

**Title of the Action:**

**'Enhancing the cooperation to fight trafficking in human beings from  
Nigeria to Europe'  
MIGR/2008/153-526**

**INTERIM ANNOTATED  
NARRATIVE REPORT  
October 2010 – October 2011**



The project is funded by the European Union



The project is implemented by ILO

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## **List of Acronyms**

CVG- Community Vigilance Group  
DEO – Department for Equal Opportunities, Italy  
ECOWAS – Economic Community of West African States  
EU – European Union  
HaCaPAN – Human Capital Providers Association of Nigeria  
ILO - International Labour Organization  
MOE – Ministry of Education  
MOFA- Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
MOJ- Ministry of Justice  
MOLP – Ministry of Labour and Productivity  
MOU – Memorandum of Understanding  
MWA&SD – Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development  
NAPEP – National Poverty Eradication Programme  
NAPTIP – National Agency for Prohibition of Traffic in Persons and other related matters  
NBS – National Bureau of Statistics  
NCS – Nigeria Custom Service  
NDE – National Directorate of Employment  
NECA- National Employers Consultative Association  
NERDC – National Education and Research Development Council  
NGOs – Non Governmental Organizations  
NHRC – National Human Rights Commission  
NIS – Nigeria Immigration Service  
NLC – Nigeria Labour Congress  
NPC – National Programme Coordinator  
NPF – Nigeria Police Force  
N Pop C – National Population Commission  
NRM- National Referral Mechanism  
PATWA- Action Programme against Trafficking and Forced Labour in West Africa (ILO Project)  
PEA – Private Employment Agencies  
SMEDAN – Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency of Nigeria  
SAP-FL – Special Action Programme – Forced Labour  
THB – Trafficking in Human Beings  
TUC – Trade Union Congress of Nigeria  
UN – United Nations Organization  
UNODC – United Nations Office on Drug and Crime

## Executive Summary

Trafficking in Human Beings is a major problem in West Africa. Rooted in poverty, there is a pervasive desire of poor people to look for better employment opportunities. While some remain within the national borders, others cross international borders in search of better livelihoods. For several years, human beings have been trafficked from Nigeria to African countries, as well as to Europe and the Middle East. Nigerians trafficked to Europe are principally trafficked to countries such as Italy, the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, Spain, France, Germany, Belgium and the United Kingdom. The major destination for Nigerians in the Middle East is Saudi Arabia, while major transit routes for Nigerians en route to Europe are via Libya, Algeria and Tunisia. Nigeria is a source, transit and destination country for trafficking.

In view of this, the International Labour Organization (ILO) with funding from the European Union (EU) has embarked on a project to enhance cooperation within countries and relevant stakeholders to fight trafficking in Human Beings from Nigeria to Europe. The project is implemented in Italy by Department for Equal Opportunities and Nigeria through ILO. The different stakeholders are NAPTIP; Ministries of Labour; Justice; Women Affairs and Social Development; and Foreign affairs (Nigeria and Italy); service providers (Nigeria and Italy); workers and employers organizations (Nigeria and Italy).

The project builds on earlier efforts by the ILO and Nigerian national partners through the project PATWA to combat human trafficking and focuses on enhancing capacities of government authorities including law enforcement agencies in Nigeria and Italy to establish regular contacts and develop mechanisms of sustained cooperation and exchange information. It will also define clearly the essence, challenges, collect data and methods in which relevant authorities will address issues of trafficking and forced labour and deduce appropriate assistance for victims of trafficking. The project will also provide protection and assistance through rehabilitation of victims and finally contribute to reduction of trafficking cases through awareness creation. It will work with the national institution such as the Ministry of Women and Social Development and NAPTIP with whom shelters were built for victim rehabilitation.

The main objective of the project is the progressive reduction of trafficking through better cooperation between Nigeria and Italy specifically in order to prosecute traffickers, protect and reintegrate victims as well as prevent trafficking. Specifically the objectives include (a) support the cooperation between Italian and Nigerian law enforcement officials and the judiciary with the aim to increase prosecution of trafficking and related offences based on a victim-centred approach; (b) support the development of a comprehensive knowledge base, including statistical data and qualitative studies to better assess scope and forms of human trafficking from Nigeria to Italy and other destination countries; (c) to support identification, assistance, readmission and reintegration of trafficking victims, linked to sustainable income-generating measures; (d) to support greater awareness among at-risk groups of trafficking in human beings on dangers of irregular migration as well as alternative employment and migration options.

**Activities carried out during the reporting period (Oct 2010 – Oct 2011):**

<b>Specific/Immediate Objective 1: To support cooperation between Italian and Nigerian law enforcement officials and the judiciary in order to increase prosecution of trafficking and related offences</b>					
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Target/Actual Implementation</b>	<b>Qtr 1</b>	<b>Qtr 2</b>	<b>Qtr 3</b>	<b>Qtr 4</b>
1.1.1: Establishment of a Multi-Agency Committee on cross border cooperation for investigation of human trafficking cases in each country (Italy and Nigeria) to support the preparation and negotiation of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between police, labour inspectorate in Italy and Nigeria on mechanisms and procedures for the prosecution of traffickers.	<b>Actual Implementation</b>			Year 2	Year 2
1.1.2: Organization of work visit for the Multi-Agency Committee from Italy and Nigeria	<b>Target</b>		Year 3		
1.1.3: Elaboration of a Draft MoU for bilateral cooperation between Multi-Agency Committees in Nigeria and Italy and support of final negotiations between Italian and Nigerian authorities ( <i>In light of the fact that there are some four of such MOUs, it was agreed that the activity should focus on and aim at improving bilateral cooperation on trafficking and related issues between Italian and Nigerian authorities and enforcing existing MOUs between Italy and Nigeria – Rider 2</i> )	<b>Target</b>			Year 3	Year 3
1.2.1: Assess current labour migration and readmission agreements between Nigeria and EU member states/destination countries in the region.	<b>Actual Implementation</b>				Year 1
1.2.2: Evaluation meeting to discuss assessment of labour migration and readmission agreements with officials from relevant authorities (migration, foreign affairs, labour ministries).	<b>Target</b>		Year 3	Year 3	
1.2.3: Organize a conference in Nigeria with selected EU member states to highlight the importance of signing of further labour migration and readmission agreements.	<b>Target</b>		Year 3	Year 3	
1.3.1: Assess training needs for government officials (labour inspectors, police, immigration and port officials, social workers, consular staff, and judiciary officials) in Nigeria	<b>Actual Implementation</b>				Year 1
1.3.2: Adapt/produce training plans for law enforcement, in particular police and border guards, on detection and prosecution of human trafficking and forced labour	<b>Actual Implementation</b>				Year 1
1.3.3: Conduct joint pilot training of trainers for police and border guards and labour inspectors in pilot regions in Nigeria, jointly with Italian law enforcement experts	<b>Actual Implementation</b>				Year 2

1.4.1: Adapt and print ILO casebook for judges and prosecutors on human trafficking and forced labour and conduct two training workshops with judges and prosecutors	Target	Year 3			
1.5.1. Organize consultations with the training providers to integrate THB modules into their existing curricula.	Target	Year 3			
1.6.1. Adapt to the national context the ILO training manual on how to monitor the recruitment of migrant workers	Actual Implementation			Year 2	Year 2
1.6.2. Conduct training of trainers course for labour inspectors on how monitor private recruitment agencies.	Target		Year 3		
1.6.3: Train 100 labour officers in Nigeria on monitoring of private recruitment agencies and detection of fraudulent recruitment ( <i>No of officers reduced – Rider 2</i> )	Target		Year 3		
1.6.4. Organize a workshop with recruitment agencies and Ministry of Labour in Nigeria on measures to improve recruitment practices and dissemination of labour market information on domestic employment opportunities and employment opportunities abroad.	Target		Year 3		
1.7.1. Consultation meeting with employers' organization in Nigeria on the development of codes of good practices and guidelines Private Employment Agencies.	Actual Implementation		Year 2		
1.7.2. National consultant assists employers' organization in developing codes of good practices and guidelines	Actual Implementation		Year 2	Year 2	
1.7.3. Organize a roundtable with at least 20 officials from employers' organization on communication and advocacy skills and on how to reach out to employers and private recruitment agencies, particularly those working in vulnerable areas.	Target		Year 3		
1.7.4. Organize a workshop with representatives of private recruitment agencies and the national employers' organization to introduce the codes of good practices.	Actual Implementation				Year 2

### Narrative Assessment:

The Multi-agency Committee on cross-border cooperation between Italy and Nigeria has been established. The Italian committee is composed of representatives from the main national law enforcement authorities involved in the detection and prosecution of trafficking in human beings, namely the National Anti-mafia Prosecution Office, which has a specific mandate to address organized crime and trafficking in human beings, Ministry of Interior – Central Direction of Criminal Police, General Command of Carabinieri Corp – Office of international cooperation, General Command of Guardia di Finanza (Revenue and Border Police) – Office of International Cooperation. A representative of the Department of Equal Opportunities, a national coordinating authority for assistance of trafficked persons, is part of the Committee as well. The formal appointment of representatives took more time than initially foreseen, because of bureaucratic procedures which are necessary when it comes to deal with high ranking officers within the institutions involved. Informal contacts and informative meetings have been promoted over the last months by the Italian programme officer in order to sensitize key personnel on the scope of the project and the importance of this activity and facilitate the process of designation of proper officers. The establishment of the committee was formalized by the end of June 2011. The study visit of the Nigerian multi-agency committee to Italy would have been carried out in July 2011 but the project team had to wait for the approval of rider 2 before the activity will be organised. Elaboration of MOU will no longer be carried out rather the Committee will concentrate on improving bilateral relationships between both countries on human trafficking as explained under activity 1.1.3 in rider 2.

A pilot training had been conducted for about 35 Law Enforcement Officers (men and women) representing the NPATIP, Nigeria Police Force (NPF), Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS), Nigeria Custom Service (NCS), Labour Officers from Federal Ministry of Labour and Director of Security Services. The officers are from Edo, Akwa Ibom, Enugu and Federal Capital Territory (Abuja) commands of their organizations and it was held at Bolingo Hotel, Abuja from 27 – 29 September 2011. There were 5 national and 1 international consultants and the consultants were from Interpol (Criminal Investigation Unit), UN Special Rapporteur on Human Trafficking, National Human Rights Commission, NAPTIP and Ministry of Labour and Productivity. The workshop provided the opportunity to test run the draft manual for Law Enforcement Officers developed by the project. A key issue discussed during the workshop and NAPTIP promised to take on board was the need for the different agencies to cooperate and collaborate in the fight against trafficking as no agency can do it alone, therefore they will work on having inter-agency meetings for law enforcement officers. International cooperation was also highlighted

National consultants were hired to adapt to Nigerian national context the ILO training manual on how to monitor the recruitment of migrant workers and handbook for labour inspection, these manuals have been finalized and the trainings for labour inspectors will start soon.

Consultative meetings were held with the Employers' Association (NECA) and the project was informed that there is an association for private employment agencies under the auspices of NECA. The project had to consult with both NECA and Human Capital Providers Association of Nigeria (HuCaPAN) where it was agreed to develop a code of conduct and good practices for the private employment agencies. A national consultant was hired to support HuCaPAN to develop the Code of Conduct and the draft code is ready. A two day meeting was held for more than 70 members of HuCaPAN, representatives of NECA, Federal Ministry of Labour and Productivity and ILO to introduce the Code to the members of HuCaPAN in October 2011 at Lagos. The Code was well received by the entire membership of the HuCaPAN, who felt that with the effective implementation of the Code, dubious PEAs will be exposed and brought to work. NECA and Federal Ministry of Labour pledged their support to HuCaPAN on the implementation of the Code. The Code will now serve as a benchmark to assess the performance of the PEAs.

<b>Specific/immediate objective 2: To support development of comprehensive knowledge base including statistical data and qualitative studies to better assess scope and forms of THP from Nigeria to Italy and other destination countries</b>					
2.1.1: Selection and establishment of research teams in Italy and in Nigeria	Actual Implementation	Year 2			
2.1.2: Desk research on trafficking flows from Nigeria to Italy and labour exploitation of Nigerian trafficking victims	Actual Implementation		Year 2		

2.1.3: Joint workshop of research teams from Italy and Nigeria to prepare field research	Actual Implementation		Year 2		
2.1. 4. Conduct field research in Nigeria and Italy to assess the impact of forced labour in various productive sectors and the means of exploitation	Actual Implementation			Year 2	Year 2
2.1.5. Joint workshop of Nigerian and Italian research teams to finalize final research report	Target		Year 3		
2.1.6. Publication, launch and dissemination of the Final Research Report	Target		Year 3	Year 3	
2.2.1. Carry out desk research in Nigeria to identify available statistical data on THB and forced labour and actors collecting them.	Actual Implementation				Year 1
2.2. 2. Organise a stakeholder meeting in Nigeria to validate results from desk review and discuss indicators of THB and forced labour	Actual Implementation		Year 2		
2.2.3. Develop methodology for a national survey on THB and forced labour. <i>(Deleted in Rider 2)</i>	Deleted				
2.2.4. Carry out surveys on THB and forced labour <i>(Deleted in Rider 2)</i>	Deleted				
2.2.5. Organise national validation workshop on the results of the national survey on THB and forced labour. <i>(Deleted in Rider 2)</i>	Deleted				

#### **Narrative Assessment:**

Research teams were established both in Italy and Nigeria. Each national team has a coordinator supervising the work of the researchers; the Italian research coordinator has also the task to supervise the whole research component. In total, seven high experienced researches were hired. The NAPTIP has been involved in the research team as well. A desk review has been conducted in both countries, in order to assess the legal framework on trafficking and forced labour to gather information on the extent of the phenomenon affecting Nigerian nationals and the main institutions/organizations involved in addressing the issue and providing assistance to the victims. As a second step, a joint research workshop was held in Abuja in March 2011, in order to present the project, the research teams and the first results of the desk review to the main national stakeholders in Nigeria, to share ideas with them, and to agree on the methodology to conduct the fieldwork,. The core of this activity consist of gathering qualitative information on the issue of trafficking and labour exploitation of Nigerians, mainly through interviews with key informants and trafficked/exploited persons. The fieldwork has been concluded and the information and questionnaires are being analysed. A second research workshop will be organized in order to share the outcomes and the first draft of the national research reports among the researchers and the relevant stakeholders.

There was a workshop held in March with more than 40 stakeholders in attendance to validate the draft report of the Desk Research carried out to identify available statistical data on trafficking in human beings and forced labour and the actors collecting such data. The National Consultant presented the findings to the stakeholders and comments and inputs were gathered after the presentation, thereafter, the consultant incorporated these additions and the report was finalised and circulated to all the stakeholders. ILO Geneva, however, will launch new methodological guidelines to measure forced labour and trafficking through national surveys in December 2011. Copies of the guide will also be disseminated in Nigeria to stimulate future quantitative research on this issue. The main objective of these new guidelines is to measure the "hidden" part of the trafficking crime.

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**Specific/Immediate Objective No. 3: To support identification, assistance and reintegration of returned trafficking victims, linked to viable income-generating measures**

3.1.1: Inventory of relevant organizations and authorities working on the assistance of trafficked/exploited persons in Italy and Nigeria)	Actual implementation	Year 2 (Italy)		Year 1 (Nig)	
3.1.2. Selection of most relevant actors from identified organizations and establishment of a Task Force to assess the feasibility of a NRM in Nigeria	Actual Implementation			Year 2	
3.1.3: Organization of joint interactive workshops with NRM Task Force and NAPTIP Ministry of Labour Nigeria, social partners, Italian experts and other relevant agencies in Nigeria to exchange experiences and best practices on victims' assistance and referral of trafficked victims and establish linkages between the agencies	Target	Year 3			
3.1.4. Development of the Terms of Reference for a National Referral Mechanism in Nigeria by NRM Task Force	Target		Year 3		
3.2.1. Organize two training seminars for staff of reintegration centres, service providers for returned and potential victims of trafficking and labour exploitation with focus on vocational training and micro-finance facilities.	Target			Year 3	
3.2.2. Select beneficiaries for vocational training programmes among returned trafficking victims and vulnerable groups in cooperation with training institutions/service providers and organization of 5 vocational trainings for 20 beneficiaries in Nigeria ( <i>Activity changed to provision of start up kits for 40 beneficiaries – see Rider 1</i> )	Target		Year 3	Year 3	Year 3
3.2.3. Organize roundtable between vocational training providers and micro-finance institutes to foster cooperation and to improve access to micro credits for trainees.	Target			Year 3	
3.2.4. Select beneficiaries among returned trafficking victims and vulnerable groups and conduct business skills training ( <i>Provision of start –up kits for 40 beneficiaries – See Rider 2</i> )	Target		Year 3	Year 3	Year 3
3.3.1. Adapt to national context ILO training manuals for trade unionists	Actual Implementation				Year 2
3.3.2. Organize a training of trainers for trade union officer on how to organize the informal sector and reach out to actual and potential trafficking victims	Target	Year 3	Year 3		
3.3.3. Organize 3 workshops in Nigeria to train trade unionists on organization skills to reach out to those in the informal sector and to assist actual and potential trafficking victims. ( <i>Changed to 2 workshops</i> )	Target			Year 3	
3.3.4. Support a trade union focal point in Nigeria to provide legal advice and support to trafficking victims, potential migrants and irregular migrants at risk	Target		Year 3	Year 3	Year 3
3.4.1. Identify potential members of Community Vigilance	Target			Year 3	

Groups in 10 communities in Nigeria					
3.4.2. Organize awareness raising and capacity building workshop on the local level with Community Vigilance Groups	Target			Year 3	
3.4.3. Community Vigilance Groups develop innovative outreach action for their communities addressing the specific needs of vulnerable groups, in particular children: Street theatre, concerts, religious services, regular visits to schools and remote areas of the community	Target				Year 3
3.3.4. Equip and support Community Vigilance Groups	Target				Year 3

#### **Narrative Assessment:**

The project team has been working with NAPTIP to identify areas for strengthening their capacities especially in setting up a National Referral Mechanism. NAPTIP had, with earlier assistance of the ILO, set up a national referral system which did not take off after the PATWA project ended. The Action is currently working with the Agency in conjunction with DEO to draw the best practices from Italy in order to reinvigorate and reinstate the NAPTIP Mechanism.

Discussions are on-going with DEO and NAPTIP to facilitate this process. A mapping of NGOs and other stakeholders who will be an integral part of this National Referral Mechanism has taken place. The list of the NGOs is available as well as the association of the NGOs nation-wide that the project and NAPTIP will collaborate and work with. The next step is to convene the meeting of the stakeholders for consultation and awareness. On the Italian side, DEO proceeded as well to carry out mapping and selection of NGOs with the wider experience and know-how with regard to the referral of trafficked persons and cooperation with other relevant agencies working in the field. As a next step some key representatives will be selected in order to establish contacts with the Nigerian counterpart and participate in the joint workshop on the national referral mechanism to be held in the next months. The joint workshop was postponed due to the fact that the budget line affected by the budget revision and rider 2.

40 beneficiaries for the business start up kits had been selected in conjunction with NAPTIP and were waiting for the Rider 2's approval which affected the number of beneficiaries, the budget line and changed the activity from training of beneficiaries to provision of start-off kits, before they would commence training (see the note under rider 2, Activity 3.2.2). The provision of start of kits was agreed on after series of meetings with the Rehabilitation and Counselling Unit of NAPTIP that made a case for the start up kits while it provides the trainings with support from NDE and SMEDAN.

A national consultant was hired to adapt the ILO Training Manual for Trade Unionists on human trafficking and migration, the adaptation is on-going.

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#### **Immediate/Specific Objective No. 4: To support awareness raising among at risks groups of THB as well as alternative employment and migration channels**

4.1.1: Develop training modules on the dangers and risks of irregular migration and trafficking for children and youth.	Target	Year 3			
4.1.2: Discuss draft training modules with selected academics and trainers from relevant institutions	Target		Year 3		
4.1.3: Train teachers from project regions on the use of the training modules	Target			Year 3	
4.1.4. Trained teachers test training modules in schools in project regions	Target			Year 3	
4.1.5. Hold workshops with relevant ministries and academic institutions to integrate training modules into the	Target				Year 3

curricula of secondary and technical schools					
4.2.1. Carry out a mapping of existing awareness raising material and programmes and assessment of gaps	Target	Year 3			
4.2.2: Establish working relationships with principal media providers in each country regarding the production of programmes, products and articles focused on human trafficking.	Target		Year 3	Year 3	
4.2.3. Design a set of core communications materials (including in local languages) that concisely illustrate, in a gender and culturally sensitive manner, the issues of human trafficking, the risks of irregular migration and information on legal channels for migration	Target		Year 3		
4.2.4: Dissemination of awareness raising material through the relevant media channels.	Target			Year 3	Year 3
4.2.5. Organize workshops for journalists, editors and media actors to develop their capacity to cover human trafficking issues.	Target			Year 3	Year 3
4.2.6. Organize workshop for government agencies, workers' and employers' organizations and civil society organizations to engage with the media	Target				Year 3
<p>Narrative Assessment: Meetings had been held with Federal Ministry of Education (FME) and National Education and Research Development Council (NERDC) on the development of the educational modules for youth on the dangers and risk of irregular migration and human trafficking. NERDC is the government body charged with the responsibility of curriculum development in Nigeria for all school units. Both FME and NERDC have expressed their commitment of the development of the module as they feel that human trafficking is an evil menace that must be stamped out, The terms of reference for the consultants had been shared with the stakeholders and consultants will be hired once the next instalment of funds is received. The terms of reference for the consultant for media awareness tools has also been developed and the consultant will be contracted once funds are received</p>					

### Difficulties encountered and measures taken to address the problems:

a) The major challenge encountered during the reporting period was the revision of the project document and budget and the subsequent approval through Rider 2. As project implementation started, there were challenges associated with budgeting of certain activities. The project team with support from the technical team in Geneva decided to revise the project document after consultations with the EU office in Abuja. The revision started in February 2011 and approval was received through a Rider 2 in August 2011. During the period, many activities had to be put on hold as they were affected by the proposed revision. Most of the workshops had to be deferred until the approval was received, since the DSA, cost of hiring consultants were revised and new budget lines introduced to cover costs of seminars. Same was applicable to activities. Once the approval was obtained, the organisation of the workshops had kicked off.

b) The second challenge is related to the bombing of the UN House in August 2011, as the project office was one of the hit areas in the UN building. There was no office to operate from and no office equipment to work with. The computers, printers, file cabinets, office tables and chairs, documents and publications were all destroyed. The ILO office had to relocate to a temporary location, meanwhile the project team had no office equipment and this led to the postponement of some activities and workshops scheduled to be held in September 2011. Even though the project has no office equipment, the ILO Office, Abuja had provided temporary computers and other equipments needed in the interim to

enable the project continue with the project implementation, and since then, the project has organised 2 workshops and continued with the other on-going activities.

Despite these challenges, there will be acceleration in the implementation of the activities in year 3 as most of the manuals and hand-books needed for the trainings have been adapted into Nigerian National context, therefore the year will concentrate on conducting trainings with the manuals. The adaptation of these manuals/handbooks took considerable amount of time due to the volume of work involved and the need to do a thorough job when adapting and developing the manuals/handbooks for the different sectors/stakeholders that we are working with, within the project.

### **Changes introduced in implementation:**

The project document and the budget have been revised to address some of the challenges and changes encountered as the project is being implemented. The budget revision affected the cost of hiring national and international consultants, DSA for workshops, new budget lines were also created for some activities under publication, cost of seminars and conferences etc. This led to the signing of another rider in August 2011 approving the revision and extending the life span of the project to August 2012.

### **Achievements/Results**

#### **Narrative Assessment:**

The project established research teams both in Italy and Nigeria and the research team conducted desk research on trafficking flows from Nigeria to Italy and labour exploitation of Nigerian trafficking victims and the preliminary findings were shared with the stakeholders at a workshop. Field researches were conducted in Nigeria and Italy to assess the impact of forced labour and the questionnaires were administered to 120 victims from Edo, Akwa Ibom, Enugu and Kano States in Nigeria taken from NAPTIP's data base. The findings of both the desk and field researches are being collated by the Team Coordinators.

The result of the desk research carried out to identify available statistical data on trafficking in human beings and forced labour has been finalised after a validation workshop held in April 2011 and the report is ready and has been circulated among the various stakeholders who are working on human trafficking.

The Multi-Agency Committee had been set up in Italy, while a mapping of NGOs that will form the NRM had been carried out and potential members of the NRM identified both in Nigeria and Italy.

The project has recruited consultants to carry out the adaptation of different ILO Manuals and handbooks on how to monitor the recruitment of migrant workers and for labour inspection (2 different manuals) into Nigerian national context which will be used to train labour officers. The manuals have been finalised after inputs and comments from ILO experts. Another national consultant was contracted to adapt the ILO manual on trafficking in human beings and migration for Trade Unions into Nigerian national context and this is on-going.

A national consultant was recruited to support NECA and HuCaPAN to develop a code of conduct and good practice for private employment agencies which is to self-regulate the conduct of the agencies in carrying out of their duties. The draft code was shared with the relevant stakeholders – NECA, HuCaPAN, Ministry of Labour and Productivity, ILO Geneva and Abuja, and the code had been introduced to the private employment agencies during a workshop held in October 2011. The Code was well received by PEAs, because from the beginning of the consultation, HuCaPAN was on the driving seat leading the process with technical support provided by ILO. HuCaPAN had been briefed by their Executive members, who had been part of the process and even provided inputs used for the Code. Two major highlights of the workshop as the members agreed that with the effective implement of the Code, integrity will be restored back into the PEA practice, the second was that NECA and Federal Ministry of Labour, who has the oversight function for PEAs pledged their support to HuCaPAN on the implementation and monitoring of the Code. It

was also agreed that HuCaPAN in collaboration of the Ministry will bring erring members to book by implementing a variety of sanctions including withdrawal of licences as stipulated in the code.

Workshops and trainings were conducted during the reporting period and the workshops include the 1<sup>st</sup> ILO/DEO joint workshop which was held in March 2011 to present the preliminary findings of the desk research and to agree on the methodology that was used for the field research that was conducted in Nigeria and Italy. Another workshop was conducted to validate the research findings on available statistical data in Nigeria. Some of the key findings of the research are that apart from the NIS, there is no other organisation that has current data on migration. The last survey was conducted in 1991 by Federal Office of Statistics, now National Bureau of Statistics was in 1991, although it had internal and international migration data, the data is now obsolete. National Population Commission (N.Pop.C) conducted an internal migration survey in 2010 which covered the 36 states of the Federal and Federal Capital Territory but due to budgetary constraints and inadequate logistics, the questionnaires collected on this internal migration survey are yet to be processed, analysed and published for policy making and public consumption. On storage of data, the central information base on human trafficking for labour and sexual exploitation is with National Monitoring Centre (NMC) of NAPTIP. There is lack of central database for labour migration that would allow the consolidation of statistical information in Nigeria, probably due to resource constraints. This poses a great difficulty for studies and policy formulation on labour migration. Different organisations have different rules binding data collection and reporting. There are major recommendations in the report which if implemented will address the shortcomings in data gathering in Nigeria not only on trafficking in human beings but also in other sectors. The report has been circulated to the key stakeholders including International Organizations for use in policy dialogues and/or interventions on issues of labour migration and forced labour.

A 3 day workshop was held for 35 Law Enforcement Officers from Police, Immigration, Custom, NAPTIP and Labour Officers representing Edo, Enugu, Akwa Ibom and Abuja commands of the listed organizations. Reputable and experienced resource persons including the UN Special Rapporteur on Human Trafficking and the head of Anti-Human Trafficking, Criminal Investigation Unit, INTERPOL participated in the workshop. The participants received a lot of valuable information during the training as Mr Knut from Interpol shared experiences of real life operations involving INTERPOL and other countries in rescue operations. The feedback from the participants was that they have been empowered to combat trafficking in human beings more effectively, for instance an Immigration Officer used one of cases that they were handling which they did not attribute to human trafficking and therefore could not refer the case to the appropriate authority i.e. NAPTIP but with the knowledge gotten from the training, he would handle the case differently next time, since he now knows what he has to look out. Another concrete outcome of the workshop was that NAPTIP was going to institute an Inter-Agency for law enforcement agencies in order to better collaborate and cooperate in investigation and prosecution of traffickers while at the same time giving the required protection to the victims. The workshop also afforded the participants the opportunity of learning firsthand how to access international assistance with INTERPOL in rescue operations that are of dangerous nature.

The project team with support from the technical unit in Geneva revised the project document and the budget was submitted to EU and it has been approved through a Rider 2 signed by both EU and ILO.

The project staffs supported by ILO Abuja and the ILO technical experts in Geneva continue to intensify their efforts to ensure that the project delivers on its objectives and results in close cooperation and collaboration with other key stakeholders and partners. Consequently, impact of project activities is expected to increase over the next implementation stage.

#### **Visibility:**

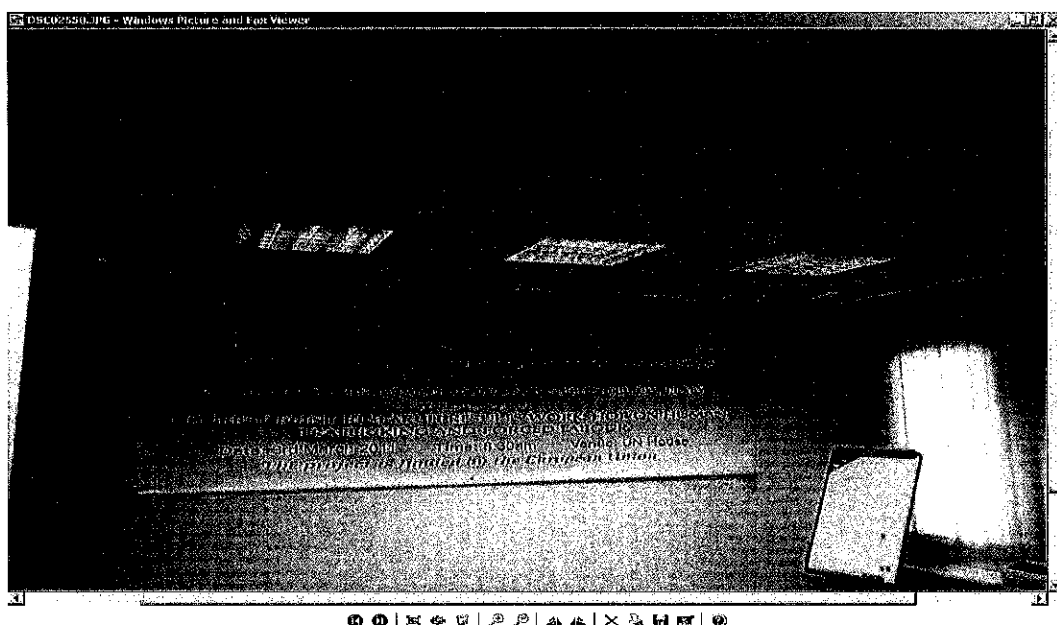
#### **How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured in the Action?**

The ILO has endeavoured to publicise the financial contribution made by the European Union in all communication materials that had been used so far for the project. During the project launch, the letter of invitation to the media was

jointly signed by ILO and EU, with the logos of both ILO and EU. The banners for all meetings clearly reflect that the project is sponsored by the EU and they have logos of the EU, ILO, DEO, and Federal government of Nigeria and the logos are of equal size. See example below. In all the letters sent out to the partners, it is highlighted that the project is funded by the EU.

The 1<sup>st</sup> ILO/DEO joint research workshop was well reported by the media. See attached articles from the newspapers and magazines.

The ILO will continue to highlight the key financial and principle contribution of the EU to efforts to eradicate Human Trafficking and will give due recognition and appreciation to the EU throughout the implementation of the project. In addition, the EU funded project has become one of our key flagship projects in Nigeria and is used internally in the ILO to demonstrate ILO-EU collaboration



A banner used for one of the workshops organised under the project

**Contact Details:**

**Name of the contact person for the Action:** Anne-Laure Henry-Greard (ILO Geneva)

**Name of the ILO responsible official:** Ms. Sina Chuma-Mkandawire

**Position/Unit:** Director, ILO Office for Nigeria, The Gambia, Ghana, Liberia, and Sierra Leone

**Signature:**  .....

**Location:** ILO, Abuja, Nigeria

## BUDGET K

## Bureau de l'Administration Intérieure

## Demande de services postaux

A: DOSCOM

De: (Unité requérante): CODEV Nom: Tél:

Date souhaitée de livraison, en cas d'urgence indiquer la raison (réunion, etc.):

Type de matériel à envoyer:

Destinataire:

Mode d'expédition:

*Veuillez indiquer le code budgétaire sur lequel sera imputé le coût du service:* BUDGET K

Fund		Org Unit					SF					CP					Account						Spare				BRE		
							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0		
							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	3	1	0	5	0	0	0	0		
							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	3	1	0	6	0	0	0	0		

**For regular budget and related projects (RB/PSI/RBTC, etc.)**

(Accounts/expenditure type: general mail 543101; pouch 543105 and documents 543106)

Project						Task				Award				Expenditure Type				Organization									
								*																			

### For technical cooperation – funded projects

Je confirme que des fonds de mon unité sont prévus dans le budget pour couvrir le coût de ce service.

Signature du chef responsable: *[Signature]* Date: *10/11/2011*