in the young the enabling characters for positive thought of actions; to assist returnees, reintegrate into the society through training and empowerment.

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- organisation of a Campaign against irregular migration and of a pilot program to aid the elimination of irregular migration.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo State

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

LIVING YOUR DREAMS INITIATIVE

<http://livingyourdreamsng.org/child/>

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: LIVING YOUR DREAMS INITIATIVE

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2019

OBJECTIVES: to support and protect children

FOCUS: Capacity building for Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- releasing children from various kinds of vulnerabilities and enable them to enjoy childhood with a loving family in which they are respected. The Child Protection Service is a total package that helps children to be free from the shackles of spiritual, emotional, intellectual, economic, social and physical poverty and grow to become confident, competent, caring, responsible and purpose-driven fulfilled adults. The organisation ensures that shelter is safe stable and suitable for children to stay.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Benin

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

MARKET DEVELOPMENT IN NIGER DELTA (MADE II)

<https://guardian.ng/news/dfid-moves-to-tackle-poverty-in-niger-delta/>

DONOR: DFID

PROJECT LEADER:

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2018- 2020

OBJECTIVE: to promote livelihoods in Nigeria through value chain (cassava, oil palm, poultry, aquaculture, recycling and agro inputs) promotion to increase economic growth, employment and incomes.

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- promotion of alternative to irregular migration focusing on identifying and addressing livelihood and economic factors that contribute to human trafficking.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: The programme is targeted at the nine states in the Niger Delta region (Abia, Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Cross River, Delta, Edo, Imo, Ondo and Rivers-NIGERIA

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

MECAHT TRAINING FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS IN NIGERIA

<http://www.mecaht.org/about-us.html>

DONOR: MECAHT

PROJECT LEADER: MECAHT

PROJECT PARTNERS: DANISH EMBASSY IN NIGERIA, SOUTH AFRICA GOVERNMENT

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2015-ongoing

OBJECTIVE: to raise awareness and rescue and rehabilitate victims; to build the capacity of anti-human trafficking organisations, safe house managers, victims of human trafficking so that they can effectively deliver their message; to advocate for/with and on behalf of the victims of human trafficking; to build the institutional capacity of MeCAHT to effectively deliver on her mandate.

FOCUS: Awareness raising, Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- launch of YWAM Media Village Nigeria (www.mediavillagenigeria.org) to counter trafficking by training journalists from Nigeria and Germany to report on human trafficking in the two countries. In 2009, Media Village went into a formal foundational partnership with KIT (Church integration Ministries) Denmark (<http://www.kit-danmark.dk/dk/>), and other relevant Nigerian partners. It was there that this Media Village counter trafficking initiative was defined as MECAHT

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

M4D MEDIA FOR DEVELOPMENT - ACCESS TO INFORMATION

<https://pindfoundation.org/project/media-for-development/>

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: MADE

PROJECT PARTNERS: DFID – MADE

PERIOD OF PROJECT:

OBJECTIVES:

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- promotion of aspirational economic opportunities, targeted returnees, potential victims of trafficking, and vulnerable households;
- provision of technical assistance and incentives to media houses to develop better content and take-on anti-trafficking awareness programs; support programs, projects and its partners by capturing and documenting research analysis, lessons learned, and outcomes produced;
- capturing of the needs, processes, issues and experiences of the people in the Niger Delta first-hand, in line with the program areas to reduce misrepresentations and misconceptions;
- production of audio-visual learning resources, communication products and provide radio/film products to be used as effective advocacy tools to support local capacity building and training;
- mainstreaming the application of media in interventions on economic development, capacity building, peace building, advocacy; capitalizing on opportunities to support community groups and partners with audio-visual material
- Increase of outreach, skills building, knowledge and awareness to cause behavioural change through media

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo and Northern Delta

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

MIEUX

<https://www.icmpd.org/our-work/capacity-building/european-and-global-initiatives/mieux-iii/>

DONOR: EU

PROJECT LEADER: EU through ICMPD

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2018-ongoing

OBJECTIVES: to build bridges between EU and partner countries, provide technical support for partner countries migration-related

FOCUS: Capacity building for Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- enhancement of migration understanding and narrative;
- bringing together of stakeholders with the view of setting national and regional goals;
- creation of a border guards manual.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Latin America, Eastern Europe, Asia, Middle East, Africa

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

MIGRANT AS MESSENGER

<https://www.iom.int/video/migrants-messengers-overview>

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: IOM

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2018

OBJECTIVE: to help other learn from the stories of victims

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- reaching out to potential migrants, through social media and the use of Facebook

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

MIGRANT RESOURCE CENTRES

<http://mrc.nelexnigeria.com/contact-us>

DONOR: Federal Government of Nigeria and EU

PROJECT LEADER: Federal Government of Nigeria

PROJECT PARTNERS: IOM

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2014-till date

OBJECTIVES: to support government effort in managing organised labour migration by providing services that will enable potential migrant and actual migrants to protect themselves which also empower them to contribute towards a sustainable development.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Rehabilitation.

ACTIVITIES:

- improvement of migrant knowledge of the country of their destination;
- provision of re-integration plans and counselling for those trafficked there.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Offices in Lagos and Benin, headquarters in Abuja, operations around the States of Nigeria.

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

MIGRATION, REMITTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT IN ORIGIN COUNTRIES: EVIDENCE FROM NIGERIA

<http://aps.journals.ac.za/pub/article/view/7/5>

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: J. S. Afaha

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2013

OBJECTIVES: to identify key issues, obstacles and potential synergies in maximizing the positive effects of migration and remittances on national development and minimizing the negative effects from the perspective of the Nigerian state, key civil society actors and their organisations.

FOCUS: Research

ACTIVITIES:

- undertaking of a research, by means of a household survey-based and secondary sources dataset, on remittances and development in origin countries.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

MULTI-COUNTRY SENSITIZATION

<https://googleweblight.com/i?u=https://www.icmpd.org/news-centre/press-releases/nigeria-first-resource-centre-on-trafficking-in-persons-in-the-region/&hl=en-NG>

DONOR: EU

PROJECT LEADER: ICMPD, IOM, ILO

PROJECT PARTNERS: ECOWAS, DDF, NAPTIP

PERIOD OF PROJECT: November-December 2015

OBJECTIVE: to maximise the development potential of free movement of persons and migration.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Law enforcement

ACTIVITIES:

- development of the necessary tools for NAPTIP resource centre on trafficking in Persons. These tools include a comprehensive training curriculum, training modules and a trainer's guide.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria, West Africa

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

MULTI-STAKEHOLDER COOPERATION AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN AND DESTINATION

https://googleweblight.com/i?u=https://ec.europa.eu/anti-trafficking/eu-projects/enhancing-multi-stakeholder-cooperation-fight-human-trafficking-countries-origin-and_en&hl=en-NG

DONOR: UNODC

PROJECT LEADER: EU

PROJECT PARTNERS: NIGERIA, IOM, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, FRANCE, GERMANY, SWITZERLAND, UK

PERIOD OF PROJECT: February 2011-July 2012

OBJECTIVE: to open direct channels of communication and develop standard operating procedures among law enforcement judiciary and victim service providers in both regions.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Law enforcement

ACTIVITIES:

- development of an evaluation strategy, tools and survey;
- organisation of study visits of participants to Nigeria.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria

AMOUNT OF FUNDING: € 770.000

NAPTIP SCHOOL TO SCHOOL SENSITIZATION AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND ILLEGAL MIGRATION

<https://www.state.gov/reports/2019-trafficking-in-persons-report-2/nigeria/>

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: NAPTIP

PROJECT PARTNERS: CJTF

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2019

OBJECTIVE: to sensitize youths about the ills of human trafficking and illegal migration

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- sensitization of women and children in schools and IDP camps, particularly in North-East Nigeria. It referred school aged children to foster homes. The students were engaged with vocational skills and assisted schools with tuition for trafficked victims.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria

AMOUNT OF FUNDING: Naira 5.6 million

NAPTIP TASK FORCE PROJECT

<http://saharareporters.com/2019/06/23/we-received-us-report-human-trafficking-nigeria-mixed-feelings-naptip-boss>

DONOR: UNODC, ECOWAS AND IOM

PROJECT LEADER: NAPTIP

PROJECT PARTNERS: States within Nigeria

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2018-ongoing

OBJECTIVES: to build capacity for law enforcement

FOCUS: Capacity building for Law Enforcement

ACTIVITIES:

- indoor and outdoor sensitization of key stakeholders and traditional ruler, law enforcement agencies and transporters within the Nigeria-Seme, Benin-Togo border, as well as government officials on the need to fight trafficking.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria

AMOUNT OF FUNDING

NEW DIRECTIONS IN RESEARCH ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0002716214521562>

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: R. Weitzer

PROJECT PARTNER:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2014

OBJECTIVES: to conduct evident based micro level research on trafficking which gives room for both quantitative and qualitative methodology.

FOCUS: Research

ACTIVITIES:

- undertaking of a research evaluating the four popular claims regarding human trafficking international magnitude, trends, and seriousness relative to other illicit global activities.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION:

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

NEXUS BETWEEN GENDER BASED VIOLENCE AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING: CASE STUDY OF NIGERIA TERRITORIAL ANALYSIS

<https://www.gpinigeria.org/seminar-conference-papers/>

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: GPI

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT:

OBJECTIVE: to escalate the links between human trafficking and gender-based violence

FOCUS: Awareness

ACTIVITIES:

- coalition building;
- research and documentation;
- public awareness raising;
- preventive education;
- curriculum adaptation in schools.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo State

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

NOT FOR SALE CAMPAIGN

DONOR: UK Aid

PROJECT LEADER: NAPTIP

PROJECT PARTNERS: NAPTIP/UK Aid

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2019

OBJECTIVES: to empower women in rural areas via effective skill acquisition programs which will ensure they earn good living and in turn, impact their communities positively.

FOCUS: Awareness raising, Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- Awareness raising through women's training

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Rural communities in Nigeria, especially Edo state

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

OBA EWUARE II FOUNDATION

<http://obaewuare2foundation.org>

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: OBA EWUARE II FOUNDATION

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT:

OBJECTIVES: to stop trafficking

FOCUS: Capacity building for Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- Campaign against trafficking and sensitization of people about the ills of human trafficking;
- provision of vocational and skill training.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo State

AMOUNT OF FUNDING

ORGANISED CRIME: WEST AFRICAN RESPONSE TO TRAFFICKING (OCWAR-T)

DONOR: EU 11th EDF

PROJECT LEADER: GIZ

PROJECT PARTNERS: EU, ECOWAS

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2016–2020

OBJECTIVES: to reinforce the strategic/legislative framework and adhesion to Arms Trade Treaty (ATT); to, support cooperation, and the adoption of international good practice; to combat transnational organised crime in pilot countries with inter-agency investigations, with training,

equipment and mentoring; to support national commissions on small arms; to support law enforcement agency networks combating trafficking and national and regional referral mechanisms; to improve analytical tools and support accountability mechanisms; to enhance support to victims of trafficking; to support civil society organisations oversight and anti-corruption mechanisms.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Law enforcement

ACTIVITIES:

- establishment of Criminal Investigation Task Forces;
- train and support Criminal Investigation Task Forces with mentors;
- procurement of equipment for Criminal Investigation Task Forces;
- Improvement of the capacity of prosecutors and judicial authorities to prosecute complex trafficking, organised crime and terrorist cases;
- support of ECOWAS in strengthening regional structures for the exchange of information in the fight against organised crime and CT.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: ECOWAS countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Mauritania)

AMOUNT OF FUNDING: € 20 million

PATHWAY TO FREEDOM

<http://pathfindersji.org/what-we-do/>

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: PJI

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: ongoing

OBJECTIVE: to prevent sex-trafficking, liberate trapped women and girls and provide a new path forward for at-risk women and girls.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- support women and girls vulnerable to being trafficked (pre-trafficking) and assist those who have already been trafficked to rebuild their lives with custom PATH Plans, legal services, financial literacy, start-up capital, vocational skills training, education scholarships, counselling, medical services and housing.
- operation of a 20-bed safe house facility.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo state

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

PREVENTION OF IRREGULAR MIGRATION AND TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS IN NIGERIA

<https://www.womenconsortiumofnigeria.org/?q=content/prevention-irregular-migration-and-trafficking-persons-nigeria>

DONOR: EDF

PROJECT LEADER: WOCON

PROJECT PARTNERS: IOM, WOCON

PERIOD OF PROJECT: July-December 2015

OBJECTIVES: to prevent any form of irregular migration and trafficking

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- sensitization targeted to 257 youths including artisans, young women and students from secondary and tertiary institutions

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Owode-Apa and Seme in Lagos State and Ajegunle and Idiroko in Ogun State

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

PROJECTS BY DANISH REFUGEE COUNCIL

DONOR: DFID, ECHO, OFDA, FFP, SDC, WFP

PROJECT LEADER: DRC

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2015-till date

OBJECTIVES: to ensure that most critical humanitarian needs are addressed in timely manner

FOCUS: Capacity building for Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- addressing the need of the newly displaced or new arrivals at IDP camps and in host communities for IDPs.
- provision of assistance to conflict affected vulnerable populations in the areas of protection, armed violence reduction and, provision of assistance to conflict affected IDPs in camps, and host communities.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: North-Eastern Nigeria (Adamawa, Yobe, Borno)

AMOUNT OF FUNDING: \$ 28.5 million

PROMOTING BETTER MANAGEMENT OF MIGRATION IN NIGERIA

DONOR: EU 10th EDF

PROJECT LEADER: IOM, UNODC

PROJECT PARTNERS: IOM, UNODC

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2011-2017

OBJECTIVES: to enhance Nigeria's capacity to manage migration in order to maximize its development potential.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Law enforcement

ACTIVITIES:

- training of trainers on migration policy development and management;
- provision of equipment to different state key partners;
- support to civil society organizations projects;
- support of a system of registration, mapping and mobilizing the diaspora for national development;
- expansion of existing border management system.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: seven pilot States (FCT, Lagos, Niger, Abia, Cross River, Edo State, Benue)

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

PROMOTING BETTER MANAGEMENT OF MIGRATION IN NIGERIA BY COMBATING AND REDUCING IRREGULAR MIGRATION

https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/projects/promoting-better-management-migration-nigeria-combating-and-reducing-irregular-migration_en

DONOR: EDF

PROJECT LEADER: WOCON

PROJECT PARTNERS: UNODC, WOCON

PERIOD OF PROJECT: February 2015

OBJECTIVES: to prevent women and youth from fall prey to trafficker dynamic.

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- reaching out to 50 vulnerable people, through the open air, market and motor park campaign and one on one sensitization program in the community

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Badagry and Oyingbo, Lagos state

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

PROTECTION OF MIGRANTS AND ASYLUM SEEKERS ESPECIALLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN COMING FROM NIGERIA AND VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING (PACKING)

<https://www.gpinigeria.org/packing-project-the-success-story/>

DONOR: EU, through ECPAT (France)

PROJECT LEADER: ECPAT (France), IFRA, Mercy Wings (Libya), GPI

PROJECT PARTNERS: JDPC

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2017-2019

OBJECTIVES: to create awareness on the ills of trafficking in persons, irregular migration and reduce the vulnerability of children to being trafficked by sensitizing them and building their skills to say No to Traffickers.

FOCUS: Awareness raising, Research

ACTIVITIES:

- formation of project management committee meeting from stakeholders who met quarterly, organisation of periodic meeting of project implementation team members;
- advocacy visits to various stakeholders and capacity building workshops;
- film screening, Facebook campaigns, radio program, market campaign, school sensitization programs, town hall meetings, motor car campaign, peer education

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: five local government areas and Edo central senatorial district

AMOUNT OF FUNDING: \$101,000

RECEPTION AND PROFILING OF RETURNEES AT THE ENTRY PORT

https://nigeria.iom.int/sites/default/files/newsletter/A_Survey_on_Migration_Policies_in_West_Africa_EN_SOFT.pdf

DONOR: SWISS AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SDC)

PROJECT LEADER: IOM

PROJECT PARTNERS: IOM, ICPMD

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2015

OBJECTIVE: to analyse the current policies, practices, and trends in the area of migration in the fifteen ECOWAS Member States.

FOCUS: Research

ACTIVITIES:

- conduction of semi-structured face-to-face and telephone interviews, desk research, and a comparative analysis to investigate the profiling of returnees at entry ports.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: ECOWAS

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES BY ETAHT

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: ETAHT

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2018-ongoing

OBJECTIVES: to eradicate trafficking from Edo State

FOCUS: Capacity building for Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- supporting returnees in acquiring skills to fast track their re-integration into the society.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Benin

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

REHABILITATION PROJECTS BY IDIA RENAISSANCE

<http://www.idia-rennaissance.org/>

DONOR: UNICEF, SIDA

PROJECT LEADER: IDIA RENAISSANCE

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 1999-ongoing

OBJECTIVES: to work through Research, Education and Enlightenment to restore the dignity of Women, Young persons and Children in Nigeria

FOCUS: Capacity building for Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- engagement of young people within their community.
- provision of vocational skills trainings in various fields and of counselling services and availability of a club
- comprising of selected Peer Educator Trainers (PETs) who have been taught basic teaching techniques of Life skill, Reproductive Health, Human Trafficking and HIV/AIDS using UNICEF approved facilitators' Guide and Workbook.
- Management of an Assisted Voluntary Return Programme that provides support services to organizations and governments to deliver safe and voluntary return services to undocumented Nigerian nationals and ex-asylum seekers living in Europe and other parts of the world who wish to return home, with living and economic support to enable them reintegrate into the Nigerian society.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Benin

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

REINTEGRATION OF RETURNED VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING

DONOR: UK HOME OFFICE

PROJECT LEADER: IOM

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2018-2019

OBJECTIVE: to reduce the prevalence of modern slavery in countries which the UK sees the high number of victims.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- support to project taking innovative approaches to tackling modern slavery.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Africa, South Asia

AMOUNT OF FUNDING: € 33.5 million

RESTORING FAMILY LINKS

<https://familylinks.icrc.org/en/Pages/Countries/Nigeria.aspx>

DONOR: ICRC

PROJECT LEADER:

PROJECT PARTNERS: ICRC, NRCS

PERIOD OF PROJECT:

OBJECTIVE: to help people who lost contact due to armed conflict or other situations of violence, natural or man-made disasters, migration.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- support for family reunification and to get into contacts with one's family. This service is provided when loss of contact is due to armed conflict, other situations of violence, natural or man-made disasters, or migration; for detainees outside Nigeria visited by the ICRC; and when other means of communication (telephone lines, postal system, etc.) are disrupted or not available.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

RETURNS FEDERAL PROGRAM

<https://www.iom.int/news/over-8000-nigerian-migrants-return-home-iom-assistance-past-12-months>

DONOR: IOM

PROJECT LEADER: EU, IOM

PROJECT PARTNERS: UN Migration Agency, Federal Government of Nigeria

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2017-ongoing

OBJECTIVE: to assist returnees and reintegrate migrants.

FOCUS:

- Capacity building for Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- facilitation of charter flights for returnees;
 - assistance to returnees upon arrival (food, medical screening, overnight accommodation and pocket money to cover their immediate basic needs, besides business management skills training).
- GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION:** Nigeria; **AMOUNT OF FUNDING:**

SAFE MIGRATION AWARENESS CAMPAIGN IN RURAL COMMUNITIES OF NIGERIA, THE PROCEDURE AND IMPACTS. RICOSMIGRATION NIGERIA PROJECT

DONOR: GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE

PROJECT LEADER: C. Obi

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2018

OBJECTIVE: to explore the role of a rural awareness campaign in deterring the intention to engage in irregular migration in Nigeria; to examine traditional and new reasons why young people would want to migrate through the irregular route, despite having some sort of information about the dangers associated with this type of journey; to implement safe migration sensitization and awareness campaigns in rural areas and experiment the impact of the campaign on the knowledge and future migration plans of young people.

FOCUS: Awareness raising, Research

ACTIVITIES:

- mixed method research (focus group discussion, in-depth interview, randomized experiment, online survey and face-to-face survey) in Italy and Nigeria to create awareness raising materials based on the experience of migrants;
- implementation of awareness raising activities in schools.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo State

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

SENSITIZATION OF HOTEL AND TRANSPORT OPERATORS

<https://www.naptip.gov.ng/?p=1591>

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: NAPTIP

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: November 2017

OBJECTIVES: to curb trafficking by sensitizing tour operators, travel agents and airline operators

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- sensitization for travel agents, tour operators and airline operators of their responsibility in combating human trafficking.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Lagos

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

SIMPLIFICATION OF THE EDO STATE TRAFFICKING IN PERSON PROHIBITION LAW 2018

DONOR: EQUALITY NOW

PROJECT LEADER: GPI

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: October 2018-July 2019

OBJECTIVE: to simplify the Edo State trafficking in person law for prevention, protection and prosecution purposes.

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- simplification of laws so that they could be made easy to understand (pocket sizes, cartoon characters) to convey information to the knowledge of all

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo central senatorial district

AMOUNT OF FUNDING: \$ 5,000

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND PROJECT

<https://gpicalabar.org/who-we-are/>

<https://gpicalabar.org/publications/girls-power-initiative-calabar-annual-report-january-december-2016/>

DONOR: Empower, the Netherlands, MacArthur Foundation, Lafarge Africa, Girl Effect, International Women's Health Coalition, Ford Foundation, UNODC, AWDF, Oxfam Novib, AMANITARE Sexual Rights Network, One World UK, Equality Now

PROJECT LEADER: GPI

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT:

OBJECTIVE: to be at the forefront of the struggle to raise African womanhood from its age-long powerlessness in the family and society.

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- empowerment of adolescent girls and women, through GPI departments and units, including Adolescent Sexual & Reproductive Health and Entrepreneurial skills, Advocacy and media, Human resource and Administration.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Calabar (Cross River)

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

STAMP OUT SLAVERY IN NIGERIA PROGRAM - 'PATHWAY TO PREVENTION' RESEARCH ON RECRUITERS OF SEX TRAFFICKING IN EDO STATE

DONOR: DFID, CLEEN Foundation

PROJECT LEADER: PJI

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2019-ongoing

OBJECTIVE:

FOCUS: Capacity building for Rehabilitation, Research

ACTIVITIES:

- conduction of research on the forms and dynamics of recruiters human trafficking in Edo State;
- apart from research, the overall 'Stamp out slavery' Program involves also technical assistance to the government of Edo State, a civil society challenge funds, the establishment of a learning platform, accountable grants and an independent monitoring and evaluation component.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo State

AMOUNT OF FUNDING: £ 1,450,000

STOP HUMAN TRAFFICKING

<https://allafrica.com/stories/201904190484.html>

DONOR: ICMPD

PROJECT LEADER: NAPTIP

PROJECT PARTNERS: ANLTP, ICMPD

PERIOD OF PROJECT: April 2019

OBJECTIVES: to aid cooperation to stamp out human trafficking

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- awareness raising activities through the introduction of a module to be infused into school curriculum

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria and Niger

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

STRENGTHENING THE FIGHT AGAINST TIP

DONOR: SWITZERLAND AND JAPAN

PROJECT LEADER: UNODC

PROJECT PARTNERS: NAPTIP, NDLEA, NPF, INL

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2018

OBJECTIVES: to enhance state and non- state multi- sectoral response towards combating trafficking in persons in Nigeria; to increase the capacity of NAPTIP and other specialized agencies such as NPF and NDLEA to support trafficked victims to seek and receive access to justice

FOCUS: Capacity building for Law enforcement

ACTIVITIES:

- enhancement of coordinated legal services and promotion of better management of migration in Nigeria

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo State, Lagos

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

STRENGTHENING THE TRANSNATIONAL RESPONSE TO SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS AND MARITIME CRIME IN WEST, NORTH AND EAST AFRICA (PROMIS)

<https://www.unodc.org/westandcentralafrica/en/2018-08-06-nigerian-prosecutor-italy.html>

DONOR: Italy, the Netherlands

PROJECT LEADER: UNODC

PROJECT PARTNERS: ROSEN, Italy, the Netherlands, WACAP

PERIOD OF PROJECT: May 2018

OBJECTIVES: to build capacity to detect, investigate and prosecute smuggling of migrant cases.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Law Enforcement

ACTIVITIES:

- facilitation of mutual legal assistance between Nigeria and Italy and deployment of African experts in other countries. A Nigerian prosecutor from the Ministry of Justice has been appointed, with a verbal note issued by the Nigerian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as liaison magistrate for the Nigerian Central Authority in Italy and embedded in the prosecution offices of Catania and Palermo. The focus was to enhance cooperation by offering legal and logistical support and expertise, within the framework of the United Nations Convention against

Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and the Protocol against Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, serving as a link on cases between Nigerian and Italian authorities. This deployment is taking place also in synergy with WACAP, seeking to facilitate the work of the EU Member States' prosecution offices and other EU law enforcement and investigative agencies. ROSEN, with funding from Italy and the Netherlands, supported logistically and advocated for the deployment of African experts in other EU countries.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria, Italy

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

STUDY ON COMPREHENSIVE POLICY REVIEW OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING PROJECTS FUNDED BY THE EC

DONOR: EC

PROJECT LEADER: EC

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2016

OBJECTIVE: to review anti-trafficking projects funded by the EC

FOCUS: Research

ACTIVITIES:

- examination of projects funded by the EC which address trafficking in human beings. Based a trafficking projects data set, the study comprised the conduction of an analysis of the documents on the funded projects using in-depth reading, corpus linguistics techniques, and expert knowledge, an analysis of the distribution of the funded projects; an analysis into existing and emergent themes.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION:

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

SUPPORT FOR THE REHABILITATION/ REINTEGRATION OF WOMEN

<http://www.ncwr.org.ng/committee-for-the-support-of-the-dignity-of-woman.html>

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: COSUDOW

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: since 1999

OBJECTIVES: to promote the dignity of young girls and women through education on their dignity, rights, sex, family and responsibilities and advance the wellbeing of the down-trodden womanhood exposing them of their equal opportunities in the social-political sphere.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES: Rehabilitation activities include the following:

- sensitization through media, prints papers, posters to the general populace with preference for the rural population;
- engagement of young women in acquiring vocational skills within their locality;
- re-integrate victims of trafficking. This involves family tracing and reconciliation of victims with their families which is an important step towards the successful reintegration process;
- provision of counselling sessions which aid the recovery process of the victim;
- provision of re-integration assistance and monitoring of victims;
- undertaking of a market surveys/action plan prior to reintegration exercise.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Benin and Lagos (new); **AMOUNT OF FUNDING:**

SUPPORT TO FIGHT AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN PERSON

<https://www.unodc.org/nigeria/en/support-to-the-fight-against-trafficking-in-persons-in-nigeria-2015--2017.html>

https://www.unodc.org/documents/nigeria/Newsletter/CONIG_Newsletter_JUNE_2017.pdf

DONOR: EU, BAYELSA STATE (NIGERIA), JAPAN, SWITZERLAND, UNITED KINGDOM, US, FINLAND, THE NETHERLANDS, QATAR

PROJECT LEADER: UNODC

PROJECT PARTNERS: NAPTIP

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2015-2017

OBJECTIVE: to strengthen the criminal justice response to trafficking in persons in Nigeria.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Law enforcement

ACTIVITIES:

- trainings focused on improving content knowledge of trafficking in persons and to create a pool of trainers;
- training to NAPTIP investigators and prosecutors on improved techniques, knowledge and skills in investigation and prosecution of trafficking cases;
- trainings to target groups by using uniform curriculum in line with the international legal framework, namely the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organization Crime and its relevant protocols and good practices in the investigation and prosecution of trafficking in persons cases.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

SUSTAINABLE INTEGRATION OF THB THROUGH PROACTIVE IDENTIFICATION AND ENHANCED PROTECTION (STEP)

<https://www.redcross.org.uk/about-us/what-we-do/modern-slavery-and-trafficking>

DONOR: EU/AMIF

PROJECT LEADER: BRITISH RED CROSS

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: March 2017-February 2019

OBJECTIVES: to address increased migration flows in Europe.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Rehabilitation

ACTIVITIES:

- development of tools for identification, protection and awareness raising among victims of human trafficking;
- development and implementation of a longer-term care and support programme for trafficked persons in the UK;
- creation of materials to sensitize asylum seekers about trafficking and the guidance materials for frontline workers.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo state –

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

TASK FORCE TRAINING 'STRENGTHEN THE CAPACITY OF STATE AND NON-STATE INSTITUTIONS TO ASSIST, SUPPORT AND PROTECT VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING IN NIGERIA'

<https://www.unodc.org/nigeria/en/nigeria-heeds-global-call--sets-up-state-task-force-against-human-trafficking.html>

DONOR: US

PROJECT LEADER: NAPTIP

PROJECT PARTNERS: UNODC

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2018-ongoing

OBJECTIVES: to prevent human trafficking

FOCUS: Capacity Building for Law Enforcement

ACTIVITIES:

- strengthening state and non-state multi-sectoral response towards combating trafficking in Nigeria. State task force was supported in Edo State Government and later in Ondo, Delta and Ekiti States. The project has been directed to NAPTIP, and other relevant ministries, department and agencies of the Nigerian Government, including the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Women and Social Development, National Judicial Institute, NPF and NDLEA, who coordinates with NAPTIP on anti-trafficking efforts in Lagos.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Lagos and Edo State

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

THE CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF EVIDENCE FROM THE IOM HUMAN TRAFFICKING DATABASE

DONOR: United States Department of State

PROJECT LEADER: IOM, A. Jobe

PROJECT PARTNERS: IOM, NEXUS Institute

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 1999-2009

OBJECTIVES: to address the gap through an exploratory analysis of known re-trafficking cases in the trafficking database of the IOM.

FOCUS: Research

ACTIVITIES:

- undertaking of an exploratory research focusing on the causes and consequences of re-trafficking and a detailed search of the IOM database uncovered a sub-sample of 80 cases of re-trafficking over a 10-year period.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION:

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

THE ECONOMY OF INTERNATIONAL PROSTITUTION IN BENIN AND THE PLACE OF "PURRAY BOYS"

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: O. P. Iziengbe

PROJECT PARTNERS: IFRA

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2017

OBJECTIVE: to evaluate the economic perspective of international prostitution in Benin and the significant role or place of "Purray boys" in the trade.

FOCUS: Research

ACTIVITIES:

- undertaking of a historical analysis and interviews with prominent scholars and NGOs connected to trafficking

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION:

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

THE MISSING STEP

<http://www.sebastian-brummer.at/en/portfolio/the-missing-step/>

DONOR: GOVERNMENT OF SWITZERLAND (THROUGH THE STATE SECRETARIAT FOR MIGRATION)

PROJECT LEADER: IOM Nigeria

PROJECT PARTNERS: IOM, C&E Productions, NIS

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2017-2018

OBJECTIVES: to raise awareness among potential migrants

FOCUS: Awareness raising

ACTIVITIES:

- production of mini-series, titled 'The Missing Steps', to highlight the risks of irregular migration routes and alternatives for legal migration, while also raising awareness about opportunities available to Nigerians. The mini-series were broadcasted for 13 weeks as an innovative way to connect with local communities to ensure the public is aware of the risks, dangers, but also opportunities that are available to travel and migrate to other countries.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria

AMOUNT OF FUNDING: \$ 415,000

THE OVERVIEW OF THE IMPACT OF MIGRATION, HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND EXPLOITATION IN NIGERIA

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: C. E.E. Okojie

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: February 2018

OBJECTIVE: to examine the impact of Migration and human trafficking exploitation in Nigeria.

FOCUS: Research

ACTIVITIES:

- undertaking of a research on the different destination countries, origin states of trafficked women, trafficking routes, transit countries for trafficked women and children.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

THE ROOT CAUSES OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN NIGERIA

https://www.unodc.org/documents/congress/workshops/workshop2/Presentation_P_Adepelumi_African_Center_.pdf

DONOR: UNODC

PROJECT LEADER: P. Adepelumi

PROJECT PARTNERS: UNODC

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2015

OBJECTIVE: to examine the root causes of human trafficking in Nigeria.

FOCUS: Research

ACTIVITIES:

- undertaking of an analysis of existing reports from agencies working on human trafficking.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS AND SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS

DONOR: UNICRI, UNODC

PROJECT LEADER: UNICRI

PROJECT PARTNERS: STATES, INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2002-2016

OBJECTIVES: to create an awareness for the implementation of various technical assistance projects in the field of counter-trafficking in persons and child exploitation.

FOCUS: Capacity Building for Law Enforcement

ACTIVITIES:

- use of research findings and involvement of experts to build capacity of government representatives of both transit States and receiving countries

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria, Poland, Czech, Costa Rica, Italy, Thailand, Philippines

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

TRAFFICKING OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN NIGERIA: A CRITICAL APPROACH

http://www.ajssnet.com/journals/Vol_5_No_3_June_2016/4.pdf

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: Da. A. Manbe

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2016

OBJECTIVE: to examines the causes of human trafficking, the extent, patterns and frequencies, more so, government agencies, NGOs and individual effort to curb the menace and the challenges confronting the campaign against trafficking.

FOCUS: Research

ACTIVITIES:

- undertaking of field work examining various agencies, NGOs and individual working on trafficking.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION:

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

TRANSNATIONAL REMITTANCES FROM HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND THE CHANGING SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN IN BENIN CITY, EDO STATE

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/00497878.2019.1632605>

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: A. Ohonba, K. A. Eghafona

PROJECT PARTNERS: A. Ohonba, K. A. Eghafona

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2019

OBJECTIVE: to examine the impact of transnational remittances from trafficking on the socio-economic status of wellbeing in Benin.

FOCUS: Research

ACTIVITIES:

- examination of the funds transferred from overseas into Nigeria and discovers Benin inflows outruns most economic viable states in Nigeria.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Edo State;

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

VARIOUS ACTIVITIES OF THE ITALIAN MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

DONOR: ITALIAN MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

PROJECT LEADER: ITALIAN MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

PROJECT PARTNERS:

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2018-ongoing

OBJECTIVES: to improve cooperation between Italian and Nigerian law enforcement agencies.

FOCUS: Capacity building for Law enforcement

ACTIVITIES:

- Trainings (in Italy and Nigeria) targeting in particular NPF and NIS, to improve the exchange of information and joint operations/investigation;
- construction of a listening room for/with the ETAHT to ensure victims can make their statements;
- deployment of two Nigerian officers to Italy.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Nigeria, Italy

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

'VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: GOOD PRACTICES IN COMBATING AND ELIMINATING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN' TRAFFICKING IN WOMEN FOR SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND GOOD PRACTICES FOR ADDRESSING THE PROBLEM BY ALL STAKEHOLDERS

DONOR:

PROJECT LEADER: C. E.E. Okojie

PROJECT PARTNERS: UN Division for the Advancement of Women, UNODC

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2005

OBJECTIVE: to examine the various practices of stakeholders in addressing the problem of trafficking in women for sexual exploitation.

FOCUS: Research

ACTIVITIES:

- examination of seven criteria for identifying a good practice identified by ILO/IPEC with reference to trafficking in women and of some Initiatives by stakeholders in addressing the issues of human trafficking.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION:

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

VULNERABILITY TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING: A STUDY OF VIETNAM, ALBANIA, NIGERIA AND THE UK

<https://www.antislaverycommissioner.co.uk/media/1263/vulnerability-to-human-trafficking-albania.pdf>

DONOR: HOME OFFICE MODERN SLAVERY INNOVATION FUND

PROJECT LEADER: INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SOCIAL RESEARCH, UNIVERSITY OF BEDFORDSHIRE

PROJECT PARTNERS: IOM, UNIVERSITY OF BEDFORDSHIRE

PERIOD OF PROJECT: 2018

OBJECTIVE: to explore the socio-economic and political conditions plus other contextual factors that create 'vulnerability' or enable resilience to human trafficking in Albania, Vietnam and Nigeria.

FOCUS: Research

ACTIVITIES:

- undertaking of a qualitative research on the complexities and nuances of human trafficking from Viet Nam, Albania and Nigeria.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF INTERVENTION: Viet Nam, Albania and Nigeria

AMOUNT OF FUNDING:

