



JUSTICE, DEVELOPMENT & PEACE COMMISSION

CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE OF IBADAN, NIGERIA

Annual **REPORT** *2006*

Peace is not the absence of Conflict but the presence of Justice

JDPC, IBADAN CHARTER

Our Vision is

a community where justice and the promotion of human dignity are held sacred; such that all are fully alive and active through the realisation of their full potentials in a just, safe and free environment.

Our Mission is

the promotion of holistic human development through conscientisation of people who are central to sustainable and meaningful development.

Our Aims are

- to promote the Christian principle of love of God and love of neighbour in our society;
- to promote human rights as entrenched in the UN charter and the Banjul Declaration on Human Rights; to form and animate groups to participate in their own development;
- to make a preferential option for the poor and marginalised as well as identify unjust structures and take corrective actions;
- to promote the culture of peace through sensitisation and training of the citizenry in civil peace concerns;
- to promote Catholic social teachings;
- to cooperate with international agencies, government and NGOs for integral development;
- to research, document and publicise information on social issues.

Our Focus Remains

- inmates and ex-inmates of prisons and their families;
- the underserved, located mostly in the rural areas;
- People Living With HIV / AIDS;
- women associations;
- farmers' groups;
- youths;

Our Strength Lies

in a core unit of dynamic professionals with various backgrounds who have imbibed the spirit of the Commission in their pursuit to bring about both qualitative and quantitative change in the lives of their focus groups.

Our Commitment remains

irrevocably bound to the Church and its teaching authority, to whom we pledge our loyalty now and always



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Our VISION

A community where justice and the promotion of human dignity are held sacred; such that all are fully alive and active through the realisation of their full potentials in a just, safe and free environment



Our

MISSION

*The promotion of holistic
human development
through conscientisation of
people who are central to
sustainable and
meaningful development.*





His Holiness

POPE BENEDICT XVI

As one created in the image of God, each individual human being has the dignity of a person; he or she is not just something, but someone, capable of self-knowledge, self-possession, free self-giving and entering into communion with others.

Extract from the message for the World Day of Peace, 2007





His Grace

MOST REV. DR. FELIX ALABA JOB

Metropolitan Archbishop of Ibadan

Good governance is not just about elections. It necessarily involves consultation and dialogue between the people and their representatives. It requires the participation of all. Leaders and policy makers, no matter how intelligent and well intentioned, must listen to the people they claim to serve. Those who lead the land at every level of governance must not become overbearing masters but humble servants of the people.

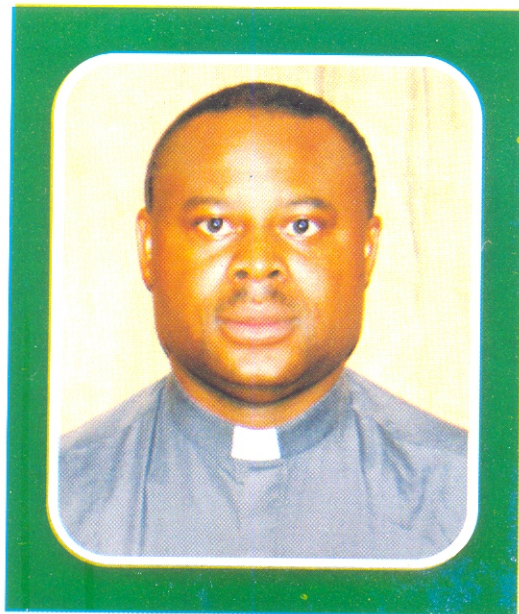
Communique of the 1st Plenary Meeting of the CBCN, 2007



JDPC, IBADAN ANNUAL REPORT 2006

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Director's Remark



It is my pleasure to present to the general public the report of the activities of the Justice, Development and Peace Commission, Catholic Archdiocese of Ibadan, Nigeria for the year 2006.

JDPC, Ibadan was poised the more in 2006 in championing the course of the people by its well-planned programmes aimed at poverty reduction, capacity building and challenging structures of injustice that do not respect the fundamental rights of the people. Concrete actions were taken to correct such anomalies. The human person created in the image and likeness of God, without

any discrimination whatsoever, remained central to our services. A keen observer of our activities will note a huge improvement in carrying out our tasks in this regard. Many more communities were reached and more people benefited from our programmes. The new life of most of these people is an eloquent testimony to the positive impacts of our programmes. This is in consonance with the teaching of our Holy Mother the Church who identified completely with the full actuality of man's life here on earth. It is only in doing this that the gospel message can become credible, relevant and fully acceptable.

The building of the capacity of our staff remained very fundamental to enhancing their competencies and improving their outputs in order to meet emerging challenges. Seminars and workshops were attended by our workers in the course of the year, which further improved their expertise in their various areas of endeavours. Most of our programmes were well publicised both in the print and electronic media, which attracted the attention of the public to our programmes. In collaboration with Konrad Adenauer Foundation, Abuja, a one-hour phone-



in programme titled “Vision Nigeria” was initiated. This programme has been discussing a wide range of issues bordering on the economy, environment, politics, women, religion and so on that affect the lives of the people. The participation and inputs of the general public in this programme has been commendable. Our quarterly newsletter was consistently published and the reading audience is daily increasing and is in high demand. Our civil peace programme in communities and schools, with peace clubs formed and drama competitions organised in schools attained an enviable standard during the course of the year. The peace journalism programme took us beyond the shores of our state; more states invited the JDPC, Ibadan to build the capabilities of journalists in appropriate reportage of conflicts. Access to credit remains a very serious challenge to our people, most of whom have no collateral to meet the demands of the community and commercial banks. Our microcredit programme, in the course of the year, brought joy to many families through its well-designed pro-people and friendly programmes by filling this gap. The women and children received more attention; workshops were organised

for stakeholders on these all important issues and each of them was followed by a public rally which was well attended.

During the course of the year, the Rural Community Programme was successfully evaluated and the report was favourable. All areas that need to be improved upon are being worked on. The Democracy and Human Rights unit kept sensitising the electorate in preparation for election 2007 elections and the response so far has been satisfactory. The HIV & AIDS unit held series of sensitisation programme in various Local Governments and trained teachers in preparation for further sensitisation of the students under their care.

All these were made possible with the support of our partners and friends to whom we ever remain grateful.

We look forward to a better working relationship in the year 2007.

Thanks and God bless you.

Rev. Fr. Ezekiel ade Owoeye JP.
Director



STAFF & MANAGEMENT TEAM



RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

RCDP, Ibadan is operating an 18 - month extension period from July 2005 to December 2006 (131 004 1012 ZG) in preparation for the Continuation Phase (Implementation Phase 2) which will

- * To embark on extension of RCDP activities into new communities.
- * To update existing programme baseline data for effective programme take off by January 2007.



Mrs Omodara and Mr. Alff interacting with RCDP group during evaluation



start by January 2007. In the last 1 year however, RCDP activities focussed on the following objectives:

- * To mobilise communities for maximum participation in the programme external evaluation and design appropriate follow-up plans to address emerging issues.
- * To prepare farmers' groups towards the formation of zonal bodies where feasible.
- * To stimulate group reorganization and plan for issuance of identity cards for RCDP beneficiaries.
- * To campaign on PPR and PPR vaccination in communities where animals are reared.

HIGHLIGHT OF ACTIVITIES

Programme planning

- * RCDP activities in the year started with the Organization's strategic planning session.
- * Regular in-house planning exercises were later carried out in conjunction with the competence centre to translate the strategic plan into day-to-day activities. This later resulted in the development of a suitable action plan for 2006. A working budget for 2006 was also put in place.
- * The Organisation's mid - year evaluation was held from 20th - 23rd June, 2006.





Participants during the PSP session at Igbodudu

- * A new proposal was written and submitted to MISEREOR based on the lessons learnt from the external evaluation and all the necessary corrections made in conjunction with the competence centre, JDPC Director and later clarified with MISEREOR desk officer for Nigeria.

External Evaluation

- * All RCDP communities in Ikire, Lanlate and Igangan zones were mobilized for active participation in the external evaluation exercise and other activities.
- * The proper evaluation for the Archdiocese was held from 6th - 9th February 2006.
- * Field visits were made to Ikire and Lanlate Zones during the evaluation.
- * The evaluators interacted with the various collaborating agencies (NIHORT, IITA, ILRI, CRUDAN).
- * The evaluators also interacted with the Director and other units of the organisation, especially HIV/AIDS

and Micro credit units.

- * The evaluation allowed for reflective learning and furthered proper planning for the future of the programme.
- * Field back workshop on the evaluation was done at Ado-Ekiti.
- * The evaluation was conducted by Mr. Ulrich Alff and Dr. (Mrs.) Omodara.
- * The report of the evaluation had been received and necessary adaptations of the report are being implemented.
- * From the lessons learnt from the external evaluation, farming calendar was developed for each of the communities for proper planning and for the purpose of input supply at cost.

Evaluation Follow-up activities (Development of exit strategies for RCDP groups)

- * Feedback sessions were held in respective communities. Existing RCDP groups were also put into 3 categories based on performance and workable exit strategies are also been put in place for the programme.
- * 3 groups in Asunnara, Aba-badan and Osinago communities were dropped from RCDP list. These were categorized as non-performing groups. As a follow-up to the external evaluation, de-briefing sessions were held with respective groups in these communities on the need for RCDP exit due to lack of stable group organization and minimum programme impact. This was





Animator during a GRAAP session at Alaun Village

carried out in the 2nd quarter of 2006.

- * 10 groups were categorized as being under 1 year probation period. These are averagely performing groups. Following a feed-back session held with them, they were to be put under a 1 year programme from July 2006 - June 2007. Decision will then be made on whether to finally drop such groups or to retain them.
- * 6 groups are to be groomed for exit. These are performing groups and will be further strengthened in the next 2 years to prepare them for exit from the programme

Recruitment of a Female Staff

- * Interview was conducted for the recruitment of a female member of staff for the department on 16th May 2006.
- * She has resumed since July 2006 for practical field activities.

Extension of RCDP Activities into New Communities

- * Passport photographs for members of RCDP farmers' groups were also taken (for members' identity cards). This is in line with RCDP plans to ensure proper group reorganization and registration.
- * A 2-day participatory strategic planning workshops were held in two communities of Oloowa and Igbodudu respectively to mobilize them towards a zonal body, explore the possibility of extending RCDP activities to new communities and to address common needs of such communities and their suburbs.
- * Representatives were gathered from 6 communities and 5 communities in Oloowa and Igbodudu respectively including women.
- * A 3 year action plan was evolved from each session. Participating communities were given assignments to carry out to kick start the implementation of the action plan.
- * Generally the results of the PSP workshops in the 2 locations have opened up 7 new communities to RCDP operations. This is in line with RCDP aspiration for the year 2007.

Strengthening existing RCDP Groups

- * A mini-planning session was held with all RCDP groups on the development of action plan for 2006. The need to be adequately prepared for the planting



season was also emphasized.

- * Graap training at Alajuba, Ladubu, Oloowa and Alaun on 'Community animate themselves were conducted to further stimulate the community members for better cooperative and team work.

Animal Integration

- * Campaign for the PPR vaccination for the year 2006 was done in all the zones.
- * Adequate veterinary assistance was given to pig farmers in Olohunde and Alajuba communities in Lanlate and Igangan zones respectively.
- * Awareness on Avian Flu was created out in all the communities and the need to avoid the eating and hunting of wild birds was emphasised. The need for proper cooking of poultry and its product was also stressed.
- * Posters developed by the competence centre were distributed in the communities to educate them on avian Flu. Further campaign was also made on the importance of animal integration in agricultural production.

Training on Storage of Grains

- * Activities in this regard commenced with exploratory survey on available storage practices in the programme areas.
- * Field officers have begun to provide practical suggestions to farmers on relevant improvements necessary for

maximum profit.

- * Consequent upon this, practical interactive training commenced in Alajuba community on storage of grains.
- * Available training manual has been further enriched with local farmers' inputs.

Provincial Field Workers Meetings

- * RCDP staff participated in 2 Provincial field workers' meetings during the reporting period.
- * The 1st provincial field workers' session was held in Ekiti from 27th-29th Sept., 2006.
- * RCDP played host to the 2nd session from 29th November to 1st December, 2006.
- * Field visits were carried out to the new groups in Lanlate to further stimulate their effective take off.
- * The meeting also provided opportunity for experience sharing on group micro credit activities.
- * Provincial HODs' meetings were attended regularly during the period under review as organised by the Competence Centre.

Networking/Collaboration

- * Visits were made to CRIN, National Seed Service, IITA and NIHORT to intimate them of the needs of the farmers on improved varieties of crops.
- * Cocoa and cashew seeds were purchased from CRIN and distributed at cost to farmers. Maize seeds were





The Rev. Sisters carrying out need assessment in two RCDP communities

procured from IITA, National Seeds Service and some other farm service centres.

- * RCDP collaborated with IITA on the field trial of 5 different improved cassava varieties with farmers in Lanlate and Igangan zones.
- * The Department also collaborated with the Women Development and Promotion Department during the TOT trainings on HIV/AIDS for secondary school teachers.
- * In collaboration with NIHORT, existing citrus rootstock in Igangan and Ikire that have not 'taken' were re-budded.
- * The Department participated in the interactive session with LEEMP in Oyo State. The interactive session was organized by the competence centre
- * RCDP collaborated with the Democracy and Governance unit to

fashion out possible solution to the guinea worm outbreak in Alaun village in Ikire zone. The state government paid an assessment visit to the village.

- * The legal aid unit was also invited to wade into the civil disturbance in Ayetoro community of Ikire.

Animal Traction

- * The animal traction experts from Jos Province visited the animal traction group in Ominigbo to brainstorm on the factors responsible for the low adoption of the scheme.
- * Suggestions were provided on the way forward during a brainstorming session after the field visits.

Workshop and Training

- * One staff member attended a training on Effective Livestock Extension method at ARMTI from 5th- 9th June 2006.



- * One staff member attended training on Supervisory Skills at Oyo and Akure organized by the Provincial Coordinators.
- * One staff member attended the stakeholders' forum on DFID fodder innovation Project in Kano.
- * Workshop on marketing was attended at Ijebu-Ode.
- * A staff member participated in the Provincial field exposure visit in Kenya from 13th -25th August 2006
- * In house training on female Genital Mutilation, Islam and Terrorism and HIV/AIDS main streaming were attended by RCDP staff members...
- * RCDP participated in the training of 2 Development Practitioners on participatory need assessment.

Akinsawe farm

- * Routine monitoring of the farm was done during the period. Necessary veterinary care and attention were also given to the pigs.
- * Nursery for oil palm seedlings was put in place with 300 palm seedlings while about 180 survived
- * Recorded 65 mortalities on the farm due to African swine fever. The farm was disinfected and mortalities were burnt and buried.
- * The pigs are now stable and we have 7 pigs on the farm. The remaining pigs are now being mated.
- * Clearing and weeding of the farm continued and planting of more

plantain suckers embarked upon. Some of the plantains were also harvested.

- * A borehole was sunk on the farm during the year. The pumping machine is yet to be installed.

Intermediate Results

- * 121 goats and sheep were vaccinated in Ominigbo and Olohunde communities against PPR. 6 other animals were treated of various diseases at Olohunde in Lanlate zone.
- * 4 Graap sessions were held at Alaun, Alajuba, Ladubu and Oloowa. Total of 195 participants attended the Graap session
- * 1 additional farmer adopted pig production at Alajuba community.
- * Most of the cocoa trees coppiced 18 months ago are now fruiting especially in Ikire zone. The practice has spread to other farmers.
- * 2 Participatory Strategic Planning was held at Oloowa and Igboodu. 93 participants attended the PSP. 2 community action plans were developed. Implementation has commenced in 4 communities.
- * Farm inputs, Cocoa pods, cashew seeds, maize seeds and groundnut seeds were supplied to Olohunde, Igboodu Onitabo, Oloje, Alajuba and Eleede communities according to their needs and requests according to their needs and requests.



- * Cocoa and cashew nurseries were established in Olohunde, gbodudu and Onitabo in Lanlate zone. Some of the cocoa seedlings had been transplanted in Olohunde in Lanlate zone.
- * RCDP activities have spread to 7 new communities.
- * 180 oil palm seedlings established in Akinsawe farm.
- * 1 deep well has been sunk in Alaun community.

Lessons Learnt

- * Development of farming calendar enhances proper planning of activities.
- * Mid year evaluation helps in re-strategizing the programme.
- * Identification and adaptation of existing natural structures in communities offer more enduring platform for development activities.
- * Existing training manuals provides good materials for the organization resource centre.
- * Participatory approach to training makes the training manual to be more enriched.

Challenges

- * Erratic rainfall pattern affected planting of early crops. The drought experienced further affected the budded citrus from 'taken'.
- * Community unrest at Ayetoro in Ikire zone which caused panic and fear

within the community disrupted planned activities.

- * Non-availability of PPR vaccine at the centres of purchase delayed vaccination exercise.
- * Inadequate supply of cocoa pods from CRIN prevented the farmers from having enough planting material for the year.
- * The heavy downpour made some of the communities inaccessible.
- * Outbreak of African swine fever at Akinsawe farm resulted in great economic loss.
- * Rodent attack on the oil palm seedlings.

Projections (January 2007 - December 2007)

1. Organizational strengthening
2. Promotion of sustainable crop production practices and farmer-level research
3. Promotion of livestock production
4. Post-harvest storage and processing
5. Promotion of rural marketing
6. Support for self-help activities & community development.
7. Networking and Experience sharing.



Democracy and Human Rights Programme (DHRP)

The Democracy and Human Rights Programme (DHRP), which began in 2005, aims at a further harmonization and increased impact of the efforts of the Commission in the area of human rights and democracy monitoring. The programme operates in 5 Local Government areas, namely Ibadan North-East, Ibadan North and Lagelu in Oyo State and Iwo and Irewole in Osun State. Only the Legal Aid service is open for all parts of the Archdiocese. The DHRP focuses on four main areas: (1) Violence against women and children, (2) Human Rights abuses in prisons, (3) Political apathy among the citizens, (4) Tendency to use violent means as an answer to conflict. Misereor, BMZ, AGEH, Conrad Adenauer Foundation and local partners support this programme.

Objectives of the DHRP include:

- * To Promote popular participation in political activities at the grassroots level.
- * To stimulate a reduction in the violation of the rights of women and children.
- * To promote of human rights, provide legal aid services to indigent prisoners and support peaceful resolution of disputes.

- * To sensitize and empower relevant parts of the civil society in target areas to transform conflicts in a non-violent way.

HIGHLIGHT OF ACTIVITIES

Legal Aid Unit/Alternative Dispute Resolution:

- 1. Comprehensive free legal aid services to indigent inmates of Agodi prison:** This involved 174 daily court appearances at the Magistrate and High Courts within and outside Ibadan; filing of bail applications to ensure the release of inmates from prison custody so they can attend court from home.
- 2. 105 Weekly visits to the prison** to interview prospective clients who might need legal aid, or whose case might require alternative dispute resolution and to find out those who needed to establish contact with family members to facilitate their reconciliation or bail of the inmates;
- 3. 6 Visits to police stations** to facilitate the bail of detained clients.
- 4. Human rights education programme in 6 public secondary schools:** This involved a comprehensive education



One of the Female Pregnant Inmate released with the Legal Officer



Some of the released inmates



package that looked at the origin of human rights, the provision of the 1999 constitution of Nigeria as regards human rights, the universal declaration of human rights, classification of human rights, common human rights' abuses; e.g. arrest, search, and bail, and then means of seeking redress in cases of human rights violations.



A section of participants at the workshop organised for the police

5. 2 workshops for stakeholders in the criminal justice system: we had a 1-day workshop for the police and a 2-day workshop for customary court presidents and members. What we have tried to do here is to organize workshop and conference for the police

and customary courts presidents. They have been identified to play very important role in the criminal justice system whose actions or inactions affect the judicial and prison systems

6. Advocacy/Networking: 16 visits were made to the office of the Director



Group Photograph of Customary Court Presidents and Members





A Counselor answering to his electorate at a constituency Cultivation programme

of Public Prosecution in the State Ministry of Justice to facilitate the speedy release of the legal advice of some of our clients.

- * The unit wrote several petitions to the various media houses on the incessant arrests and demands of the police at Agugu Police Station. This necessitated a press interview granted to the State-owned Radio Station (Broadcasting Corporation of Oyo State), which took up the matter with the Commissioner of Police, Oyo State.

7. Processed 2 applications for letters of administration:

We assisted poor widows to obtain letters of administration to enable them have access to their late husbands money.

8. Promoted and applied Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) in 9 cases to members of the public and in some cases to matters of some of the inmates already in court. Leaflets on ADR were also distributed to members of CBOs and students.

9. Intervention at 3 training/workshops to build the capacity of the participants in alternative dispute resolution for members of community based association, Reverend Sisters and religious leaders.

INTERMEDIATE RESULTS

Free Legal Aid: -

- * legal aid was given to 52 inmates.
- * 7 bail applications were filed with 6 perfected.
- * A total of 14 cases (with multiple accused persons) were struck out from the courts' lists; 2 at the high court and 12 from the magistrate courts.
- * A total of 34 inmates awaiting trial were released in the year out of which two were pregnant women.
- * We received judgment in 1 civil matter in favour of our client; she had been disengaged from service without her entitlements. This court ruled in her favour and she has since been paid.



A villager with Guinea worm infection





The well dug after the Town Hall meeting

Human Rights Education in Public Secondary schools- A total of 4 teachers and 174 students were educated.

Workshops for stakeholders in the Criminal Justice System:

- * 83 investigating police officers took part in the workshop. Topics treated include: Best Practices in Criminal Investigation, Importance of Investigation on the Criminal Justice System, and the Way Forward. A communiqué was issued at the end of the workshop.
- * 43 presidents and members of customary courts were educated on their Role, Enabling Laws, Effective Dispensation of Justice, Sentencing Policy and the Prison System. A communiqué was issued at the end of the workshop.

Advocacy:

- * 2 legal opinions were issued in the case of State V. Isa Esu, State v Moses Eze, and we were given access to the copy of evidence in the case of State V Emmanuel Idowu and others. This was the outcome of our visit to the DPP.
- * Press Interview with BCOS: The Commissioner of Police acted swiftly by encouraging the public to report such erring officers to his office.

Letters of administration: We were able to obtain the letter of administration for a poor widow, Mrs. Abigail Shorinola, while the process of the application in the matter of late Mrs. Agbetoyin by her children has began.

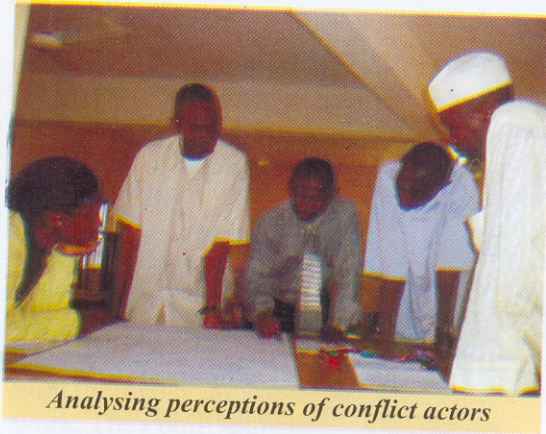


The Director and INEC Commissioner, Oyo State

Application of Alternative Dispute Resolution/Reconciliation:

- * On the 20th January the case of Mr. Musa and Mrs. Ogunyemi was brought to the Commission. They wanted our

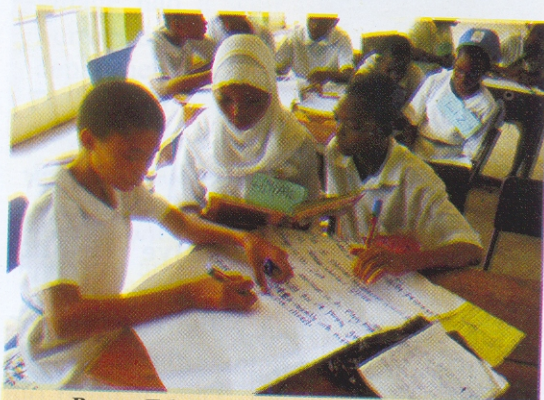




Analysing perceptions of conflict actors

intervention to secure the job of a nursing staff of Oluyoro Catholic hospital that they believed was dismissed as a result of their utterances. We visited the hospital on the 23rd to investigate the matter. We discovered that the complainant lied to the hospital. Since the hospital cannot be forced to retain a staff, the legal unit advised the nurse concerned to write a letter of appeal to possibly collect her entitlements, which she did.

- * We visited Dr. Ademulagun, a school proprietor, who was the complainant



Peace Education in Anwar-ul Islam Grammar School, Ibadan

in a criminal matter involving one Dauda Fagbenle and 2 Ors in Ona-Ara Magistrate court. We spoke with him, his lawyer and the defence lawyer and he agreed to settle as long as his damaged reputation is restored.

- * On the case of Mr. Anthony Ogu who was sacked from Nigeria Breweries, we had written a letter to the company and he had also forwarded a letter of appeal to which there was no reply. We took him



Conference on inter and intra Religious conflict Resolution

to the legal aid unit for possible redress. He was advised to collect his entitlements from the company, as the company could not be forced to retain him as staff.

- * On the 4th of April, we had a reconciliation meeting with Francis and Patience Oshiomole to explore the possibility of them living together after being separated for 1 year and 4 months. The husband was willing but the wife refused; fight for custody of the 3 children is on.





A cross section of participants at a think thank forum

- * On the 24th April, we had a reconciliation meeting with Miss Pauline Adeniji and Mr. Sunday Umukoro, to discuss the maintenance and custody of their daughter Rita. It was resolved that Rita will remain with her mother in Ibadan for now to enable her have qualitative education, while she would spend some of her holidays with her father in Apomu. Both father and mother contribute to Rita's education.
- * On the 12th of May, we intervened in the matter of COP V Emmanuel in Moniya and spoke with the complainant who eventually wrote a letter of withdrawal and the case was struck out even though the accused had pleaded guilty.
- * On the 27th May, we met with Mr. Olatunbosun and Mrs. Olatunji who complained that Mr. Augustine Onobote indebted to them to the tune of N800,000.00 and has refused to pay. On the 2nd of May, we met with Mr. Augustine who denied every allegation but resolved to pay the sum of N100,000.00 to the complainants. Mrs. Olatunji has collected the sum of

N80, 000.00 from Mr. Augustine as agreed.

- * We facilitated the settlement of the maintenance of Emmanuel Momoh at the welfare court, the father agreed to pay N2, 000.00 monthly for his maintenance, buy his books and clothes.
- * On the 6th of June, we also facilitated the out-of-court settlement in 2 cases that were at the Magistrate court at Erunmu: Cop V Bukola Jimoh and Cop v Micheal Ikpum.
- * The case of Samuel Ogunsina and Veronica Oladele at the police station was settled among the parties with the DCO and both parties were directed to write an undertaking not to disturb the peace since the parents of Veronica were not willing to submit the child in



A section of the participants at the FGM talkshop

question for test to determine the paternity of the child.

Interventions at workshops with training on Alternative Dispute Resolution:



- * On the 16th February, we trained two Sisters on Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms, focusing on Mediation as a method of ADR. They were taught the advantages, 5-step mediation and 10-step mediation.
- * On the 14th February, we had training



Relations of the returned child rejoicing

for 23 Novices and seminarians on Mediation.

- * On the 12th February, we conducted training on ADR for members of CBOs. A total of 24 members of CBOs.

Democracy and Governance: Activities

- * 3 Civic Education in Secondary Schools:
 - * St. Patrick's Grammar School, Basorun, with 25 Students and 3 teachers in attendance [19 & 20 January].
 - * 25 students of Islamic High School, Basorun on 7th and 8th march 2006.
 - * 30 students of Okebadan High School. Okebadan of Ibadan North-East Local government area on 9th and 10th march 2006.
- * Oba Akinyele Memorial High School, Basorun with 24 students and 2 teachers in attendance.
- * Organized 1 TOT Workshops on Civic Education for representatives of CBOs from the 14th to 16th February with 22 participants
- * Monitored 6 step down workshops:
 - * 3rd March we monitored 3 step down at Iwo with a total of 60 participants
 - * 4th March at Idi Osan with 35 participants.
 - * 17 June ward 8 at Oke-Ofa with 21 participants
 - * 6 meetings with associations and groups for Mobilization of community based organizations to build up a network of 40 CBOs/CDA in five local governments.
 - * 24th February Addressed the traditional rulers and community leaders in Olorunda on the workings of government and also to enlist them as part of our network of C.B.O'S in Lagelu LGA with 21 people in attendance
 - * 19th February Parley with the Executive of Lagun community development association with two members in attendance to build on our network of CBO/CDA in five LGAs.
 - * 19/03/2006 met with the executive of Olodo residents/landlord association with the executive members in attendance, as part of our efforts to build on our network of CBOs/CDA in five local government.
 - * 19/03 similar meetings were held with executive Residents /landlord association in Alagbede, Aba-Ada, Oki, Oke-ola Oki, Lalupon.



- * On 18th March 2006 addressed the community leaders of Alegongo community to enlist them among our network of CBOs
- * Parley withy leaders of Omowumi youth Forum (OYE) in Ibadan North East L.G.A. to enlist them as part of our network of C.B.OS. (19th march 2006).
- * 11 Constituency Cultivation meetings in Ibadan North East, Lagelu, Irewole and Ikire local government areas in 11 wards.



Street Rally on Violence against women and children

Advocacy Visits:

- * Police public relations officers in Ibadan North and North East on the need to work with CBOs.
- * 9th of March facilitated meeting between Alaun community and Irewole local government on the guinea worm infestation.
- * On the 20th May 2006 follow up on the case of deep well located in the Compound opposite Jobi Hospital, Oke Offa area of Ward 8, Ibadan North Local Government Area.
- * 12th June, visit to Governor's office to complain about the disruption of constituency cultivation meeting held on the 30th May by the Local Government Vice Chairman.
- * 27th June, courtesy visit to INEC
- * Visit to INEC office is ongoing in view of the voters registration exercise.
- * 6th July, visit to director of works on abandoned deep well and public tap at Oke-Ofa.

- * 3 visits to SIEC 27th September on the forthcoming election.
- * Monitoring of the on-going voters registration exercise in 8 Local Government Areas. From the 16th to 18th November 06. To achieve this we mobilized and trained 8 head animators to carry out the monitoring exercise by holding series of meetings with them on the 10th, 19th, 20th, 27th of October.

Capacity Building Training:

- * 18th March 06 training on conflict transformation for members of CBO with 21 Participants in attendance.
- * In-house TOT workshop on Needs Assessment and Budget Monitoring with 16 members of staff in attendance.
- * 2 talks on 'Democracy the Practical Challenges' on the 5th August for Catholic youths in Osogbo with 15 youths in attendance and in St. Pius Ode-Omu with 80 youths in attendance.





Media launch of the 'Vision Nigeria' programme

Intermediate Results:

- * **Civic Education in schools:** A total of 104 students and 5 teachers were educated on the rights and duties of government and citizens.
- * **TOT for CBOs:** 22 members of community-based organizations were trained on the workings of government, rights duties and responsibilities of government and citizens, with the task of replicating this training in their various wards. Consequently, 6 step-down workshops were carried out by some of the participants of the TOT workshop. A total of 116 participants attended the step down workshops and were educated on civic responsibilities.
- * **Network of CBOs:** We now have a total of 37 networks of CBOs.
- * **Constituency cultivation:** A total of 483 members from 11 wards in 4 local government areas were able to interact with their counselors and the counselors were able to get some feed back from the electorates.
- * **With our own advocacy visits:** and follow up, a deep well was dug at

Alaun village to reduce the incidence of guinea worm. The two schools in Ikire town also got wells dug in the schools.

- * **Capacity Building Trainings:** 95 youths were enlightened on the challenges of democracy, and their roles in the democratic structures.
- * **Networking:** we attended 4 forums of stakeholders organized by INEC in Ibadan and Abeokuta. This gave us opportunity to interact with INEC, learn about their programmes and establish a cordial relationship between the organization and INEC.

Civil Peace:

- * **Comprehensive Peace Education Programme for Secondary Schools.** This included workshops on Peace Education, Migration, Human Rights Education, Civic Education, campaigns against Child Abuse, drama and essay-competitions on relevant topics, and facilitating peace clubs in schools.
- * **Peace Journalism.** This includes workshops on 'Analyzing and Reporting Conflicts' for practicing journalists and lecturers as well as organizing fora and public discourses on the role of the media in conflict situations.
- * **Workshops for a network of CBOs/CDAs on 'Community Conflict Management'.**
- * **Workshops on 'Justice, Development and Peace'** for seminarians, novices



- and Mission Sisters.
- * Production of a quarterly newsletter, presenting the experiences of JDPC and exposing human rights abuses in the province.
 - * Inter-religious dialogue and co-operation. Participation in and common organization of conferences with Muslim partners.
 - * Capacity Building for provincial JDP's and religious leaders.
 - * Networking with organizations and institutions.
 - * Participation in a Quick Assessment Study on the work of the JDP's on 'Good Governance' in the Southwest of Nigeria.

Immediate Results

- * Peace Journalism: 68 journalists and 4 lecturers from Mass Communication Departments and the International Institute of Journalism were trained on analyzing and reporting conflict, the principles of peace journalism, trauma and its consequences, gender mainstreaming media and freedom of expression. The Peace Journalism Forum in Oyo State organized two public discourses on 'The Political Crises in Oyo State' (03/02/06) and 'The Role of the Media in the Third Term Agenda' (28/04/06); and a peace journalism forum was facilitated in Osun, Imo, Cross River, Kano and Plateau States.
- * Peace Education: 156 students and 18 teachers were trained in Understanding

Conflict, Violence and Peace, Mediation, Dealing with Emotions, Communication, Prejudice and Stereotype, Violence against Women and Children and HIV/AIDS. 71% of the students passed the final test. 156 students were trained on Human Rights. 104 students had training on Civic Education. The problem of illegal Migration to Europe was discussed with 146 students. Two drama competitions - on 'Child Abuse' and 'Tolerance'- were organized in Ibadan, with a total of 20 out of 22 invited schools participating. A drama and essay competition on 'Child abuse' was organized in Ikire, with 5 out of 6 invited schools in attendance. An essay competition on 'Tolerance' was organized in Ibadan, 43 students submitted their essays. A drama and essay competition on 'Tolerance' was organised in Ikire. 6 out of 7 invited schools participated. 3 students submitted essays. 5 Peace Clubs exist and carry out various activities in their schools to promote non-violence and human rights. The number of partner schools for the peace education programme increased to 11 in Ibadan with 7 in Iwo and 6 in Ikire.

- * Peace-building and Conflict Resolution: 70 novices were trained on Mediation, Understanding Conflict, Violence and Peace, Non-violent Communication, Violence against Women. They also analyzed the conflict in Sierra Leone, reflected on the



political situation in Oyo State and discussed on Non-violence in the world religions. 23 members of our network of local organizations were trained in Community Conflict Management. 4 Holy Rosary sisters received an individual coaching on various aspects of Justice, Development & Peace.

- * **Capacity building:** 30 religious leaders, members of JDPC and SMA deacons were trained in how to design a project, how to draw a logical framework and how to write a project proposal.
- * **Inter-religious Dialogue and Co-operation:** We were invited to attend an international conference on 'Islam, Terrorism and Africa's Development' and organized a conference on 'Inter- and intra-religious Conflict Resolution', in co-operation with the Department of Arabic and Islamic Studies, University of Ibadan. 8 papers were presented and documented and 101 participants took part in the conference. The relationship with the Muslim community in Ibadan was further strengthened. Various reports appeared in TV., Radio and Newspapers.
- * **Think Tank:** 3 fora on politically relevant topics were organized, with a total of 65 participants from the academic and political sector. A communiqué was published at each think tank forum.
- * **Publicity:** 4 editions of the quarterly JDPC newsletter were published with a total of 4800 copies.

The peace journalism project and the conference got a lot of media attention. Various reports were brought in TV, radio and newspapers.

Women and Child's Right:

1. **Women and Child's Right education in secondary schools:** this involved teaching students topics like the harmful traditional practices, human rights abuses common to women and children.
 - * 30th to 31st January. Gabriel's Secondary school, Mokola with 30 students and 2 teachers.
 - * 2nd to 3rd February Ikolaba high school with 30 students and 2 teachers.
 - * 9th to 10th February Oba Akinbiyi High School Oremeji, with 32 students
 - * At Oba Akinyele Memorial School, 27 students and 2 teachers.
 - * At Basorun High School, 25 students and 2 teachers attended.
 - * On the 25th and 31st of October- 2 women and child's rights workshops at Orogun Grammar School and Anwaru-Islam School Eleyele.
2. **Women and child's right workshop for community based organizations CBOs:**
 - * April 25th 27th: organized a 3 day workshop on Women and Childs Rights for CBOs with 23 people in attendance.



3. 11 Enlightenment talks on the danger of Female Genital

Mutilation: The idea behind these talks is to sensitize pregnant women on the harmful effects of female genital mutilation. To achieve this, the officers in the unit visit health centres during their antenatal clinics and address the women.

4. 28 Visits to the remand home at Ijokodo, Ibadan. In the course of our work we discovered that there are children in the state remand home for abandoned children and missing children. Looking at the situation, we decided that we could intervene by interviewing the children in the home, getting the address of their relations then together with the officer in charge; we locate these addresses and inform the parents or relations of such children of the whereabouts of their children or ward. The children are later reconciled with their parents.

5. Campaigns

* 1 street campaign was organized to sensitize the public about the dangers of violence against women and children. Fliers were distributed, also worn were T-shirts with the inscription: 'stop violence against women and children'.

* We participated in 2 school campaigns on women and child's rights at Orogun Grammar school on the 2nd of August and Oba Akirere School, Ibadan.

6. Networking: the unit during the year networked with relevant government agencies and NGOs with similar aims as ours; we networked with the social welfare department of the state ministry of women affairs, ministry of health, International African Committee on Harmful traditional practices (especially Female Genital Mutilation), and JDPC Osogbo.

7. Advocacy: we solicited for assistance on behalf of some of our children clients.

8. 1 TOT workshop for members of community based organizations on women and child's rights

9. Monitored step down workshops: after the TOT workshop for member of community based organizations the participants went into groups according to their organizations to plan their own step down training for members in their various communities. This was to ensure that more people are educated on women and child's rights.

Intermediate Results

* Women and Child's Right Education in Secondary Schools: A total of 204 student and 14 teachers were educated on the rights of women and children, and on the dangers of some harmful traditional practices.

* Enlightenment talks on the danger of Female Genital Mutilation: We visited 5 maternity/health centres at Agbogbon, Oroyan, Idi Ogun, Songo,



Agbowo. And a total of 475 pregnant women were educated on the dangers of female genital mutilation during 11 visits.

- * Visits to the remand home: 33 children were reconciled with their parents.
- * Campaigns: on the 26th of October, 150 students, 20 teachers and 25 members of CBO's participated in a street campaign to stop violence against women and children.
 - 1128 children, 34 teachers and 30 parents were educated on child abuse in July and August.
- * Networking: We were able to get a model for training on FGM. We got a resource person to do a presentation on FGM, we were able to get a statistics on the prevalence of FGM in Oyo and Osun state, to be able to determine how much public enlightenment is required in our area of operations.
- * Advocacy: We were able to get accommodation and education for one Tobi an abandoned teenager at the remand home in the Heritage home and school. He is doing well now.
- * We were able to get free HIV test for 6 of the abandoned children at the home.
- * TOT workshop for Community Based Organizations: 23 members of CBOs were educated on the rights of women and children, violence against women and children especially the girl child. All the participants also planned step down workshops at their different local communities.
- * As a result of which we monitored 7

step-down workshops in Iwo, Ikire and Ibadan in the month of May 3rd, 13th July, 12th August, and November 06.

- * A total of 149 women and men were educated on the dangers of violence against women and children, women and child's rights, and harmful traditional practices.

Media Relations Unit

It is a new addition to the organizations determination to be relevant in development work and to ensure that the impact of our work is felt far and wide. To achieve this we have discovered the invaluable importance of a media relation's officer, with the ultimate aim of becoming the link between JDPC Ibadan, the public and media. The officer who is an experienced media practitioner has come with a wealth of experience to boost the image of JDPC Ibadan and enhance our public relations so as to be ahead in development work. As a result of the short period of work, which commenced in October 2006, we have seen to our own delight and growth, an enhanced JDPC image, better media relations than we have had in the past, the take off of two radio programmes for public enlightenment and good will of members of the public, and greater publicity for our work so as to be able to reach a larger number of people with our numerous information. The activities of the unit are enumerated below.

Activities:

1. **Advocacy visits to media houses in Ibadan:** this involved the re-



introduction of JDPC, Ibadan to the media world, letting them know our relevance to the society, intimating them of our activities, and of course seeking areas of cooperation which is vital to development work, since we deal with the general public and it is our desire to reach more unidentified beneficiaries. This media organizations will begin to seek us out as an NGO whose activities touch directly and positively on the lives of the people.

2. **Organize the recording of 'Democracy and You':** this was our very first serial radio programme which will last for several weeks. The main aim of this radio programme is to bring to the homes and workplaces of the public a healthy discourse of some very salient and burning issues as they come and affect the lives of the general public. The public would be enlightened and educated on these issues.
3. **Launch and Recording of the 'Vision Nigeria' Programme:** This is a programme that was initiated by the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, Abuja. The aim is to create an avenue for a live discuss of burning issues in the Nigerian Polity with the public phoning in to contribute to the discourse. This way there is immediate feedback. It comes up once in a week. To achieve this, a cross section of members of the public were invited for the launch, which included a paper

presentation on 'The Role of the Media in Election', an unveiling of the signal tune of the programme and synopsis of the programme. Those invited included country president of Konrad Adenauer Foundation, Abuja, media practitioners, politicians and others.

4. **Organized media coverage for JDPC activities:** Over the years we have come to the realization that there is an urgent and sincere need to enhance our reach and increase our target audience. It has become a reality that we cannot be satisfied only with the number of participants at our workshops and seminars and the people who attend the step down workshops as enough target groups. That is why as a policy we have introduced a concrete action on publicity. This will definitely ensure that a host of other people who cannot be at our programmes are reached nonetheless.

Intermediate Results:

Media Coverage for JDPC activities:

- * The story on the workshop for customary court president was published in The Tribune newspaper of the 19th October, while Premier FM aired the same story on the 24th of October on their news bulletin at 2.00pm and 6.00pm.
- * The NTA aired the story on the street campaign we had on the 7.00pm news on Saturday 28th October, while Premier FM aired the same story on



the 6.00pm on Friday 27th October, and the Nigerian tribune did a feature story on the rally on the 31st October.

- * The Nigerian Tribune published our story on the programme launch on Wednesday, November 29, 2006.
- * Premier FM aired our story on the programme launch on Monday 13th November 2006 and on Tuesday, November 14, 2006.
- * The Nation newspaper published the story on the programme launch on Friday, November 24, 2006.
- * Broadcasting Corporation of Oyo State (BCOS), Ibadan aired the programme launch on the 7.00 p.m.

News bulletin on Monday, November 13, 2006.

Recording of 'Democracy and You' and 'Vision Nigeria'.

The plan for the recording of our two radio programmes is progressing smoothly. So far, we have had 4 recordings of 'Vision Nigeria' with different personalities as guests. We have started the recording of democracy and you to be aired in December.

Advocacy visits:

There is now more than before a cordial relationship between the Commission and Media organisations within Ibadan.

Name of the Forum / Conference / Workshop Coaching	Venue	Date	Target Group	No. of Participants
Peace-building	Dominican Institute, Ibadan	24/31-01, 7/14-02-06	Catholic Novices	70
5-Weeks coaching on 'Justice, Development & Peace	JDPC Ibadan	26-01 to 24-02-06	Holy Rosary Mission Sisters	2
Coaching on Peace Education in Secondary Schools	JDPC Ibadan	06 to 10-02-06	The Director and the advisor of Caritas Sierra Leone	2
Think Tank Forum on 'Political Logjam in Oyo State'	JDPC Ibadan	27-01-06	Invited professionals from the academic and political field	16
Peace Journalism Forum on 'The Political Crisis in Oyo State and the Role of the Media	JDPC Ibadan	03-02-06	Journalists	15
Project Design	SMA New Bodija, Ibadan	27-02 to 01-03-06	Deacons of SMA, Rev. Sisters	10
Peace Journalism forum on the role of the media in third term issue	NUJ Press Centre	28-04-06	Journalist and others	59



Analyzing and Reporting Conflict	Ligouri House, Ibadan	02 to 05-05-06	Journalists	16
Project Design	JDPC Ibadan	07 to 09-06-06	Religious Leaders	20
Community Conflict Management	Ligouri House, Ibadan	11 to 13-07-06	Members of CBOs CDAs	23
Analyzing and Reporting Conflict	Summer Suites Hotel, Owerri	18 to 21-07-06	Journalists, Lectures from Imo/Cross River	19
Think Tank Forum on 'Political Assassination-Implications for the 2007 general election'	JDPC, Ibadan	16-08-06	Invited professionals from the academic and political field	26
Analyzing Reporting Conflict	Jossy Royal Hotel, Jos	29-08 to 01-09-06	Journalists, Lectures from Plateau State/Kano	19
1-week coaching on 'Community Development'	JDPC, Ibadan	04 to 08-09-06	Holy Rosary Mission Sisters	2
Conference on Inter-and Intra-religious Conflict Resolution	University of Ibadan	19 to 20-09-06	Religious Leaders and Imams	101
Analyzing and Reporting Conflict	Liguori House, Ibadan	17 to 20-10-06	Journalists	18
Think Tank Forum on 'State of Impeachment'	JDPC Ibadan	30-10-06	Invited professionals from the academic and political field	23
Workshop for police	Western hall secretariat, Ibadan	25-4-06	Police men and women, lawyers, prison and press	83
2-day workshop for customary court presidents	JDPC Ibadan	24 to 25-10-06	Customary courts presidents and members	43



b. Human Rights and Democracy Education Programme in Public Secondary Schools

Name of the Partner School	Town	Trainings and Campaign	Participation in Drama/Essay-Competition
St. Patrick's Grammar School	Ibadan	Civic Education, 19 to 20-01-06 Human Rights, 22 to 23-05-06	Child Abuse, 06-06-06 Tolerance, 16-11-06
Islamic High School Bashorun	Ibadan	Human Rights, 21 to 22-02-06 Civic Education, 07 to 08-03-06	Child Abuse, 06-06-06 Tolerance, 16-11-06
Orogun Grammar School 1	Ibadan	Child Abuse Campaign, 11-07-06 Migration, 13-06-06	Child Abuse, 06-06-06 Tolerance, 16-11-06
St. Luke's College	Ibadan	Child Abuse Campaign, 14-07-06 Migration, 10-11-06	Child Abuse, 06-06-06 Tolerance, 16-11-06
Renascent High School	Ibadan		Child Abuse, 06-06-06 Tolerance, 16-11-06
Olodo Community High School	Ibadan		Child Abuse, 06-06-06 Tolerance, 16-11-06
Anwar-ul-Islam Grammar School	Ibadan	Peace Education, 31 -10 to 03-11-06	Tolerance, 16-11-06
Oba Abass Alesinloye	Ibadan	Human Right, 17 to 18-05-06 Migration, 08-11-06	Child Abuse, 06-06-06 Tolerance, 16-11-06
Orogun Grammar School 3	Ibadan	Child Abuse Campaign, 02-08-06 Peace Education, 25 to 30-10-06	Child Abuse, 06-06-06 Tolerance, 16-11-06
Oba Akinyele Memorial High School	Ibadan	Peace Education, 25 to 30-10-06 Civic Education, 29 to 30-06-06	Child Abuse, 06-06-06 Tolerance, 16-11-06
Bashorun High School	Ibadan	Peace Education, 08 tp 11-05-06	
Our Lady of Fatima College	Ikire	Peace Education, 27 to 30-09-06 Child Abuse Campaign, 17-07-06 Human Rights, 31-10 to 01-11-05	Child Abuse, 31-05-06, Child Abuse, 06-06-06 (Ibadan)
St. Augustine's Commercial Grammar School	Ikire	Human Rights, 09 to 10-11-06	Child Abuse, 31-05-06
Baptist Grammar School	Ikire	Human Rights, 07 to 08-11-06	



Ayedaade Grammar School	Ikire		Child Abuse, 31-05-06
Akinrere School of Science	Ikire	Peace Education, 07 to 10-02-06, Child Abuse Campaign, 25-07-06	Child Abuse, 31-05-06
Community High School Oke Ada	Ikire	Peace Education, 17 to 20-01-06,	Child Abuse, 31-05-06
Anwar-ul-Islam Grammar School	Iwo		Tolerance, 28-11-06
Local Authority Commercial Grammar School	Iwo		Tolerance, 28-11-06
Iwo Grammar School	Iwo		Tolerance, 28-11-06
St. Mary's Grammar School	Iwo		Tolerance, 28-11-06
Baptist High School	Iwo		Child Abuse, 06-06-06 (Ibadan), Tolerance, 28-11-06
St. Anthony's Grammar School	Iwo		Tolerance, 28-11-06
Oke badan High School	Ibadan	Civic Education, 09 to 10-03-06	Tolerance, 28-11-06

Challenges:

- The Federal Government has contracted cases out to private lawyers including some of our own cases at a staggering amount of money thus making all our own efforts wasted on some of our clients.
- The distance of Saki judicial division is making it difficult for us to attend court there, since most of our cases in Oyo judicial division have been transferred there.
- The bail conditions of some of our clients are almost impossible for them to fulfill thus increasing their length of stay in prison.
- Difficulty in locating some addresses given by inmates because of the absence of house numbering.
- Refusal on the part of some family members to accept knowledge of inmate of the prison.
- Some political office holders are not ready to feature on the Constituency cultivation programme.
- Tension in the political terrain, as the race for 2007 general elections heats up.
- Some public office holders in Lagelu local government area see the constituency cultivation programme as a threat to their office and this generated hostility towards the programme officers carrying out this activity.
- Some resource persons and moderators at the conference on 'Inter and Intra-Religious Conflict Resolution' did not meet expectations. Less Christian Religious Leaders than expected attended the



conference.

- There were complains about the jury of the drama competition on 'Child Abuse' in Ibadan.
- Some of our stories are not used on time by some media organizations that drop our stories for other stories that are more financially rewarding.
- Reporters who would have loved to be part of us in some of our programmes have been constrained because of their tight schedules.

Lessons Learnt:

- There is a great deal of neglect of the customary courts by the law and the regulating body.
- There is need to collect a draft of the summary of a paper before making the final choice of resource persons. Through this control mechanism disappointments and misunderstandings can be avoided.
- Moderators should be qualified to fulfil the role as a neutral body facilitating a programme and should be able to speak Yoruba in case discussions turn to local language.
- The jury of the drama competition must consist of qualified and experienced persons like actors, graduates of Theatre Arts or at least students in the final year.
- There is the need for women empowerment especially economic empowerment to reduce abuses.

Projections for 2007:

- Peace Education, Human Rights, Civic Education and Migration workshops, child abuse campaigns and drama and essay competitions in secondary schools.

- Continue with comprehensive legal aid to indigent inmates and members of the public.
- Prison visitation
- Promote and apply alternative dispute resolution.
- To continue to promote and facilitate popular participation in politics at the grass root level.
- Monitoring and election observation.
- Peace Journalism, peace-building and Conflict Resolution workshops.
- Networking and collaboration with relevant agencies and organizations.
- Quarterly JDPC newsletter.
- Continue to promote and educate the public on women and child's rights.
- Record 'Vision Nigeria' and 'Democracy and you'.
- Issue out press releases as appropriate.

Conclusion

As can be seen from the above reports, the year has been full of activities, some very successful some not so successful. A lot of developments have also come up as a result of these activities. But worthy of note is the fact that the image of JDPC has grown through the activities of the Human Rights and Democracy Programme; and so, next year there is a great need to consolidate on the gains of 2006. Also a closer look will be given to the qualitative impact of our activities since this programme started in 2005.

We would like to sincerely appreciate our funding organization for their vision, focus and dedication to bringing not only quantitative but also qualitative development to our target groups and beneficiaries. We pray God's continuous guidance and protection on you all. Amen.



PHOTOSPEAK



Ms. Victoria Okoh (C) of British High Commission, Abuja during her visit to the Commission



Fr. Francis Bomansa (2ndL), Jim Greene (c) and James Ngahy (2nd R) during their visit to the commission



Participants at the FGM Talk studying the 'I Pledge form'



The union of Mother and Child



Cocoa at the nursery in Lanlate with input supply from CRIN in May



Community and Religious Leaders at one of the organised HIV & AIDS rallies



PHOTOSPEAK



Dr. Piepel (Desk Officer-Africa, Misereor), Fr. Owoye (Director, JDPC) and Fr. Ajewole (Asst. Director)



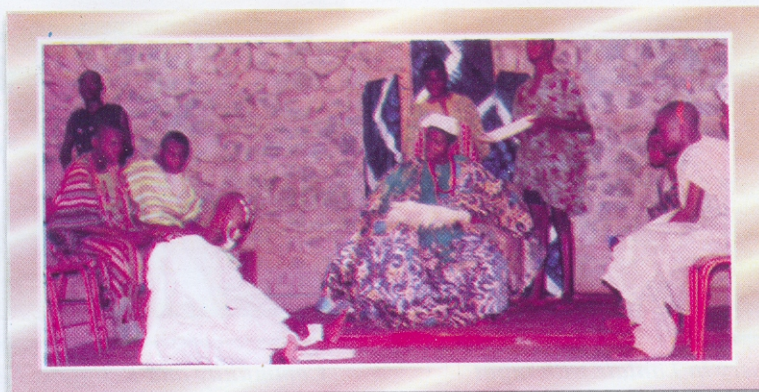
Example of an indigenous grain storage facility in Lanlate zone



JDPC Team at World AIDS Day's Free VCT Services



Mr. Gbelekale teaching the use of Record book



A scene at one of the Drama Competitions



PHOTOSPEAK



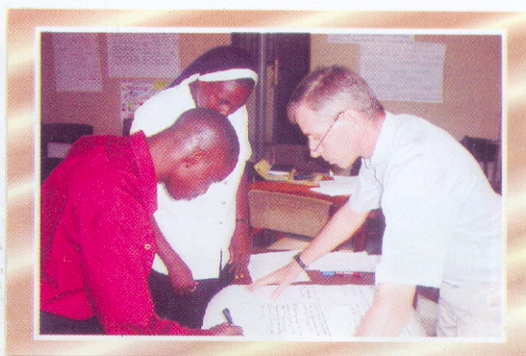
Alh. Arulogun and others at the Media Launch



Animators's meeting at Village, Lagelu L.G.A.



Capacity Building for Members of CBOs



Capacity Building for Religious Leaders



Chief Berkhout of Spectrum Books (L), Fr. Owoeye (Director, JDPC) and Ambassador Verdegaal of Netherlands (R)



PHOTOSPEAK



German Speaking Community, Lagos visits one of our support Group



Visit of the Comptroller of Prison, Oyo State Command



Visit of the Director of News Agency of Nigeria, Ibadan to the Commission



Yes! Stop Violence Against Women & Children



JDPC SACA Project Team at Idi-Ayunre Oluyole LGA



MICRO CREDIT UNIT

The Micro-credit programme activities in the year 2006 witnessed significant improvements following strategic restructurings of existing groups for better programme operations. In like manner, new beneficiary groups were also incorporated into the scheme in order to accommodate other interested resource poor members within the limited financial portfolio of the Commission.

The timely loan batch disbursement approach to groups and individuals has greatly encouraged our beneficiaries and this has further contributed to the increase in the repayment rate witnessed in the year. The average repayment rate for the year stood at 94.93%.

ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

Monitoring of Micro-Credit Groups

- Existing 72 groups and the 24 newly registered groups' activities were closely monitored through weekly visitation to their group meetings. The visit also provided opportunities for the field officers to get more acquainted with individual group members, their economic activities and provide

advisory services where required.

Restructuring of Existing Groups

- * In order to position the micro-credit programme for greater efficiency and performance, strategic restructuring was carried out within the year. The 72 existing groups were evaluated and were consequently restructured. Existing groups have, thus, been classified under 3 categories based on performances. In the year 2006, 38 of the existing groups fell under the 'performing' category while 14 and 15 groups fell under the 'sub-standard' and 'non-performing' categories respectively.
- * In line with the restructuring, exit strategies were designed for the 'non-performing' groups. Five of the 'non-performing' groups have consequently taken their exit from the programme.

Recruitment of New Groups

- * In the year 2006, 35 different groups were initially mobilized from which only 30 groups eventually emerged. Out of 30 groups that were formed only 24 groups were registered by the Scheme in the year after proper screening.



List of Registered group in 2006

S/N	Registered Group	S/N	Registered Group
1	St. Mary's 2 Oke-Paadi	13	Blessing of God 2 Idi-Obi
2	St. Mary's 3 Oke-Paadi	14	Omowumi Iwo
3	God's favour 1 Moniya	15	Temidayo 2 Lalupon
4	God's favour 2 Moniya	16	Ifeloju Gbayanrin
5	Ifesowapo Moniya	17	Oredegebe Idi-ifa
6	Aanu Oluwapo Eesorun	18	Iranlowo-Oluwa Ako Ikire
7	Golden Star Ogbere Ti-O-ya	19	Ibukun Oluwa Catholic Hospital 2 Apomu
8	Aseyori Amuloko	20	Ore-Ofe Ayetoro Ikire
9	Abitas Iyana-Ashi Basorun	21	Ifesowapo Lagun
10	Ifedapo 1 Olorunda-Aba	22	Omolayo Gbongan
11	Ifedapo 2 Olorunda-Aba	23	Ifesowapo Olorun-Aba
12	Blessing of God 1 Idi-Obi	24	Odeomu 1

Capacity Building

As part of measures to strengthen micro-credit groups, regular training were carried out with the existing and new groups as a way for building their capacity for greater group and programme performance.

* The 24 newly registered groups were trained on records keeping and instructed on principles guiding the scheme.

- * Training manuals were also developed for the following core modules:
- * Micro Credit Mode of Operations
- * Leadership Roles and Conflict Management
- * Entrepreneurship and Micro Credit Records Keeping
- * A Staff of the unit also participated in a workshop on supervisory and project management for better programme administration.

Summary of Savings, Withdrawal, Loan Disbursement and Repayment

	2006	2005	Remark
Savings Mobilized	3,258,990.00	2,018,427.00	61% increase
Savings Withdrawals/Adjustment	1,366,080.00	395,778.00	243 increase
Loan Disbursed	13,432,000.00	9,925,000.00	35% increase
Loan Delivery	13,171,887.40	6,273,549.63	5.53%
Repayment Rate	94.93%	89.4%	



Monitoring Micro-Credit Programme Activities and Impacts

The micro-credit programme has continued to give preference to women in its activities and it has successfully maintained this objective in the year under review. In similar vein, the Scheme has extended its reach to not less than 500 additional resource-poor beneficiaries in the year.



Loan Disbursement exercise at Omowumi Group, Iwo

Existing Groups:	2005	2006
Phase I	35	50
Phase II	31	34
Phase III	6	12
TOTAL	72	96
Gender Analysis of the beneficiaries (Male/Female)	355/1210	405/1660
Total No of Beneficiaries	1,565	2,065

Practical effort was also made to carry out a mid-year evaluation and loan impact assessment by the Commission on the JDPC micro-credit scheme beneficiaries. Results obtained from interviews and observations revealed that the scheme has been making positive impacts on the lives of our numerous beneficiaries. Individual beneficiary testimonies further give credence to the positive impact of the scheme. For example;

According to **Mrs. Comfort Adalaku**, a member of NASSI women JDPC 3 Ajegunle Iwo, who joined the Micro Credit unit in March 2005 through the information received from Mr. S. M. Olalere, she was selling pepper, onion, tomatoes, and other ingredients before she joined the scheme, but she has been able to include provisions and drinks to her stock and also purchased a grinding machine at the end of the second phase of the scheme



Mrs. Adalaku's initial marker engagement

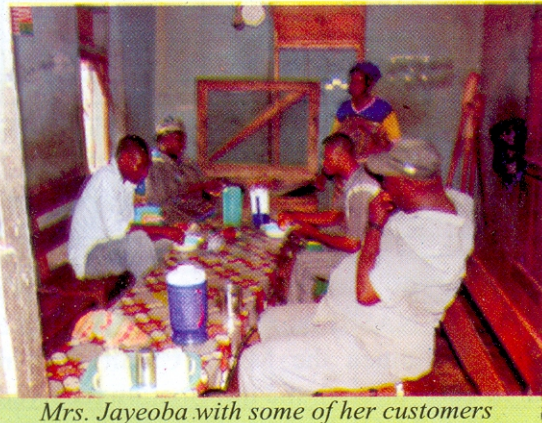


Mrs. Adalaku in her expanded store





Mrs. Adelokun operating her grinding machine



Mrs. Jayeoba with some of her customers

According to **Mrs. Tunrayo Jayeoba**, she was selling only cooked food at Oke-Ola in Iwo when she was introduced to JDPC, Ibadan Micro Credit Programme in 2004. Despite the skills she acquired through the entrepreneurship training conducted by the Unit, she lacked the finance needed to start her business. According to her, she used to buy food items on credit and pay back after sales. The credit purchase limit did not allow her to meet up with the sales demand, thereby limiting her turnover and profit. After assessing the 1st and 2nd Phase loans of the Commission she was able to make cash purchases of her food items and increase her

sales. Noting “now I am able to contribute meaningfully to my family welfare and I can boast of sending my children to school.”

Mrs. Elizabeth Ojo, a fashion designer of NASSI women JDPC 1 group situated at Oke Ola Iwo has a shop where she sells threads, clothes and design unisex materials. Her



Mrs. Elizabeth Ojo with her newly acquired sewing machine

involvement with the JDPC Micro Credit Scheme in March 2005 gave her the opportunity of increasing the number of her sewing machines from one to three sewing machines. This has helped in designing materials for her customers instead of contracting it out and has increased her profit margin. She is also one of the members whose weekly voluntary contribution is highly encouraging. She is presently on the third loan cycle.

KEY CHALLENGES

- Problem of mobility for effective loan monitoring.
- Unfavorable weather condition.
- Economic instability.



- Inadequate fund for the ever-increasing number of people who want access to the loan.

LESSONS LEARNT

- Loan disbursement in batches is one mechanism to control loan default.
- Constituting a loan Tribunal Committee will be another threat measure to check loan default.
- Groups at the rural areas are always faithful to the loan repayment compared to residents in the cities.

PROJECTION FOR 2007

Target Areas	Existing Groups	Exited Groups	Proposed New Groups	Target Groups
Ibadan	61	(23)	12	50
Ikire	7	(2)	5	10
Iwo	13	0	27	40
Gbongan/Odeomu	8	0	12	20
Lagelu	7	0	3	10
TOTAL	96	25	59	130



WOMEN DEVELOPMENT & PROMOTION / HIV & AIDS UNIT

Since, the HIV and AIDS pandemic is a public crisis that is affecting all spheres of life, strategies for its prevention and impact mitigation are seen as part of the church's social response, it is thereby incorporated into the Women Development and Promotion Unit. The Unit, now Women Development and HIV & AIDS in addition to its services had included spreading HIV & AIDS prevention messages and providing impact mitigation strategies to infected and affected people within the Catholic Archdiocese of Ibadan in collaboration with all identified stakeholders.

The Unit, at the beginning of the year, set out to carry out activities that were gender sensitive to women and children, especially as they are the most vulnerable and affected by the virus. The following three (3) core projects were carried out in order to meet the set objectives.

1. Religious and Community Leader focused Response to HIV&AIDS
2. HIV & AIDS In-school project
3. HIV & AIDS Education, Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT), and Care & Support for People living with HIV and AIDS Project

Narrative

1. **Project Title: Religious and Community Leaders Focused Response to HIV & AIDS**

Funding Partner: Oyo State Action Committee on AIDS (OYSACA) Project, the HIV AIDS Fund (HAF1) World Bank assisted project

Objectives:

- To reduce the spread of HIV & AIDS through collaboration with the Oyo State Action Committee on AIDS (SACA) mitigating the impact of the virus on the target society.
- To train Religious and Community Leaders on Issues of HIV & AIDS in 8 Local Government Areas in Oyo state, namely: Ibarapa East, Ibarapa North, Ibarapa Central, Lagelu, Akinyele, Oluyole and Iddo.

Strategy:

The OYSACA HAF1 supported project which started in 2005 was completed during the year. It used a participatory capacity building strategy to provide HIV & AIDS Education in order to increase knowledge and create opportunity for positive attitudinal and behavioural change among the target groups. The project covered religious and community leaders in 8 Local Government Areas (LGAs) in Oyo State comprising Ibarapa East, Ibarapa Central, Ibarapa North, Oluyole, Egbeda, Akinyele, Lagelu and Ido.

Activities:

- Advocacy visits and mobilization of 60 religious and community leaders in





Training Workshops for Religious and Community Leaders at Ibarapa East

each of the 8 LGAs

- 8 2-day HIV & AIDS Education and capacity building for the religious and community leaders at the selected LGAs.
- 8 HIV & AIDS rallies at the 8 LGAs
- Distributions of Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials on HIV & AIDS in form of T-shirts, posters, fliers and stickers with attitudinal and behavioural change messages.
- Mobilization for VCT at some of the LGAs
- Seminars conducted in the churches and mosques that invited the unit to provide HIV & AIDS Information and Education.

Impacts (Results)

- 480 Religious and Community Leaders trained in HIV & AIDS issues

In 8 LGAs.

- 2 Local Governments, Oluyole and Akinyele, demanded for Voluntary Counseling and Testing for their Communities after the Workshops and Rallies.
- The level of knowledge and information on HIV & AIDS increased among target groups within the communities reached.
- Altogether, the rallies reached about 10,000 market men and women and 800 NURTW members who were commuting in and out of the different markets where the rallies were convoked.
- 80% of the posters printed were shared among all participants and 90% of fliers and stickers were shared out.
- Trained religious and community leaders stepped down HIV & AIDS education within their various groups



2. Project Title: HIV & AIDS In-school project

Funding Partner: Missio, Aachen, Germany

Objective

- Train 105 teachers as trainer- of trainers (TOT) on HIV & AIDS and sexuality education for HIV prevention and impact mitigation in selected secondary schools.
- To establish mechanism for continued awareness and enlightenment through the establishment of HIV and AIDS representative Peer Educators' groups (HIV & AIDS Clubs) in 40 secondary schools
- Provide Information, Communication & Education materials for 5000 students in the selected schools.

Strategy

Basically, the project is that of massive mobilization in a top-bottom style of participatory skill building environment. It is phased in various capacity building training workshops for teachers as trainer of trainers (TOT) who trained students as Peer educators (PEs) for sexuality and HIV & AIDS education. The project covered 105 teachers, in 40 secondary schools in 6 LGAs in Oyo State, Nigeria.

Activities

- Advocacy visits to school authorities, selection and mobilization of teachers and school counsellors for training as Trainer-of-Trainers (TOT) and

coordinators of health clubs in the selected schools.

- 4 6- day TOT workshops for teachers who are to train students in their schools as Peer Health Educators (PHEs).
- Monitoring of Peer Educators training in the selected secondary schools.
- Establishment of Peer Health Clubs (PHCs) in the selected schools
- Monitoring of the activities of Peer Health Clubs

Impacts (Results)

- 105 Teachers trained in training Peer Health Educators and coordination of PHCs in 40 Secondary Schools in 6 LGAs
- Some teachers trained requested for VCT to know their HIV status.
- Monitoring the project in the selected schools shows that 80% of trained teachers are at various stages of activities geared towards establishment of Peer health Clubs in their various schools.

3. Project Title: HIV & AIDS Education, VCT, PMTCT, Care and Support for People living with HIV and AIDS

Funding Partners: Conrad Hilton Sisters' Fund, California, USA

Objectives:

- To provide VCT for people and Care and Support for 30 People Living with HIV & AIDS.





Facilitators and Participants at one of the ToTs for Secondary School Teachers

- To build the capacity of some health and technical personnel in HIV Voluntary, Counselling and Testing Skills in order to meet above objective.
- To carry out VCT program on people who want to know their HIV status.
- To provide PMTCT program for the pregnant women.

Strategy:

The project used collaborative and capacity building strategy to provide VCT and PMTCT training and services to identified individuals and health institutions in order to reach people with HIV & AIDS services, care and support in 6 LGAS in Oyo, Osun and Lagos States, Nigeria.

Activities:

- Health and technical personnel were trained in HIV & AIDS Voluntary Counselling and Testing.
- Provision of VCT and PMTCT services at 10 centres

- Provision of care and support services for 250 people that are infected with and/or affected by HIV & AIDS.

Impact (Results)

- 10 health and technical personnel trained as VCT Counsellors
- 2 Support groups in the Care and Support Program inaugurated.
- 250 clients tested on the VCT program.
- 10 % of the tested 250 people have their positive HIV status confirmed.
- More than 20 women are benefiting from PMTCT and Care & support program and both the mothers and babies are doing fine.

4. Other Activities

- Continuous provision of Information, Education, Communication (IEC) to general populace.
- Economic empowerment program for women, especially those infected or affected by HIV in Skill acquisition and other relevant works.
- Networking with other NGOs who work on HIV & AIDS and other relevant programs.
- Capacity building for staff of the unit at various in-house and external training workshops.
- Mainstreaming HIV & AIDS issues into other services of JDPC, Ibadan
- Celebration of World AIDS Day in collaboration with OYSACA and Civil Societies on HIV & AIDS Nigeria





Support group meeting for mothers and their babies



(CISHAN), Oyo State branch for a community based rally and free VCT program and HIV & AIDS awareness

- Staff of the unit participated in 10 various in-house and externally organised training workshops

Impact (Results)

- Certificate of Membership of a Coalition (CISHAN) of NGOs that work on HIV & AIDS given to JDPC.
- 8 members of staff tested on In house VCT program
- Support group of Mother and Babies had Soap Making Skill Acquisition program in October.
- More than 300 people were counselled and tested for HIV on World AIDS day during a community based VCT awareness creation rally.
- More than 5 thousand IEC materials produced and distributed by the unit

Lesson Learnt:



A member of staff being counselled before testing

- All the schools that participated in the TOT project want to access HIV Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT).



- There are still so many schools that the TOT project could not reach.
- There is still a great need to continue with HIV and AIDS education because so many people are yet to have in-depth knowledge of HIV and AIDS.
- Women still need to be mobilized to access the empowerment programs offered to them.
- More people want to access free VCT services.
- There are many other communities within Archdiocese of Ibadan that our programs have not reached.
- Request for training of VCT Counsellors especially for Local Government personnel of Ibarapa and Oluyole LGAs

Key Challenges:

- Staff strength inadequate.
- Political instability
- Inadequate resources amongst programme beneficiaries to translate trainings to action within their communities and institutions.

- Request for free Voluntary Counselling and testing following HIV and AIDS programs
- Some step down seminars are fixed for Sundays.

Projections for next year

- To continue with follow up Counselling 'Bridging the gap' program
 - To continue VCT and PMTCT
 - To continue with Care and Support program for PLWHAs and PABAs
 - To do capacity building workshop for HIV Counsellors especially in the Local Government.
 - Networking with other NGOs.
 - Collaborating with other department within JDPC.
 - To continue monitoring in-school youth HIV & AIDS project
 - To continue monitoring religious and community leaders 'Step Down' activities.
- To extent HIV & AIDS mainstreaming project to other religious and development institutions.



PROVINCIAL COMPETENCE CENTRE

The Competence Centre is a service provider for the Rural Development Programmes of the Ibadan Ecclesiastical Province including Ibadan Archdiocese, Oyo Diocese, Osogbo Diocese and Ekiti Diocese. The Centre started end of August 2005.

Objectives:

- To advise the rural development programmes of the Province on all aspects of their daily work (planning, monitoring, strategies, activities, personnel, capacity building)
- To facilitate an exchange of experience between the different rural development programmes within the JDP Province and other relevant stakeholders
- To approach relevant state, federal government bodies and non governmental organizations, as well as bilateral and multilateral organizations to make the Province's principles of work known

Highlight of Activities

- Participation in the Provincial Evaluation of the Rural Development Programmes and the Competence from January to April
- Resource person at the AGEH/MISEROR workshop in Ghana "What has our project to do with HIV/AIDS Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS in pastoral and development activities in the Church" in Gomoah Fetteh Ghana from 8th to 13th of May and introduction of the Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS concept to all dioceses
- Intensification of networking activities with various bilateral and multilateral organizations, such as the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), the Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria (FRIN), the Leventis Foundation, Village Pioneer Project (VPP) etc. to make the Rural Development Programmes well known and to identify areas of collaboration.
- Development of conceptual guidelines for the Province in following areas: entry and exit strategy, baseline surveys, internal evaluation
- Regular exchange of experience between the Diocesan Rural Development Programmes of the Province: four Provincial Field Officers Exchange Visits, regular Head of Department Meetings, Provincial Visit to Shoprite, etc.
- Provincial Exposure Visit to the Diocese of Homa Bay, Kenya in August
- Assessment of the Animal Traction Schemes of Ibadan and Oyo (Arch-) Dioceses by a team of the Jos Province in October
- Presentation of a paper on the experiences of the Rural Development Programmes of the Province in regard to Integrated Pest Management at the 2nd National Conference on Organic Agriculture at the University of Ibadan in November
- The first edition of the provincial newsletter "Rural Development Voice" of the Rural Development Programmes of the Province has been published.





Provincial Exposure Visit to Kenya

Some Results:

- All dioceses and the Competence Centre have started to implement some of the recommendations of the evaluation, e.g. the Competence Centre set new priorities: networking and advocacy, compilation of case studies, conceptual work, gender



Provincial Field Officers Meeting in Oyo

mainstreaming and new capacity development concept for staff.

- Some dioceses have started with Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS internally and have developed plans for Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS externally in 2007.

- The province is collaborating with several new partners and farmers are benefiting from the collaboration. In particular, some of the collaborations have become official through signing a Memorandum of Understanding, e.g. with IITA.
- Through the intensive exchange of experience between the diocesan programmes and with other stakeholders, the dioceses learn from each other and other programmes and take corrective measures.
- All rural development programmes have started to implement some of the new strategies and innovations learnt in Kenya, e.g. The metal silo technique for storage, seed fairs, and training of animators.
- The assessment of the animal traction scheme gave Ibadan and Oyo (Arch-) dioceses new directions on how to continue and expand.





Presentation at the 2nd National Conf. On Organic Agriculture, Ibadan

The programmes found the joint assessment very useful.

Key Challenges

- To build a strategic coalition with other NGOs and related stakeholders that promote sustainable, organic agricultural practices in South-West Nigeria
- To identify marketing options for organic products in Nigeria and internationally
- Integration of Rural Development and Microfinance



Provincial Visit to Shoprite with Farmer Representatives

Projections for the Next Year

- There are two clear priorities for 2007: intensification of the exploration of interesting marketing options for our farmers and initiating a strategic coalition in South-West Nigeria with other NGOs who are involved in organic agriculture.
- A new strategy for capacity building will be used from 2007. Each staff is encouraged to develop a personal development plan, which will be closely followed-up by the Provincial Advisor.
- Development of a concept on how to integrate rural development and microfinance
- Initiation of a technical board of the Competence Centre.



Capacity Building Programme

Six in-house trainings for members of staff of JDPC Ibadan were organized in 2006:

1. Migration

The problem of streams of Africans trying to reach Europe as illegal immigrants were discussed and how to integrate this problem as a cross-cutting issue in the work of JDPC.

Facilitator: Claus Schrowange / Date: 08th March.

2. Islam, Terrorism and Africa's Development

Different papers of an international conference on 'Islam, Terrorism and Africa's Development' were discussed.

Facilitator: Claus Schrowange./Date: 24th April.

3. HIV/AIDS Mainstreaming

Experiences of a workshop attended in Ghana were shared and plans for internal HIV/AIDS mainstreaming in JDPC Ibadan were developed.

Facilitators: Iris Onipede and Sophie Schrowange-Mercier./Date: 19th May.

4. Project Design and Proposal Writing

Two new staff members participated in the 3-day workshop on 'Project Design' organized by JDPC, Ibadan for internal staff members and external participants.

Facilitator: Claus Schrowange /Date: 7th -9th June.

5. Needs Assessment

Different techniques how to assess the needs of the people were explained.

Facilitator: Cosmas Olaniyan /Date: 27th July.

6. Exposure visit to Kenya

Results and experiences of a one-week exposure visit to Kenya by a team of provincial rural development officers were

presented.

Facilitators: Mr. Alaba, Iris Onipede / Date: 20th Nov.

7. Designing and maintaining a Web-Site

Content of this training was how to design a web-side and how to maintain the newly established JDPC-web-side.

Facilitator: Ralf van Houtem / Date: 24th November

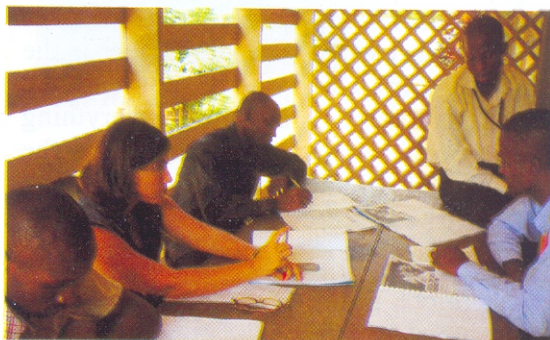
International Workshops Attended:

- Claus Schrowange and Sophie Schrowange-Mercier participated in a 3-day conference on 'Islam, Terrorism and Africa's Development'. /Date: 7 - 10, February.

- Jide Bangbose and Claus Schrowange participated in a 4-day workshop on 'Good Governance' in Abuja, organized by AGEH and Misereor. / Date: 27-31, March

- Rev. Fr. Owoeye, Iris Onipede and Sophie Schrowange-Mercier participated in one-week workshop on 'HIV/AIDS Mainstreaming' in Ghana, organized by AGEH and Misereor. Date: 08th to 12th May.

- Rev. Fr. Owoeye attended a 2-day Workshop on 'Prospects for Africa Europe's Policies', organized by VENRO in Bonn, Germany./ Date: 31st Oct. - 1st, Nov.



Group discussing during an in-house training on migration



VOLUNTEERS SHARE EXPERIENCES

Towards the end of the year, we had two wonderful people from Netherlands, who came on a student exchange programme facilitated by Student and Youth Travel Organisation (SYTO), Mr. Ralf van Houtem and Miss Marieke Hollewijn. Mr. Ralf holds a Masters Degree in Information Management while Miss Marieke holds a Masters degree in Human Resource Studies. Both created a lasting impression on the staff of the Commission with their easy approach and high regard to work. They both share their experiences.

Ralf

In the 5 weeks I have worked for JDPC, I got to know JDPC as an organization that does really good work on a wide variety of subjects. All of these subjects are exactly what I think of when I think of development work.

I mainly got to know the Democracy and Governance Department. They showed me around some small villages and explained really clearly what they do for these locals. Because of their activities, quality of life will improve for these people. Especially the project where they made sure a small village had a well really impressed me. Furthermore, during my stay at JDPC, this department was monitoring the voters' registration for the upcoming elections in 2007. What I will always remember is the passion with which the persons in the department work. They will do everything that is within their power to improve the process and to make sure the elections in 2007 will be a success.

Furthermore, JDPC surprised me in the sense that it is a professional organization, much more professional than I would have



thought on beforehand. Of course, there are some points of improvement, but isn't that the case in every organization or company? All in all, my short time at JDPC was a very nice experience, and the things they showed me will remain in my memory for the rest of my life.

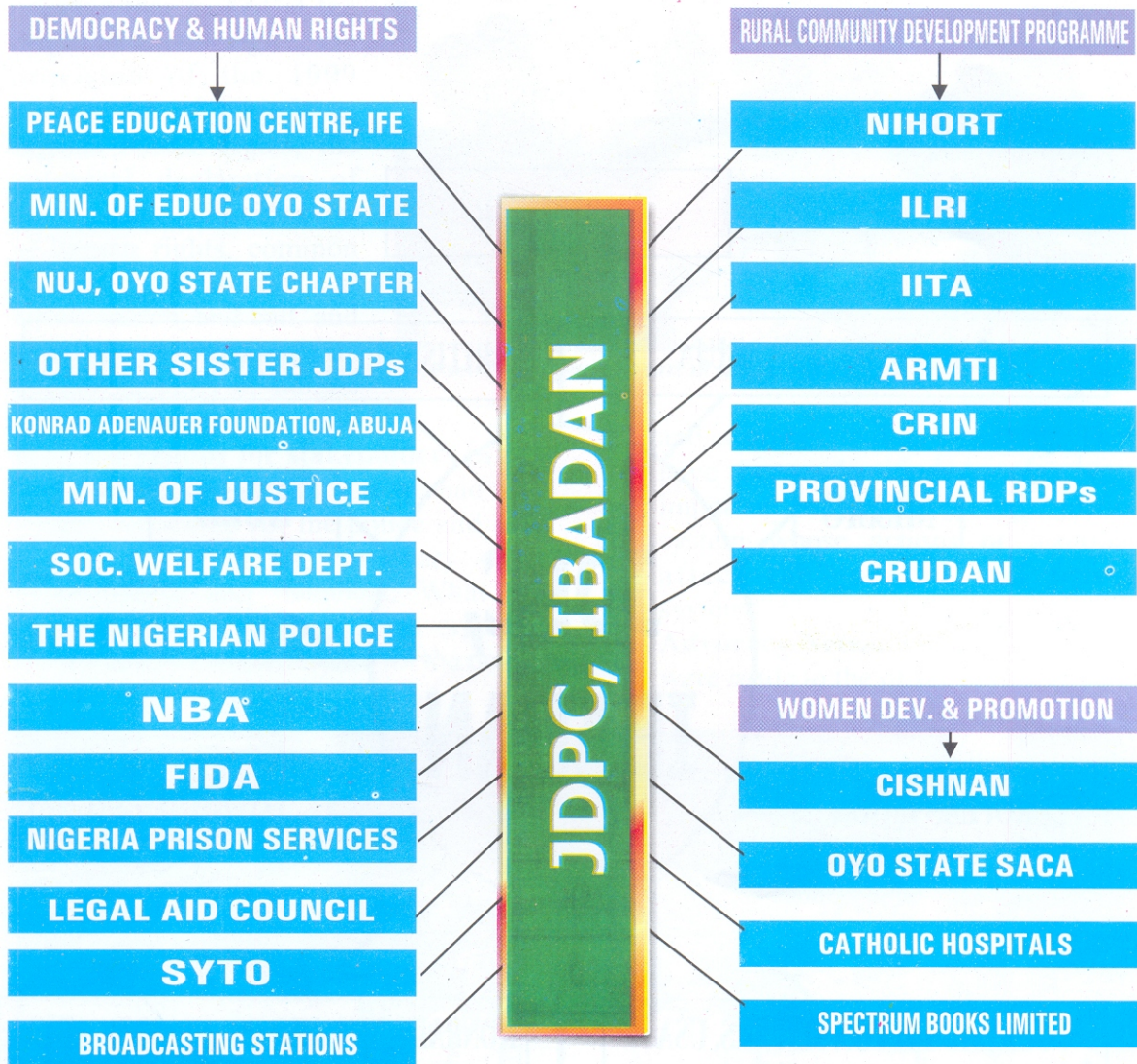
Marieke

I have worked for JDPC little more than 5 weeks. These 5 weeks have been a really nice experience. JDPC has a lot of nice programs. I was able to go on several projects with Women and Child development and Rights and Human Rights. These outings were very interesting and I learnt a lot about the work that JDPC does in these groups. Sometimes it is depressing to know that what you see and are able to do only concern the top of the iceberg. But every human life is valuable and every human life saved or improved is worth fighting for. I think the work JDPC does is very valuable and I am proud to tell that I have worked here for 5 weeks.

Sometimes I felt a bit lost, since I don't speak Yoruba and because of the cultural differences. Looking back at my time at JDPC I can say that because of the people working here I felt comfortable. Also the fact that I was able to use some of my knowledge I learnt at the University made the whole experience even more complete. All in all the experience of working at JDPC has been very satisfactory. I have a lot of new and nice memories.



NETWORKING PARTNERS

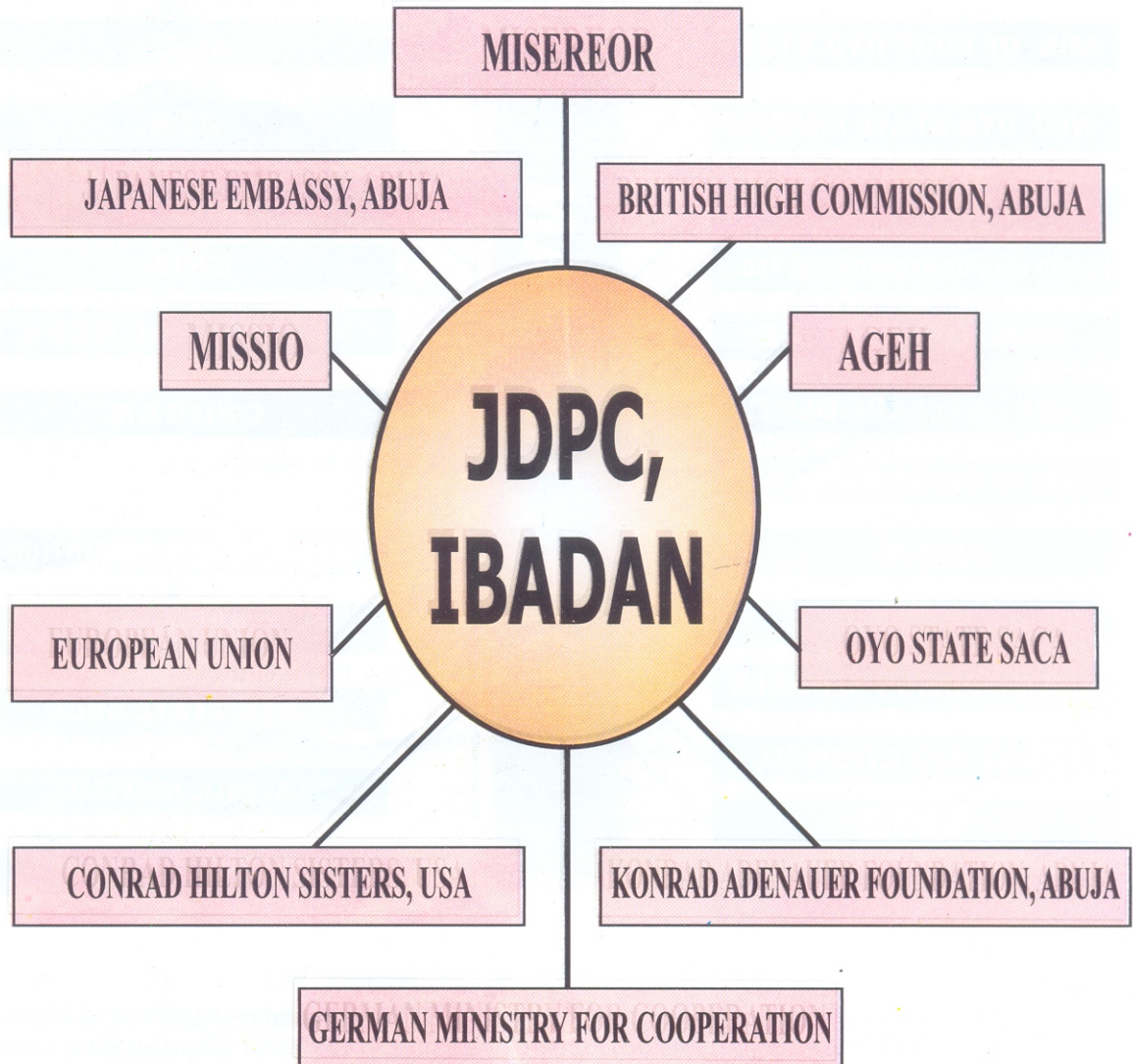


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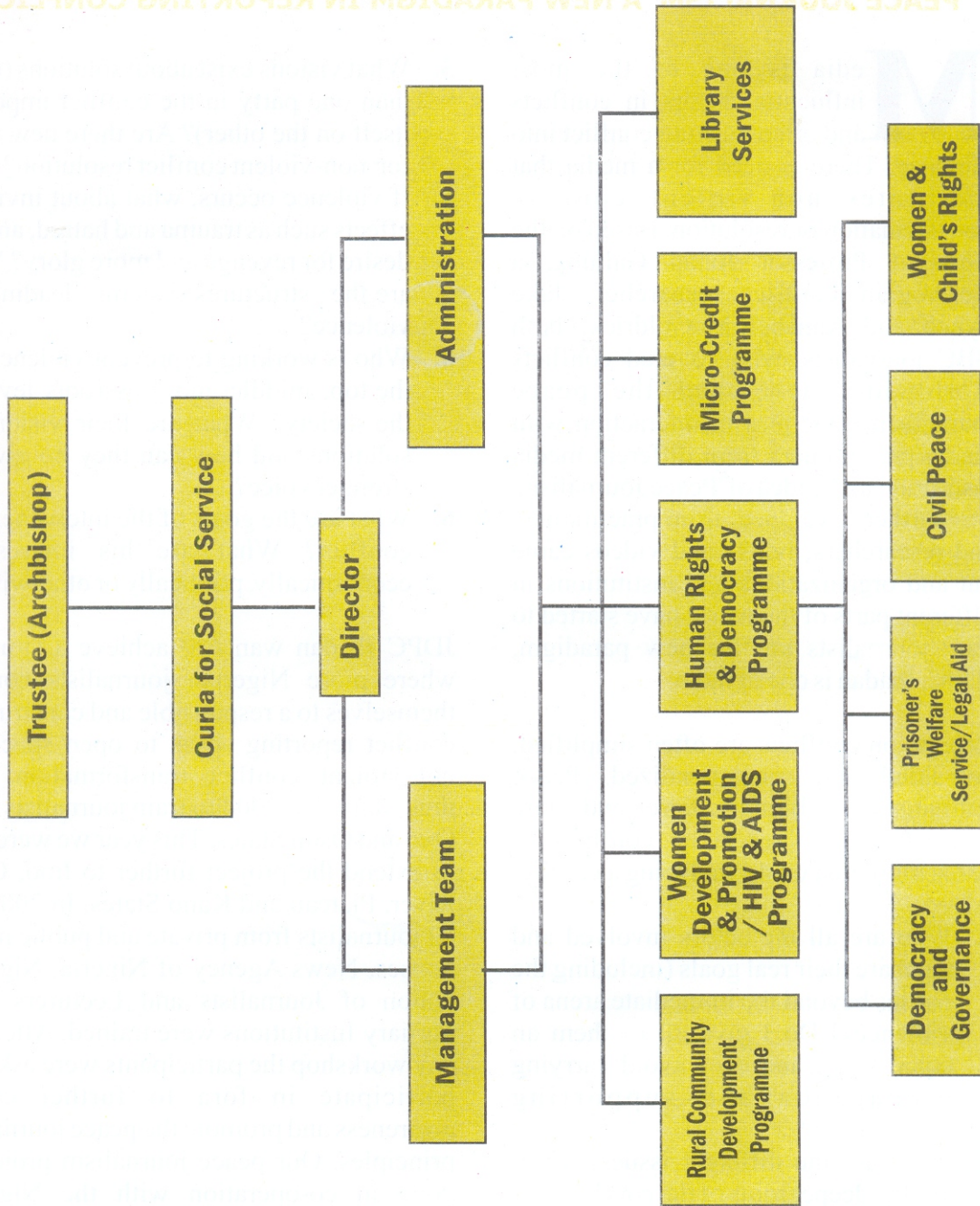
1. **NIHORT**- National Institute of Horticultural Research (2) **IITA** - International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (3) **ILRI**-International Livestock Research Institute (4) **CRUDAN** -Christian Rural Urban Development Association of Nigeria (5) **ARMTI**-Agricultural and Rural Management Training Institute (6) **CRIN**-Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria (7) **RDPs**-Rural Development Programmes (8) **NUJ** - Nigeria Union of Journalists (9) **JDPs**-Justice, Development and Peace (10) **FIDA**-International Federation of Women Lawyers (11) **SYTO**-Student and Youth Travel Organisation (12) **CISHNAN** - Civil Societies on HIV and AIDS in Nigeria (13) **SACA**-State Action Committee on AIDS



OUR PARTNERS



ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



PEACE JOURNALISM A NEW PARADIGM IN REPORTING CONFLICT

Media is one of the most influential actors in conflicts and often pushing conflict into violence. There is need for a media that facilitates non-violent conflict transformation or resolution. Based on the work of Professor Johan Galtung, a Norwegian conflict researcher, Jake Lynch and Annabel McGoldrick, both BBC journalists, who covered conflicts worldwide, developed the peace journalism principles in interaction with media practitioners from different media institutions. The idea of 'Peace Journalism' was further developed, from practitioners and researchers, books and videos came out and organizations and institutions in different parts of the world have started to train journalists on this new paradigm. JDPC, Ibadan is one of them.

Reports on conflicts are often simplified, one-sided and sensationalized. Peace journalism is a broader, fairer and more accurate way to report on conflicts. A peace journalist while analyzing a conflict asks:

1. Who are all the actors involved and what are their real goals (including the parties beyond the immediate arena of violence)? Do I give all of them an equal voice and do I avoid carrying propoganda and supporting polarization?
2. What are the different issues? What are the deeper roots of the conflict?
3. What visions exist about solutions (other than one party in the conflict imposing itself on the other)? Are there new ideas for non-violent conflict resolution?
4. If violence occurs, what about invisible effects such as trauma and hatred, and the desire for revenge and more glory? What are the structures/systems leading to violence?
5. Who is working to prevent violence, on the top, middle and grassroots level of the society? What are their visions of solutions and how can they be given a stronger voice?
6. What are the goals of the intervener in a conflict? What are his interests - economically, politically or otherwise?

JDPC Ibadan wants to achieve a situation where more Nigerian journalists commit themselves to a responsible and constructive conflict reporting so as to open space for non-violent conflict transformation. We, thus, started in 2004 to train journalists from Oyo and Osun States. This year we were able to extend the project further to Imo, Cross River, Plateau and Kano States. In 2006, 72 72 journalists from private and public media houses, News Agency of Nigeria, Nigerian Union of Journalists and Lecturers from Tertiary Institutions were trained. After a 4-day workshop the participants were asked to participate in fora to further create awareness and promote the peace journalism principles. Our peace journalism project is done in co-operation with the Nigerian Union of Journalists (NUJ).



INSIGHT

THE ROLE OF JUDICIARY IN SUSTAINING OUR DEMOCRACY

The judicial power of the federation is vested in the courts of the land, especially the courts of record and as a result, the judiciary has the inherent powers to determine any question as to the civil rights and obligations of a Nigerian citizen and the interpretation of the law. The legislature has the power to make laws for the peace, order and good governance of the federation or any part thereof with respect to any matter included in the exclusive legislative list (National Assembly). The executive arm is saddled with the responsibility of execution and maintenance of the constitution, all laws made by the Legislature and matters with respect to which the Legislature has power to make.

Presumably, there is check and balance as no arm of government could arrogate to itself the functions and duties of another arm of government. In this our nascent, young and fragile democracy, the role of the judiciary is not only important but also paramount.

In this political dispensation, the judiciary has the sacred duty to defend our fledging democracy and to do this there must be an independent judiciary. There must not be too much lacuna in the law(s) to be interpreted and adjudicated upon by the judiciary. Obedience of court orders by anybody, especially the power that be at anytime is indispensable.

The judiciary has the duty to determine matters that comes to it timely without unnecessary or undue delay with particular

reference to election petition or any matter that concerns the impeachment of a chief executive of a state; even lawyers who are ministers in the temple of justice should not condone any delay tactics as the case may be.

Section 148 of the Electoral Act 2006, which presumably will regulate the 2007 general elections "as soon as practicable" encourages accelerated hearing of election petitions. This particular section has the intendment of disposing off election matters without unnecessary delay.

Unlike section 141 of the same Act which stipulates 30 days for presenting Election Petitions, there is no time limit for the determination of the Election Petitions.

The judiciary which is always the sacrificial lamb in the past is handicapped as to put a specific or time limit to the determination of Election Petitions. One would have expected that the case of NGIGE and OBI, which commenced in May 2003 and decided finally on the 15th of March, 2006 in favour of OBI, would have taught the draftsmen of the Electoral Act, 2006 a lesson on why there should be time limit for the determination of election petitions before the swearing in ceremony takes place. Ngige had spent a substantial part of the democratic period of the people of Anambra State leaving less than fifteen months for Obi the winner of the election. This anomaly is a challenge for the judiciary to see that justice is done, for justice delayed is justice denied.

I, therefore, urge the judiciary to look



THE ROLE OF JUDICIARY IN SUSTAINING OUR DEMOCRACY

critically at section 148 of the Electoral Act, 2006; to see that the issue of not putting time limit in the Act is a ploy by the politicians to continue to put the judiciary in a very difficult position when it comes to hearing of election petitions.

However, the judiciary has recently taken the bold step to stop politicians in truncating this young democracy. It is on record that, for the first time, an appeal pertaining to the purported removal of a state chief executive was determined within eleven months contrary to the opinion of some people that it may take so much time that if at the end of the day the state chief executive wins, there will be nothing to enforce. The case of Adeleke and Oyo State House of Assembly shows that the judiciary has a role to play in sustaining our nascent democracy. Notwithstanding, the ouster clause which the respondents in the above-mentioned case relied upon was effectively interpreted by both the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court to meet up with the challenges which the draftsmen may not have envisaged.

One area that needs to be mentioned is the interpretation of court decisions by the executive of any government whether at the federal or state levels. The recent role of the executive in the interpretation of a court ruling reinstating the chief executive of a State is of particular interest to both learned and unlearned men. The executive has no constitutional power, duty or role in the interpretation of either a court order or decision but to enforce such decision. A

situation where the Attorney General of either the State or the Federal government is seen to be interpreting the decision of the court is an aberration on the independence of the judiciary. The judiciary has the sole duty to interpret its own judgment and the executive to execute accordingly without fear or favour.

Notwithstanding the constitutional powers of the Attorney General of both the state and the federation under sections 174 and 211 of the 1999 Constitution, such powers must be exercised in the public interest, the interest of justice and the need to prevent abuse of legal process. These powers are only limited to criminal matters let alone in the political jurisdiction. The interpretation of court decisions by any attorney general whether Federal or State, as affecting the various components, represents abuse of legal process even though no paper is filed. A situation whereby a party refers to any Attorney General to interpret judicial decisions is a dangerous signal that all is not well in the administration of justice in the country. An Attorney General that places the integrity of the judiciary at political expediency knows fully well that judiciary outlasts any executive and that his or her tenure is but for a while.

I hope that the future Attorney Generals of both of the State and Federal levels will desist from such unwarranted interferences in the constitutional duty of the judiciary to interpret its own judgment. The judiciary should not mind using the law of contempt to deal with such executive no matter how well placed he may be.



THE MEDIA AS A VIBRANT TOOL IN NIGERIA'S POLITICAL DISPENSATION

The media is made up of both the electronic and print modes of communication. They include television, radio, cable satellite, newspapers and magazines. In Nigeria, the media industry is flourishing with these different media of mass communication vying for the attention of the people.

In every society, the media has traditional functions which have been set out for them according to the dictates of that society. But primarily, the media is supposed to be informative, enlightening, and educative as well as playing the role of the watchdog of the society. Looking at the functions of the media, one thus wonders how the Nigeria media has fared especially as it pertains to the nation's political climate.

As watchdog of the society, the media should make government at all levels accountable and responsible to the people. It should employ various means of evaluating and monitoring government's performance and action. It is only by doing this, that the media can be a vibrant tool in Nigeria's politics. Of course in the process of doing this, friction will arise because as Segun Osoba (former Editor-in-Chief of the Daily Times of Nigeria) said, "of all the roles the press (media) is expected to perform, the most daring and formidable task that breeds executive antagonism is

the role of watchdog. In this role, the press ought to expose and analyse the deeds of government to enable the public see in which direction the government is veering, evil or good or whether it is keeping faith with the constitution."

However, before the media can actively perform the role of watchdog, especially like ours in Nigeria, they need to re-examine themselves. The media must be credible. Media organisations must not place the love of money above all other ethical considerations when it comes to airing or publishing news stories. The case where one of the numerous tabloids in the country voted Ayodele Fayose as Governor of the Year 2006 and the same governor being impeached on grounds of financial impropriety among other allegations before the end of the same year leaves an unsavoury taste in the mouth and it gives one the impression that the media is for the highest bidder.

The media have important roles to perform in democracy and this is most especially true now that the nation is on the threshold of another democratic experiment(?). It, therefore, goes without saying that it is only a credible and responsive media in Nigeria that ensure that the much sought after principles of democracy is enthroned.



VISITORS 2006

- Fr. Moses Kelie, Director of Caritas, Sierra Leone and Mrs. Mechthild Schmidt, Civil Peace Programme, Sierra Leone from 6th - 10th February.

- Fr. Jim Greene, M.Afr. International Coordinator, Justice and Peace, Rome for the Missionaries of Africa, Very Fr. Francis Bomansa, M.Afr. Provincial Superior, Missionaries of Africa, Ghana - Nigeria and Rev. Fr. James Ngahy, M.Afr., Superior, Nigeria, 7th April.

- Ambassador Verdegaal of the Netherlands and Chief Berkhout, Chief Executive, Spectrum Books, Ibadan on 17th April.

- Dr. Guenter E. Thie, Political Consultant, Misereor, Aachen, Germany from 10th - 11th May.

- German Speaking Community, Lagos on 30th May.

- Miss Victoria Okoh, British High Commission, Abuja on 24th August.

- Mr. Dele Bodunde, zonal manager South West Zone, News Agency of Nigeria and Mr. Tayo Ikujunni, a Senior Correspondent with News Agency of Nigeria on 7th September.

- Werner Sommer, Animal Traction Specialist, Jos and Patrick Dakup, Justice, Development, Peace and Health Programme, Jos from 9th - 12th, October.

- Dr. Klaus Piepel, Desk Officer Africa, Misereor from 17th - 20th, October.

- Jacqui Boule (South Africa) and Simon (Nigeria), Urban Development Consultants, Commissioned by Misereor from 22nd - 27th, November..

- Mrs. Maureen Omili, Comptroller of Prisons, Oyo State Command, 5th



FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2006



Ojo, Ogundairo & Co.
Chartered Accountants

**AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
JUSTICE DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE COMMISSION**

We have audited the financial statements set out pages 66 to 74 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 66.

Respective responsibilities of Legal holder and auditors

As stated in note 12, the Centre's Legal holder are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion based on our audit of the financial statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with accepted auditing standards. An audit includes examination, on test basis, of evidence relevant to the amount and disclosure in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant judgements by the Executive in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Commission's circumstance, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or any other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of the information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, the financial statements together with the relevant notes 1 to 12 give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Commission as at 31 December, 2006 and of its surplus and cash flow for the year then ended.

We have obtained all the information and explanation we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit.

In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Commission and the financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.

IBADAN, Nigeria
8 February, 2007



Ojo Ogundairo & Co.
(CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

Partners: I.O. Ojo, O. Ogundairo, A.L. Adetunji
G.B.O. Building, 29 Oba Adebimpe Road, (Top of Mr. Bigg's)
P.O. Box 18501, Ibadan. E-mail: [brightbrain konsultants@yahoo.com](mailto:brightbrain_konsultants@yahoo.com).



JDPC, IBADAN ANNUAL REPORT 2006

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

1. Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

2. Income

Income represents grants and donations received from local and foreign charitable organizations and individuals.

3. Depreciation:

Land and building	1%
Computer/Internet Facilities	15%
Motor Vehicle	20%
Plant & machinery	15%
Furniture, Fittings & Equipment	15%
Motor Cycle	20%
Library Books	10%

4. Repairs and maintenance

Repairs and maintenance expenses are written off as and when incurred.

5. Transactions in foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Naira at rates received at the transaction dates.



BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2006

	Notes		2006			2005
		N	N	N		N
Fixed assets	1		80,504,453			71,843,271
Investment	3		6,351,250			4,500,000
Net Current Asset:						
<i>Current Asset:</i>						
Stock	4	25,200		620,000		
Debtors	5	-		358,874		
Bank and cash	7	13,951,530		10,530,519		
		<u>13,976,730</u>		<u>11,509,393</u>		
<i>less: Current Liabilities</i>						
Creditor	6	2,040,000		-		
			<u>11,936,730</u>			<u>11,509,393</u>
			<u>98,792,433</u>			<u>87,852,664</u>
Financed by:						
Accumulated funds			59,159,814			54,977,302
Valuation Surplus			28,692,850			28,692,850
Surplus for the year			10,939,769			4,182,512
			<u>98,792,433</u>			<u>87,852,664</u>

Ezekiel

Rev. Fr. Ezekiel ade Owoeye JP

Executive Director

Accounting policies on page 66 and notes on pages 70 to 74 form part of these financial statements



INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2006

	Notes	2006		2005	
Income		₦	₦	₦	₦
Foreign / Local Grant	2.1		41,282,512		24,917,050
Independent Donors	2.2		877,700		993,756
Income Generated	2.3		2,790,678		1,171,992
Local Contribution	2.4		<u>7,408,972</u>		<u>2,849,097</u>
			52,359,862		29,931,895
Expenditure					
Programme Cost	8	18,191,051		10,020,712	
Personnel Cost	9	10,652,358		6,326,938	
Administrative Cost	10	4,764,985		3,257,002	
Transportation	11	3,145,029		<u>2,525,108</u>	
Depreciation	1	<u>4,534,800</u>		3,619,624	
			41,420,093		25,749,383
			10,939,769		4,182,512

Accounting policies on page 66 and notes on pages 70 to 74 form part of these financial statements.



CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2006

	2006		2005
N	N	N	N
Excess of income over expenditure	10,939,769		4,182,512
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation	4,534,800		3,619,623
Valuation Surplus	-		28,692,850
loss on disposal of fixed asset	(8,600)		-
Operating income before working capital changes	<u>15,465,969</u>		<u>36,494,985</u>
Stock	594,800		(620,000)
Debtor	358,874		(358,874)
Creditors	2,040,000	2,993,674	-
			<u>(978,874)</u>
Cash generated from operation	18,459,643		35,516,111
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Acquisition fixed asset	(13,387,382)		(27,600,790)
Sales of fixed asset	200,000		
Investment	(1,851,250)		-
	<u>(15,038,632)</u>	-	<u>(27,600,790)</u>
	3,421,011		7,915,321
Cash flow from financing activities	-		-
Accumulated fund	-		-
Net Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash Equivalent	<u>3,421,011</u>		<u>7,915,321</u>
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	10,530,519		2,615,198
	<u>13,951,530</u>		<u>10,530,519</u>
Represented by:			
Cash and bank balances	<u>13,951,530</u>		<u>10,530,519</u>



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2006

1. FIXED ASSET

Cost	Land Building	Computer/ Internet Facilities	Motor Vehicle	Plant and Machinery	Furniture Fitting & Equipment	Motor Cycle	Book	Total
Balance at 1 January, 2006	59,226,106	994,150	7,890,000	877,745	4,011,855	584,000	4,500,000	78,083,856
Additions	7,258,877	174,850	-	-	5,695,880	-	257,775	13,387,382
Disposal	-	-	319,000	-	-	-	-	319,000
At 31 December, 2006	66,484,983	1,169,000	7,571,000	877,745	9,707,735	584,000	4,757,775	91,152,238
Depreciation								
At 1 January, 2006	949,550	231,706	2,604,000	263,324	1,142,505	164,000	885,500	6,240,585
For the year	664,850	175,350	1,514,200	131,662	1,456,160	116,800	475,775	4,534,800
Disposal	-	-	127,600	-	-	-	-	127,600
At 31 December, 2006	1,614,400	407,056	3,990,600	394,986	2,598,665	280,800	1,361,278	10,647,785
Net Book Value								
At 31 December 2006	64,870,583	761,944	3,580,400	482,759	7,109,070	303,200	3,396,497	80,504,453
At 31 December, 2005	58,276,556	762,444	5,286,000	614,421	2,869,349	420,000	3,614,500	71,843,271



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2006 (Contd.)

2. SCHEDULE OF INCOME

2.1 Foreign / Local Grant to Projects:

	2006	2005
	₦	₦
Misereor	13,841,000	12,446,200
Missio	4,301,953	5,024,952
European Union	9,573,451	-
British High Commission, Abuja	1,903,750	-
Japanese Embassy	3,140,046	-
Conrad N. Hilton Fund for Sisters	-	1,304,702
BMZ GERMAN Ministry for Co-operation	3,046,712	2,791,326
Oyo State – (State Action Committee Against HIV/AIDS)	1,650,600	1,650,600
Justice Development and Peace – Ijebu – Ode	166,000	865,670
Konrad Adanauer Foundation, Abuja	3,659,000	593,600
ILRI International Livestock Research Institute	-	240,000
	41,282,512	24,917,050

2.2 Schedule of Donors

Mr. Guenther Thie.	25,500	17,000
Sandra Arnold	-	29,900
Rev. Fr. Loepoldo Molena	325,000	171,000
Dr. Raymond Zard	-	661,106
Steven Carson	-	102,600
Ms Josephine Regan	-	12,150
FAN MILK	250,000	-
Association of Sacred Heart of Jesus & Immaculate Heart of Mary South Deanery , Ibadan	7,200	-
German Speaking Community, Lagos	145,000	-
Mr. Chadi Saad	25,000	-
Ponti & Itaware	100,000	-
	877,700	993,756

2.3 Income Generated:

Consultancy Services: Holy Rosary sisters	427,800	130,040
Catholic Secretariat of Nigeria	387,460	-
JDPC – Ekiti Diocese	-	30,000
JDPM – Oyo Diocese	-	20,000
O.L.A. Sisters	-	10,000
JDPC Uyo	-	13,500
SMA Community, Ibadan	36,000	36,000
Dominican Community, Ibadan	60,000	-
Legal Services	5,000	25,000
Training & workshops	88,755	32,200
Library Registration Fee /sales	12,500	1,600



Hall Rentage	55,000	-
Farm Proceed	101,750	14,600
Surplus on Disposal of Asset	8,600	56,150
Net Investment	1,601,413	802,903
Other Income	6,400	-
	2,790,678	1,171,993
2.4 Local Contributions		
Catholic Archdioceses of Ibadan – Lenten Offering /		
Annual Grant for Prison Apostolate	600,477	358,874
Sundry Local Contribution	6,808,495	2,490,223
	7,408,972	2,849,097
3 INVESTMENTS		
Micro Credit	4,500,000	4,500,000
Zenith Bank Share	1,851,250	-
	6,351,250	4,500,000
4 STOCK		
Stationery	-	320,000
Pigs	25,200	300,000
	25,200	620,000
5 DEBTOR		
	-	358,874
6 CREDITOR		
Land Vendor	450,000	-
Micro-Credit	1,590,000	-
	2,040,000	-
7 BANK AND CASH BALANCES		
	13,951,530	10,530,519
8 PROGRAMME COST		
Tools Disposable Instruments Working Capital	1,615,060	674,440
Consulting Services	460,900	218,500
Courses, Seminar, & Workshop	9,275,121	3,869,032
Capacity building & leadership Training	2,449,251	875,000
Fund for Re – Integration	-	750,000
Monitoring/Evaluation	214,600	247,550
Social Fund: Inmates Feeding, Clothing, Water, Emergency Relief	1,542,200	822,355



Publication	100,000	170,500
Election Observation and Monitoring:		
Mobilisation, Training (Voters Registration)	398,489	-
Lenten Offering: Catholic Secretariat of Nigeria	131,870	-
Follow – Up	138,750	665,410
Meetings	78,200	270,075
IEC Material and meeting Expenses	833,500	1,332,000
Enlightenment campaign	175,620	125,850
Exchange of Experience	103,750	-
Radio Programme	495,725	-
Documentation	309,885	-
	18,322,921	10,020,712

9 PERSONNEL COST

Salaries and Wages	10,022,463	5,590,818
Staff Training	222,920	80,690
Medical allowance	56,975	68,430
Subsidies Local Animator	350,000	587,000
	10,652,358	6,326,938

10 ADMINISTRATIVE COST

Office Overhead Cost	1,047,930	1,447,487
Stationery	1,160,114	749,820
Recurrent Office Expenses	605,918	84,092
House rent/variable Expenses	143,028	126,970
Audit fee	324,370	285,000
Bank Charges and Commission	403,625	269,225
Office Utilities	900,000	279,750
Water Energy etc	180,000	14,658
	4,764,985	3,257,002

II TRANSPORTATION

Vehicle operation & maintenance	1,955,029	200,795
Travelling Cost	358,150	318,930
Vehicle refurbishment	-	164,889
Vehicle Repair and Maintenance	149,510	1,186,679
Travelling expenses	-	461,320
Insurance	682,340	482,240
	3,145,029	2,814,853



12. RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 334 and 335 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 1990, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of annual financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December, 2006 and of the profit for the year ended on that date, and comply with the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 1990.

These responsibilities include ensuring that:

- (i) Adequate internal control procedures are instituted to safeguard assets and prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities;
- (ii) Applicable accounting standards are followed;
- (iii) Proper accounting records are maintained;
- (iv) Suitable accounting policies are used and consistently applied;
- (v) The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis unless it is not appropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.





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If you want PEACE, work for JUSTICE
-Paul VI