



JUSTICE, DEVELOPMENT & PEACE COMMISSION

CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE
OF IBADAN, NIGERIA

PEACE IS NOT THE ABSENCE OF CONFLICT
BUT THE PRESENCE OF JUSTICE

ANNUAL REPORT 2015



JDPC IBADAN CHARTER

OUR AIMS ARE

- To promote the Christian principle of the love of God and love of neighbor in our society;
- To promote human right as entrenched in the UN charter and the Banjul declaration of Human rights;
- To form and animate groups to participate in their own development;
- To make a preferential option for the poor and marginalized as well as identify unjust structures and take corrective actions;
- To promote the culture of peace through sensitization and training of the citizenry in civil peace concerns;
- To promote catholic social teaching;
- To cooperate with international agencies, government and NGO's for integral development;
- To research, document and publicize information on social issues.

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 realization 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.

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 group.

OUR COMMITMENT...

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

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, Community Based Organizations, Farmers' groups and Youths





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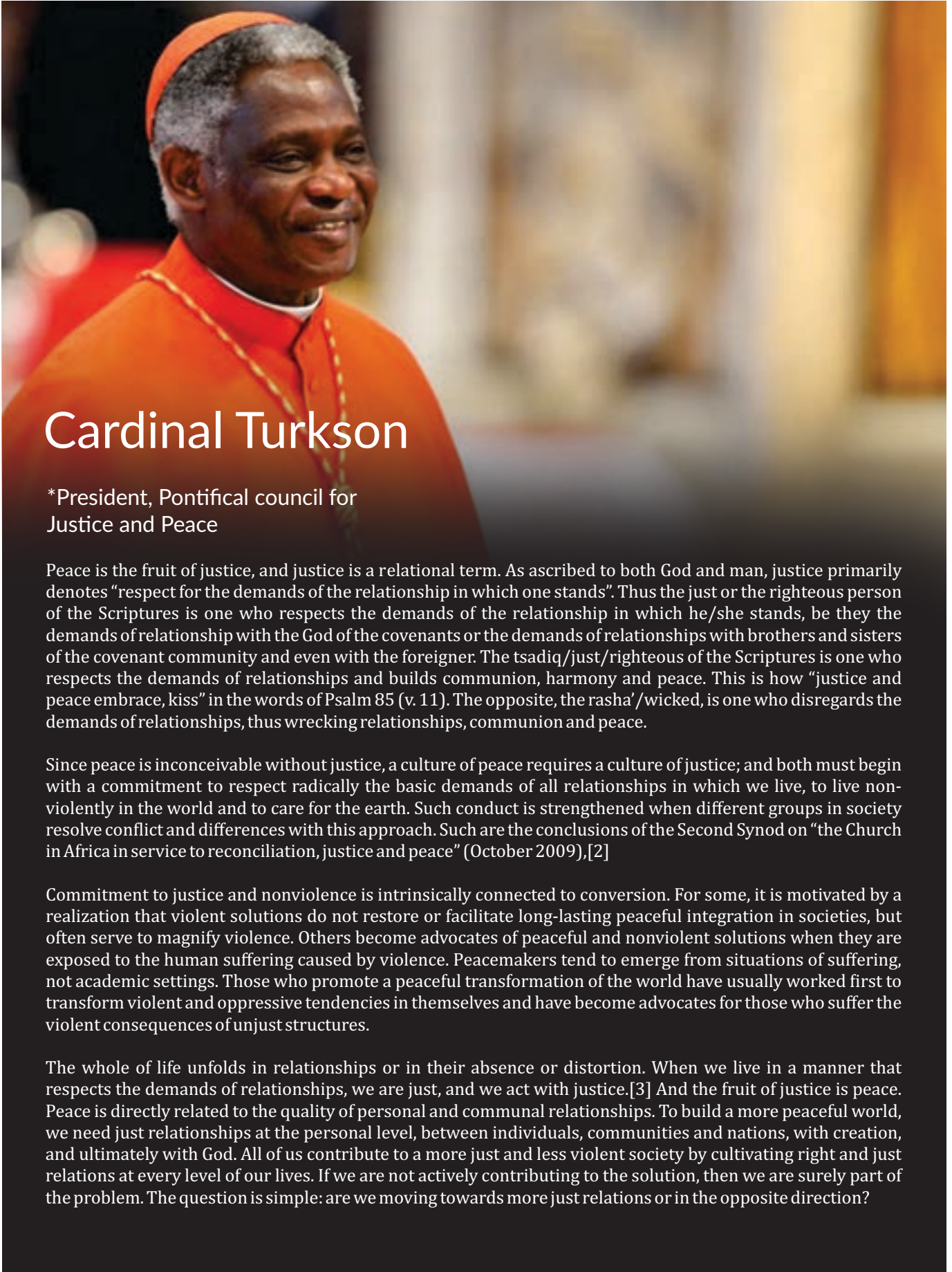
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Message Of His Holiness

At the beginning of this New Year, which we welcome as God's gracious gift to all humanity, I offer heartfelt wishes of peace to every man and woman, to all the world's peoples and nations, to heads of state and government, and to religious leaders. In doing so, I pray for an end to wars, conflicts and the great suffering caused by human agency, by epidemics past and present, and by the devastation wrought by natural disasters. I pray especially that, on the basis of our common calling to cooperate with God and all people of good will for the advancement of harmony and peace in the world, we may resist the temptation to act in a manner unworthy of our humanity.

In my Message for Peace last year, I spoke of "the desire for a full life... which includes a longing for fraternity which draws us to fellowship with others and enables us to see them not as enemies or rivals, but as brothers and sisters to be accepted and embraced". Since we are by nature relational beings, meant to find fulfilment through interpersonal relationships inspired by justice and love, it is fundamental for our human development that our dignity, freedom and autonomy be acknowledged and respected. Tragically, the growing scourge of man's exploitation by man gravely damages the life of communion and our calling to forge interpersonal relations marked by respect, justice and love. This abominable phenomenon, leads to contempt for the fundamental rights of others and to the suppression of their freedom and dignity. I would like that, in the light of God's word, we can consider all men and women "no longer slaves, but brothers and sisters".



Cardinal Turkson

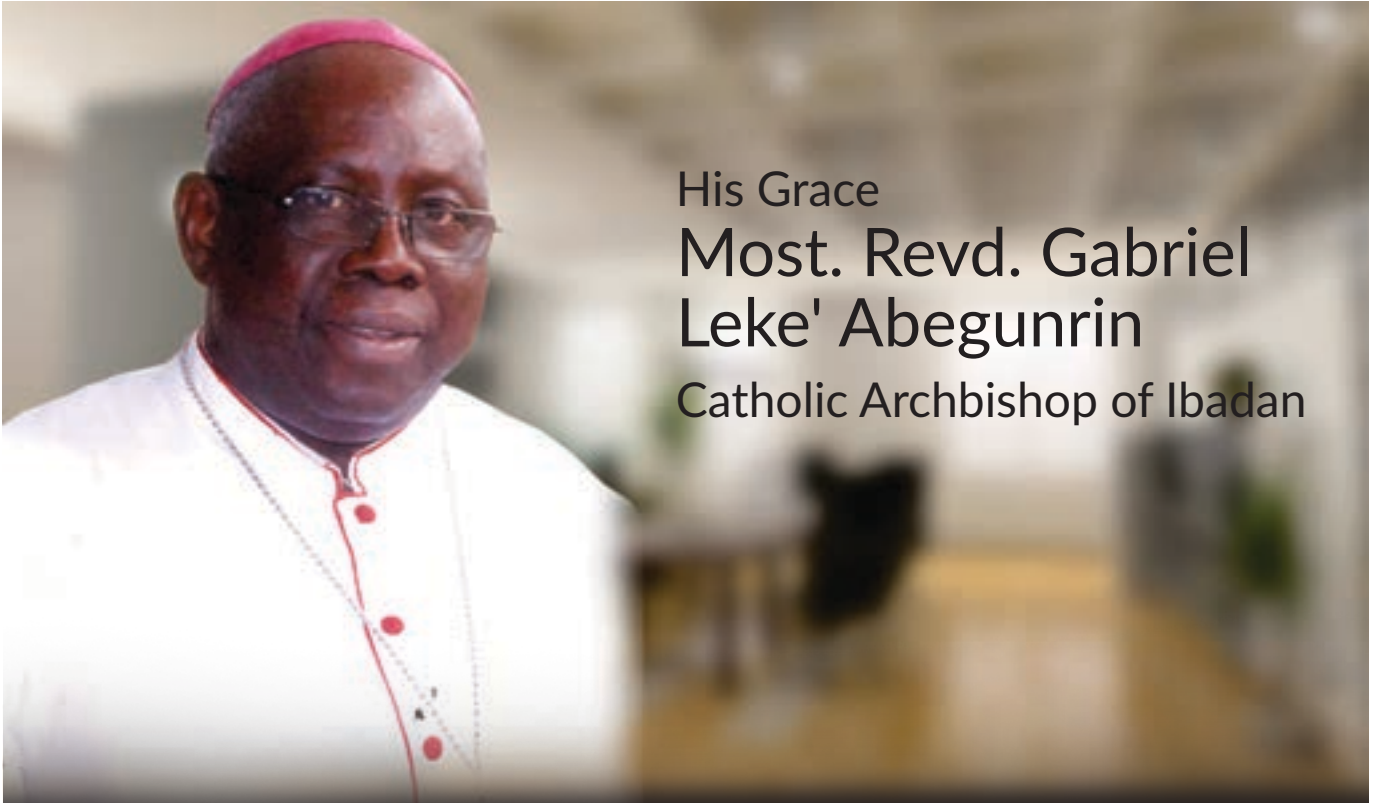
*President, Pontifical council for
Justice and Peace

Peace is the fruit of justice, and justice is a relational term. As ascribed to both God and man, justice primarily denotes “respect for the demands of the relationship in which one stands”. Thus the just or the righteous person of the Scriptures is one who respects the demands of the relationship in which he/she stands, be they the demands of relationship with the God of the covenants or the demands of relationships with brothers and sisters of the covenant community and even with the foreigner. The tsadiq/just/righteous of the Scriptures is one who respects the demands of relationships and builds communion, harmony and peace. This is how “justice and peace embrace, kiss” in the words of Psalm 85 (v. 11). The opposite, the rasha’/wicked, is one who disregards the demands of relationships, thus wrecking relationships, communion and peace.

Since peace is inconceivable without justice, a culture of peace requires a culture of justice; and both must begin with a commitment to respect radically the basic demands of all relationships in which we live, to live non-violently in the world and to care for the earth. Such conduct is strengthened when different groups in society resolve conflict and differences with this approach. Such are the conclusions of the Second Synod on “the Church in Africa in service to reconciliation, justice and peace” (October 2009),[2]

Commitment to justice and nonviolence is intrinsically connected to conversion. For some, it is motivated by a realization that violent solutions do not restore or facilitate long-lasting peaceful integration in societies, but often serve to magnify violence. Others become advocates of peaceful and nonviolent solutions when they are exposed to the human suffering caused by violence. Peacemakers tend to emerge from situations of suffering, not academic settings. Those who promote a peaceful transformation of the world have usually worked first to transform violent and oppressive tendencies in themselves and have become advocates for those who suffer the violent consequences of unjust structures.

The whole of life unfolds in relationships or in their absence or distortion. When we live in a manner that respects the demands of relationships, we are just, and we act with justice.[3] And the fruit of justice is peace. Peace is directly related to the quality of personal and communal relationships. To build a more peaceful world, we need just relationships at the personal level, between individuals, communities and nations, with creation, and ultimately with God. All of us contribute to a more just and less violent society by cultivating right and just relations at every level of our lives. If we are not actively contributing to the solution, then we are surely part of the problem. The question is simple: are we moving towards more just relations or in the opposite direction?



His Grace
Most. Revd. Gabriel
Leke' Abegunrin
Catholic Archbishop of Ibadan

I acknowledge with thanks the efforts of the Staff of Justice, Development and Peace Commission of the Catholic Archdiocese of Ibadan, Nigeria in bringing about change and development in the society.

This annual report shows clearly that your work is promoting the mission of the Church in establishing a just and free society where every human being created in the image and likeness of God can live fully in dignity. I know how challenging it is to achieve all you have in this difficult landscape where most of our political office holders are not responsive and accountable to their constituencies; and the citizens of these constituencies also do not know how to manage their elected representatives, a situation which has led to massive corruption with the attending difficult situation in which we presently find ourselves as a nation.

The Church will continue to be on the side of the poor; to promote their cause and ensure that their rights are protected. We shall continue to speak and take proactive steps to correct all the anomalies in our society. The work of our JDPC will continue to touch the lives of all people irrespective of their affiliation; we also encourage others to join us in this mission of liberation of people from all oppression and ignorance.

I want to continue to emphasize the issue of the ownership of the JDPC programmes. Although established and managed by the Church, it belongs to all; we are all beneficiaries of the great work being carried out by these young men and women. I want to encourage all to team up with them so that together we can create a better society where justice and peace shall reign. I will like you all to invest in the expansion and improvement of JDPC programmes in the Archdiocese.

Once again, I thank the members of Staff, their collaborators and our partners for the feat that JDPC, Ibadan have achieved so far. I challenge them not to rest on their oars as the sky is the limit; please keep the flag flying.

May the peace and blessings of God be on everyone.



Director's Remarks

Rev. Fr. E. Ade Owoeye

The year 2015 has come and gone, and it was a very interesting one in the annals of Nigerian history. For the very first time, an incumbent political party namely the People's Democratic Party (PDP) was voted out of power from the central administration having occupied the centre stage for sixteen years. This feat was achieved through alignments and realignments among various political parties, groupings and associations. The keenly contested elections have now produced at the centre, the opposition, All Progressive Congress (APC) which is an amalgam of some political parties with different philosophies, ideologies and directions, who came together to wrestle power from the then ruling party (PDP).

The events that led to the final emergence was a tumultuous one which required a lot of political education among the citizens, as most of them were only spectators of the melodrama without critically scrutinizing and analyzing the implications for the country and future generations. As usual and in faithfulness to our mandate, Justice, Development and Peace Commission (JDPC) was very much involved in animating members of communities within our operational jurisdiction we are working to understand the political shenanigans operating at the centre stage and impending danger of the marriage of these strange bed fellows and other toxic mutations of the emerging alignments. These were carried out through several meetings, where some of the contestants were also invited to make concrete contract and covenant with the people most of which were articulated in documents signed by both parties.

Undoubtedly, during the campaigns, money exchanged hands, and some of our people could not but allow their poverty to motivate them to collect money from those people seeking political office. From our own observation, however, some rejected the 'Greek gift' outright, some others collected from all the parties contesting that had money to squander and still voted according to their conscience. We are very happy at this modest achievement that most people are now voting according to their conscience despite every sort of inducement.

The community surveillance methodology for election observation was used to watch the polls, while the

observers' report reached our office as and when due, and very well coordinated. It is worthy of note that many of our people are now willing to take their future in their hands and bring about a new tide which promotes justice, peace and engendering development. Our Civil Coalition for Good Governance (CCGG) continues to be vibrant and bring issues of concern and relevance to the attention of the appropriate authorities. These political authorities concerned have started according them the respect due to them.

The Bill for community service as alternative to imprisonment which suffered setback at the 7th Assembly has received a better attention at the 8th Assembly. We have noted with delight the interest of the members of the current assembly in this public interest Bill.

The support of the Chief Judge of the State: Hon. Justice M.L. Abimbola in this matter is laudable. We are confident that very soon the Bill will be passed into law and become operative as it is in other jurisdictions and it will be an improvement in our criminal justice system. The relationship between our organization and the members of the House of Assembly is waxing stronger and has gained an improved momentum, members now see us not as antagonists but as partner in progress, ever looking for a way to better the lives of the citizenry.

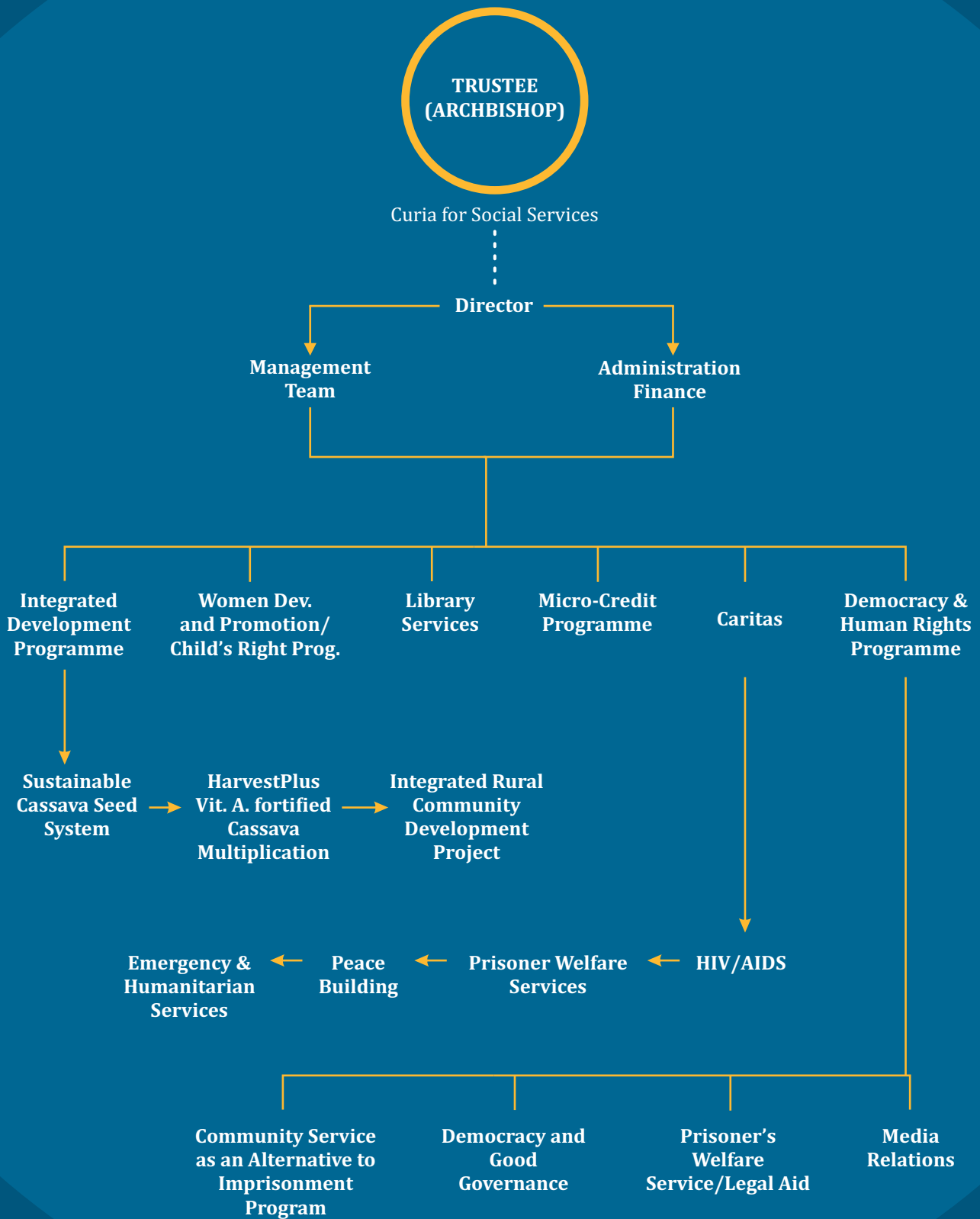
All our other programmes as you will read in the following pages are recording tremendous success, based on their various impacts on the target groups. The success recorded would not have been possible without the hard work of our ever dedicated members of Staff and our teeming volunteers and supporters, we remain eternally grateful for their inputs in different ways.

We cannot but mention the contributions of our partners: both local and international, for their kind understanding of development work, in the sense that desired change is possible, but it could be very slow. We thank our Archbishop, Most Reverend Gabriel Abegunrin for his unflinching support for our work in all ramifications. Finally, I have the honour to present this annual report to you our stakeholders for the year 2015.

MEMBERS OF STAFF



ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE





IDP

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



IDP

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

BASELINE SITUATION

The agrarian populations of rural, urban and peri-urban areas have suffered a lot from neglect, poor remuneration for production activities and high product wastages as a result of poor storage and processing facilities which have culminated in low income from the sector. These factors have projected them high on the poverty index. Other factors militating against the practitioners are high incidence of pest and diseases, issues relating to climate change, the vagaries of weather and high incidence of cattle invasion on cropland, to mention but a few. In most of the core rural communities where food and livestock are produced, there is inadequate social infrastructure such as tarred roads, primary health care facilities, good and potable water for domestic use. There is no organised market for agricultural products; therefore, farmers are price takers in the liberalised market that is left to the forces of demand and supply. Often, the ever increasing cost of production is not even recovered. Farming activities are left in the hands of the aged who are low scaled and unskilled. Massive displacement of farmers from farmlands has been noticed recently as hectares of land are put on sale by community leaders without any recourse to the farmers who earn their daily living from the land being sold. Governments at all tiers have continued to pay lip service to agriculture and agricultural development, concentrating more on the oil sector, despite the fact that agriculture is a huge income earner. This mono-economic syndrome has impacted negatively on the economy of the nation; thus, making agricultural activities less attractive.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Majority of the inhabitants of the communities in the Catholic Archdiocese of Ibadan live in agrarian communities, while a handful of them reside in urban and peri-urban communities. However, the story remains the same in the two distinct areas of residence as farmers in the rural and urban/peri urban areas do not have easy access to markets, and also do not have control over market prices due to the activities of the middlemen who control market factors. Livestock farmers in the core rural areas face high mortality rates because they are far from veterinary services and due to the fact that most animals are still reared under the free range system which predisposes livestock to dangers.

On the one hand, youths migrate in thousands to the urban areas looking for the non-existing white collar jobs; on the other hand, those who do not migrate have taken to other

quick income generating options, most especially the motorbike transportation business, rather than investing in agriculture which they consider as dirty and non-profitable. As a result, agricultural activities rest largely on the aged.

There is still a great dependency on the use of local varieties of crops as seeds which often leads to the spread of pests and diseases, poor yield per unit area and poor nutritive value when consumed. Also very rampant now is the massive displacement of farmers from the farmlands by the rich, land speculators, religious organisations, as well as local and multinational companies. The lands are sold outright by the community leaders, who are expected to be the custodian of the same land, and often without the knowledge of the farmers. This has led to reduction in food production and poses a threat to food security. The frequent invasion of cropland by cattle and the attendant clash between crop farmers and pastoralists is also posing a great danger to food security in the derived savannah zone of the project area.

Agricultural practitioners in the project areas do not have access to credit facilities and improved inputs and this has limited the expansion of both crop and livestock production. There is high incidence of crop wastages as a result of poor storage and processing facilities, culminating in farmers selling at farm gate prices and eroding most or all of the potential profit.

INTERVENTION MEASURES AND STRATEGIES

The Integrated Development Programme of the Justice Development and Peace Commission of the Catholic Diocese of Ibadan embarked on the following intervention strategies in order to address some of the challenges stated above.

1. THE INTEGRATED RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (IRCDP)

PROJECT GOAL

Improving rural livelihood and increasing income towards attaining community development and food security among 1000 farmers in Ibadan Archdiocese by the end of 2015.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- ◆ Enhancing the operational capacities of farmers through the reduction of post harvest losses through



Head of programme sensitizing Ilado Farmers' group on savings and credit scheme.



Student inspecting a piggery house at the school of Agriculture and Technology



IDP Farmers Exchanging Ideas During Learning Visit Atifewara.



Sharing Of Ideas At A Processing Center During Learning Visit To Iwarayewa Group In Ifewara.

processing and effective storage systems, which will lead to better market prices.

- ◆ Increasing the economic status of farmers through increased production of crop and livestock.
- ◆ Emergence of strong, dynamic, sustainable and self-reliant farmers' groups.
- ◆ Promoting the interest of youths in agriculture through awareness creation in 6 secondary schools in the project areas.
- ◆ Stemming the rate of land grabbing activities in the project area.
- ◆ Increasing self-help activities with better negotiating strategies and relationship with the local government for increased access to social infrastructure.

ACTIVITIES

Group mobilisation, Group strengthening, Farm Visits and farmer level meetings

- ◆ Facilitation of the yearly group/zonal planning meetings to put the groups/zones in proper position for 2015 activities. Through the planning meeting, group/zone action plans were developed which serves as a working document for the groups/zones
- ◆ The department created awareness and mobilised 10 more groups in response to the decline in the group membership of existing group. The communities of Koguo, Araromi Owu, Aba-badan, Gbangbagere, Fidiwo, Elere-Adeogun, Arutu, Alagbaa, Lagbin and Loogun were sensitised and mobilised into the IRCDP.
- ◆ Facilitated and attended quarterly meetings of the

Sustainable Farmers Association (SUFAN), quarterly apex meetings and the monthly zonal meetings, where issues relating to group investment, growth, dynamics and challenges were discussed.

- ◆ Farm visits were made to address some of the challenges faced by farmers on the field.
- ◆ Group-strengthening trainings were conducted for the newly mobilized groups towards better performance and self-reliance.
- ◆ Group investment/marketing activities were supervised and monitored throughout the reporting period.
- ◆ The Department carried out monthly farm visits to all the RCDP communities in Ikire, Igangan, Ayedaade, Ido and Lanlate zones, to give necessary backup support to farmers' groups (technical and demonstration).
- ◆ The zonal and group meetings of the farmers were carefully supervised for better decision-making and implementation.
- ◆ The 7th annual farmers' forum was hosted by the Ido Zone on 2nd December, 2015.
- ◆ Ten (10) new farmers' groups were sensitized and mobilised in the project areas

Training programmes

- ◆ Training for farmers group on the control of fruit flies using pheromone, in response to the damage caused by fruit flies to fruit crops such as cashew, mango and citrus.
- ◆ Training on the use of miniset technology: the



Programme officer vaccinating a goat during vaccination and medication in Elere-Adeogun Community.



Training of youth in agriculture students at Seat of Wisdom College on basic cassava agronomic practices.



A female farmer testing cassava peeler during learning visit to National Center for Agricultural Mechanization.

department facilitated a capacity building training on the production of yam miniset as an income-generating venture. The training was done in conjunction with the Justice Development and Peace Movement, Oyo Diocese. The training took place in Ido and Igangan zones on the 10th and 11th November, 2015.

- ♦ The newly mobilised groups of Alafia Oluwa and Elere Adeogun were trained on the safe use of agrochemicals and the dangers inherent in indiscriminate use.
- ♦ One - day training on the importance of savings and credit and the use of member's passbook was conducted across all the zones to encourage voluntary group savings for credit purposes.
- ♦ One- day sensitisation talk on land, land use act and the dangers of land grabbing was organized for farmers in Ido Zone.
- ♦ The Department organized 1-day training on conflict management and resolution within groups in Ido Zone on 9th October, 2015.
- ♦ One- day capacity building workshop was organised for farmers on the adoption of organic agricultural practices and value addition for agricultural products on 1st December 2015.

Radio Programme (Ketigbo)

- ♦ The Department concluded the broadcast of a radio programme titled "Ketigbo" on Amuludun FM station (99.1 FM), Moniya, Ibadan. The programme focused on the activities of the Integrated Development Programme and its intervention strategies, as well as

providing market information on the trend of prices of agricultural produce from the prominent markets in the project areas.

Involvement of Youths in Agriculture

- ♦ The Department followed up and monitored the activities of the young farmers club (YFC) in various schools through monthly field visits. Technical advisory services were given on chosen pet projects carried out by the clubs. Another set of students were admitted into the club in the schools.
- ♦ Training on basic cassava agronomy was conducted for the young farmers' club members in Seat of Wisdom College, Ikoyi, Osun State. Improved cassava variety cuttings were supplied to the school for the pet project.
- ♦ Organised three 1-day excursions for the members of the young farmers club (YFC) in the five schools to the College of Agriculture and Technology, Igboora, Oyo State. The excursions exposed the students to the various opportunities in the field of agriculture.
- ♦ Training of young farmers club (YFC) members on brooding and poultry management practices was conducted at Bioku Grammar School Lanlate.

Information, Education and Communication materials

- ♦ Printing of a handbook on sustainable farming practices.

Exchange and Learning Visit

- Two 1-day learning/exchange visits were organised for farmers from all the zones. One of the visits took place at the National Centre for Agricultural Mechanisation (NCAM), Ilorin, where farmers were exposed to simple fabricated farm tools and equipment.
- The second visit was to Iwarayewa farmers' group of Atakumasa Zone in Osogbo Diocese in order to exchange ideas and experiences among farmers' groups. Areas of successes and challenges were discussed at the various units visited

Animal Integration

- The Department embarked on routine vaccination and administration of medication to livestock, with specific attention paid to sheep and goats. Two rounds of routine medication were administered to sheep and goats.
- A 1-day capacity building on the treatment of common livestock diseases was organised for selected Paraveterinaries (paravets) from all the zones.
- The training was stepped down to a newly mobilised farmers' group in Elere Adeogun community in Ido LGA on request.

Linkages, Lobby and advocacy visits/ dispute resolution

- The Department networked with the Democracy and Human Rights Programme (DHRP) of the Justice Development and Peace Commission (JDPC) Ibadan to write a position paper on the incessant cattle invasion on crop farms in Oyo State. The position paper was deliberated on at the Oyo State House of Assembly with IDP farmers in attendance.
- The Department linked three farmers' groups to Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria (CRIN) to access free improved cocoa pods.
- Mediated in the frequent cattle invasion cases in the derived Savannah zones of the project area.
- Linked Omi-Adio farmers' group with Osun State University (Department of Agronomy) by integrating the farmers' group into the training organized on the production of indigenous vegetable especially during dry season.
- The Department facilitated the linkage of a potential cassava processor with IITA to understudy the cassava processing unit for possible adaptation.
- A visit was made to the West African Agricultural Productivity Project (WAAP) to canvass for the extension of the project to Omi-Adio group.
- We networked with Oxfam Novib, an international NGO to initiate a catfish production project in Ibadan, Oyo State.

RESULTS

- Thirty-eight (38) farmers were empowered as paravets and were able to identify the drugs needed to treat common diseases in farm animals.

- Five (5) new groups were established at Arutu, Aba Ibadan, Gbangbagere, Koguo and Elere-Adeogun.
- Thirty-six (36) group members' capacities were built on conflict resolution and management
- The Oyo State House of Assembly deliberated on the position paper written on the implications of the incessant cattle invasion on crop fields in Oyo State and farmers' representatives made a presentation during the deliberation.
- Forty (40) students of young farmers and 5 staff members of Seat of Wisdom College, Ikoyi, Osun State had their capacities built on basic cassava agronomic practices.
- Twenty-three (23) bundles of improved variety cassava cuttings were delivered to the school for planting.
- The Omi Adio farmers' group was provided with some equipment for dry season vegetable production, facilitated by Osun State University.
- Eighteen (18) group members were trained on the importance of savings and credit, and appropriate record keeping. Twenty-five (25) copies of passbook were given to group members to commence the record of savings and credit scheme.
- One hundred and forty-six (146) sheep and goats were treated against common diseases.
- Twenty-six (26) farmer's capacities were built on the safe use of agrochemical as well as the preparation of Neem leaves extract. They were also made aware of the toxic effects of agrochemicals on humans.
- Thirty-five (35) farmers acquired knowledge on the use of pheromone and effective sanitation for control of fruit flies.
- Twenty-three (23) farmers' group members acquired knowledge about soil conservation and management.
- Seven (7) episodes of the radio programme "Ketigbo" were broadcast,
- Twelve (12) phone calls were received and five (5) listeners visited the office for further clarifications on issues discussed on the radio programme.
- The radio programme resulted in the formation of a farmers' group in Fidiwo community of Osun State.
- Sixteen (16) Farmers' group members acquired knowledge of Land Use Act and the need to obtain title documents on their land to avoid displacement by land speculators.
- Three (3) of the trained paravets now practice and help with animal healthcare in their various communities.
- There is reduced animal mortality rate in the communities due to improved medication.
- The processor that was linked with IITA on cassava processing has commenced the construction of his processing centre.
- Farmers' groups are now practicing credit and saving schemes on a low scale and tackling financial needs through the disbursement of soft loans among themselves.



HarvestPlus value addition training on how to make combo bit at Iwo



Students inspecting JDPC stand at the nutritious food fair.



Installed equipment at the model village in Iwo.



A commercial farmers' field in Lanlate

- ♦ Five (5) new groups were established, while previously existing ones were followed up.
- ♦ One hundred and forty (140) students, 5 teachers, 5 college staff members and 4 IDP staff members participated in the excursion to College of Agriculture and Technology Igbora.
- ♦ The five (5) YFC in the schools embarked on their PET projects.
- ♦ Thirty-one (31) students were trained on brooding, vaccination and medication of chicks.
- ♦ Five (5) zonal/group planning meetings held in the various zones.
- ♦ Proceeds from pet projects were re-invested into the school pet projects to make for expansion.
- ♦ Four (4) farmers made use pheromone to control fruit flies on their farms.
- ♦ Twenty (20) farmers attended the learning visits.

- ♦ Knowledge was shared among the farmers for improved performance.
- ♦ One thousand two hundred (1200) copies of the Handbook on Sustainable Farm Practices were printed and 474 copies were distributed to farmers, students, schools and other individuals.

CHALLENGES

- ♦ Protracted delay in rainfall during the year resulted in delay in farming activities.
- ♦ Frequent destruction of crop field by cattle without compensation or with low compensation resulted in some farmers quitting farming and the abandonment of group farms by farmers.
- ♦ Incessant fuel scarcity makes it difficult to go on fieldwork and also increases the cost of operation.
- ♦ Glut of farm produce (especially cassava) discourages

farmers from planting.

- ♦ Frequent change in the school principals and staff hampered the activities of the Young Farmers' Club in most of the schools.

LESSONS LEARNT

- ♦ Documented zonal action plans served as roadmaps for zones to achieve their targets.
- ♦ Weekly review of past week's activities" by program officers helped to draw lessons and re-strategize for better performance.
- ♦ Farmers' groups were well guided in the execution of their activities with their plan of action in place.
- ♦ Good ideas were generated and knowledge base broadened by the sharing of experiences and issues are analysed among programme officers especially during the provincial exchange and the annual farmers' forums.
- ♦ The less privileged could advocate a change if they persevered, persisted, cooperated with one another and remained united in the course being clamoured for.
- ♦ With the appropriate technical support and backup, farmers' groups could effectively organise and administer credible savings and loans schemes among themselves.

2. HARVESTPLUS VITAMIN A CASSAVA MULTIPLICATION AND DISSEMINATION

PROJECT GOAL

The project's goal is to improve the nutrition food intake of farming households in some local government areas in Oyo, Osun and Ogun states in 2015.

OBJECTIVE

The multiplication of two Vitamin A cassava varieties on 15 hectares of farmland in five local government areas with a view to improve the nutrition food intake of 10,000 farming households by 2015.

The new phase of HarvestPlus Project started in September, 2015 and will end in August 2016.

ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

- ♦ Attended the HarvestPlus review and planning meeting held in Owerri, Imo State from 6 -10 March, 2015 to assess the extent of the project implementation and to plan for the new phase.
- ♦ Mobilization of new out-growers for multiplication of the Vitamin A cassava stem for 2015/2016 planting season.
- ♦ Establishment of 13 hectares field of Vitamin A cassava stems by commercial farmers in Osun and Oyo states.
- ♦ Ratooning and bagging of the Vitamin A cassava stem cuttings from out-growers' field.
- ♦ Attended the planning and budgeting meeting of partners at IITA, Ibadan from 22nd-26th July, 2015 and

for the review of activities implemented.

- ♦ Conducted value addition training on Vitamin A cassava flour products for women.
- ♦ Awareness creation, Rally/Distribution of Vitamin A cassava stems and products to farming households in Osun, Oyo and Ogun states.
- ♦ Vitamin A cassava cuttings demo packs were distributed to farming households for planting.
- ♦ Training on the basic cassava agronomy was conducted for farmers.
- ♦ Distribution list data entry was collated to generate data base for the distribution of the Vitamin A cassava cuttings among households.
- ♦ Attended Nutritious Food Fair at IITA Substation, Kubwa, Abuja held 4-5 November, 2015
- ♦ Awareness creation of Vitamin A cassava and its different products during farmers' forum on 3 December, 2015 at Ido LGA, Oyo State.
- ♦ Five hectares of newly released Vitamin A (TMS 07/0593) variety were established in Ikire, Iwo in Osun State and Akufu, Igbo-Eleerin in Oyo State.

RESULTS: OUTPUT/OUTCOMES

- ♦ Fifteen (15) hectares of Vitamin A cassava fields were established in preparation for distribution to households in 2016.
- ♦ Thirteen (13) hectares of commercial farmers' field were established.
- ♦ The established 15 hectares fields were monitored during the reporting period.
- ♦ Vitamin A cassava stems were ratooned, bagged into demo packs and distributed to 6,098 farming households.
- ♦ The household distribution list was compiled and uploaded on the HarvestPlus database portal.
- ♦ Partnered with Oyo State Agricultural Development Programme (OYSADEP) on awareness creation/rally and distribution of vitamin A products to farmers.
- ♦ Established one Vitamin A cassava model village at Odo-Ori, Iwo, Osun State.
- ♦ Forty-nine (49) women and 2 men were trained on the use of Vitamin A cassava flour for making snacks (Value addition)
- ♦ Thirty-nine (39) women have started producing combo bits and making profit from high level of consumption.
- ♦ One point of sale outlet for vitamin A cassava products was established at Monatan, Ibadan, Oyo State.
- ♦ Three (3) IDP staff, 3 processors and 3 farmers attended the nutritious food fair at IITA Substation Kubwa, Abuja 4-5 November, 2015. The farmers and the processors showcased their products.

CHALLENGE

- ♦ Farmers are finding it difficult to market the Vitamin A cassava roots in their communities of operation due to low awareness among processors and consumers.

LESSON LEARNT

Awareness creation should be intensified for more consumption and acceptance of Vitamin A cassava products.

3. SUSTAINABLE CASSAVA SEED SYSTEM PROJECT

PROJECT GOAL

By 2016, a commercial and sustainable cassava seed system should function in Benue and Oyo states through partnership and strong collaboration among actors in the seed supply chain, leading to 35,000 farmers buying certified improved cassava stems and increasing yields by 25%.

OBJECTIVES

- ◆ To build the capacities of cassava seed entrepreneurs in multiplying high quality improved cassava varieties for increased yield among farmers.
- ◆ Provision of timely extension and technical services on the use of best agronomic practices necessary to increase the returns on seed investment and overall productivity.
- ◆ Key stakeholders in the cassava sector – within and outside of the SCSS project – should increase their learning on commercial and sustainable cassava seed systems.

ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

The four year project commenced in May 2012 and is currently in its final year in Ibarapa East and Ido local governments of Oyo State.

Seed entrepreneurs and farmers groups

The fourth year commenced with 15 seed entrepreneurs comprising 4 female and 11 male farmers who hitherto had established their 2014/15 fields in 2014, as well as new farmers groups. No new seed entrepreneurs were selected in the current season because the target for the project tenure has been met.

Post-planting season/Monthly review and planning meetings

Monthly review and planning meetings held to examine post planting activities and proffer solutions to challenges encountered. Seed entrepreneurs, ADP officers, farmers' group representatives and the project manager jointly reviewed work done and drew a "new month" plans of action.

Field Inspections and Certification

The seed entrepreneurs' field were inspected periodically

by the National Agricultural Seeds Council Seed certification officer to ensure strict compliance with the seed certification protocol. At the end of the season, the seed entrepreneurs' fields that met the required standards were certified and certificates were issued to them. The certificate therefore gave them the needed approval to commence the sale of quality declared stems (QDS) from their fields.

Meetings

- ◆ One annual national and two state-level stakeholders' meetings held on 16 April, 26 January, and 2 September, 2015 respectively, to review project implementation strategies and build consensus on the way forward.
- ◆ Monthly partner level review and planning meetings held to examine previous month's activities; consolidate on achievements and propose ways of overcoming challenges encountered.
- ◆ New farmers' groups in Ido LGA from Arowosaiye, Elere-Adeogun, Olokogbooro and Idi-Mango communities were sensitised on 13th and 17th March and 1st April, 2015. They were thereafter mainstreamed into the implementation process of the project.
- ◆ There was an interactive meeting with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation new project desk officer and the seed entrepreneurs on 1st May in Lanlate, Ibarapa East. He had the opportunity to interact with existing seed entrepreneurs on their experience on the project so far.
- ◆ Attended a project design workshop organized by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation at IITA on developing a sustainable and integrated cassava seed system in Nigeria between 27th and 28th April, 2015.

Field establishment, inspections and Monitoring

- ◆ The CRS project program manager and M&E officer inspected the seed entrepreneurs' fields and farm record books on 28th, 29th and 30th January, 4th September, 27th and 28th October, to ensure the adoption of best management practices as well as correctness of data entries in the farm record books.
- ◆ Fifteen (15) seed entrepreneurs' fields, as well as the 5 demonstration fields were inspected weekly to ensure that the fields were maintained according to the recommended best agronomic practices.
- ◆ In line with the lessons learned in the implementation process of the SCSS, a trial plot to ascertain the benefits of the use of clean seeds was established on 24th July, 2015 in Ibarapa East LGA.
- ◆ Plant data collected from the trial plots were uploaded for further analysis and interpretation of certified and recycled seeds.

- ♦ The Cassava Seed Entrepreneurs Cooperative Association formed by the seed entrepreneurs in Ibarapa East LGA were about to harvest the 2-acre cassava farm jointly established for income generation.

Trainings

- ♦ Farmers' group training held on February 23, 25 and 27, March 5, June 9, 17 and 19 and August 11, 12 and 19, 2015, for farmers in Ibarapa East and Ido LGAs. The training sessions focused on basic cassava agronomy, effective chemical weeding, varietal and disease identification as well as fertiliser application.
- ♦ Attended accountability training for program officers at the Catholic Relief Services office in Abuja from 2 – 6 March.

Farmers' Field Day/Forum

- ♦ Organized field days on the established demonstration farms to show the yield potentials of the varieties planted on the demonstration fields at 12 months after planting. These held on 11, 12 and 19 August 2015 in Arutu, Koguo, Maya communities of Ibarapa East and Ido LGAs.
- ♦ The seed entrepreneurs in Ibarapa East LGA also attended 2 farmers field days organised by the OYSADEP in Ibarapa East LGA on 3rd November, 2015 and the Sustainable Farmers Association of Nigeria (SUFAN) facilitated by IDP on 2nd December, 2015 in Ido LGA to showcase their improved cassava stems and the root yields.

Promotion of Sale of Cassava Stems and Market Linkages

After seed certification and issuance of certificates by National Agricultural Seeds Council (NASC), the sale of stems commenced from the 2014/15 fields. Seed entrepreneurs were linked with potential commercial farmers in Ondo and Kogi states for the purchase of certified stems.

Sales of cassava roots

Six of the seed entrepreneurs (SES) have completely harvested their roots from the 2014/15 fields.

Communication strategies

A fifteen-minute radio programme, radio jingles, posters and pamphlets were designed to create more awareness and publicity for the improved varieties being propagated. Also, short message service (sms) texts and the social media platforms (facebook) were part of the strategies used to increase awareness about the sale of certified cassava stem. These tools have created an avenue for publicizing project objectives and promoting best

agronomic practices in cassava cultivation for increased yield.

RESULT/OUTPUT

- ♦ The Cassava Seed Entrepreneurs Cooperative Association has a joint bank account where monthly contributions are deposited for group sustainability. The latest closing balance is N15,200 (fifteen thousand two hundred naira) only.
- ♦ Two biannual state-level and one joint annual stakeholder meetings held.
- ♦ SCSS partners built a consensus on outcome of the annual stakeholder meeting report.
- ♦ The plans of action for every six months were developed and documented by representatives of eight stakeholder institutions during each biannual stakeholder meeting.
- ♦ The six seed entrepreneurs who had an interactive session with the new SCSS project desk officer from Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation demonstrated a high level of understanding of the project objectives.
- ♦ Twenty-six (26) improved cassava variety fields from 14 seed entrepreneurs were certified at the end of the 2014/15 planting season. Completion of certification certificates were issued to 29 fields by the National Agricultural Seeds Council (NASC).
- ♦ Seven hundred and eighty-one (781) bundles of certified stems were sold by 9 seed entrepreneurs from the 2014/15 fields.
- ♦ Institutional networking with IITA led to linkages between the Seed Entrepreneurs and a commercial farmer for the sale of stems.
- ♦ Five (5) new farmers' groups from Ibarapa East and Ido LGAs were mainstreamed into the project implementation process.
- ♦ Eighty-one (81) farmers attended the demo field day held at Lanlate, Ibarapa East LGA.
- ♦ One of the seed entrepreneurs in Ibarapa East LGA, Mr Remi Balogun, was contracted by a commercial farm for consultancy services. The contract term which began in January is still ongoing for a sum of N300,000 for one year.
- ♦ Five (5) episodes of S'egedola, a fifteen-minute radio programme were broadcast on Amuludun FM.
- ♦ Ten (10) jingle slots were aired on Amuludun FM and OGBC 2 FM.
- ♦ The link to the cassava seed entrepreneurs facebook page is <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Cassava-SEED-Entrepreneurs-Association>
- ♦ There were 81 likes on the cassava seed entrepreneurs' facebook page till date.
- ♦ Phone calls were received for further enquiries about the activities of the seed entrepreneurs from the

information placed on the facebook page.

- ♦ Seventeen (17) of phone call enquiries received were sent the phone numbers one SE in Ido and Ibarapa East LGAs for more information and purchase of stems.
- ♦ Five hundred and seventy-three (573) posters and 122 handbills aimed at creating awareness on the use of clean seeds were distributed in markets and farmers group meetings.
- ♦ Two hundred and fifty-eight (258) farmers increased their knowledge on basic cassava agronomy, effective weed control, varietal and disease identification and the use of farm record books.
- ♦ Nine (9) monthly partner level review and planning meetings held.
- ♦ A well tagged trial plot containing four 1st and 2nd generation certified cassava varieties was established under the supervision of a crop scientist from National Root Crop Research Institute, Umudike in Abia State.
- ♦ Twenty-nine (29) improved cassava variety fields from 14 seed entrepreneurs were certified at the end of the 2014/15 planting season. Completion of certification certificates were issued for 29 fields by the National Agricultural Seeds Council (NASC). The certificate therefore gives them the approval to commence the sale of quality declared stems from their fields.

CHALLENGES

- ♦ Low literacy level of the Seed Entrepreneurs delays the data entry in the record books.
- ♦ Lingering poor root prices have reduced the sales of stems
- ♦ Three fields of two seed entrepreneurs were completely destroyed by cattle during the 2014/15 season
- ♦ Ninety percent (90%) of the members in one of the groups to be mainstreamed into the project in Ibarapa East LGA were aged and therefore will not be viable for the project.
- ♦ The state-level joint stakeholders' meeting platform held biannually to review activities might be difficult to sustain at the expiration of the project term due to paucity of funds.

OUTCOMES

- Seven hundred and eighty-one (781) bundles of stem of improved cassava varieties have been sold by 9 seed entrepreneurs from the 2014/15 season.
- Twenty-six (26) improved cassava varieties fields were certified and 26 certificates of completion were issued to 14 seed entrepreneurs in Ibarapa East and Ido LGAs.

LESSONS LEARNT

- ♦ The open market is a central point where information can be passed to different categories of people through one-on-one interaction.
- ♦ Regular interaction between the farmers and program officers helps to assess the level of achievement of project objectives.
- ♦ Farmers were willing to learn if given the necessary back-up
- ♦ Lessons learnt from the implementation process and results have led to further trial studies on the performance of certified seeds compared to recycled seeds.
- ♦ The social media provides a window of opportunities for advertisement at no cost.
- ♦ The electronic media is a viable avenue for promoting project activities.
- ♦ Regular monitoring by officers will help to ensure that the seed entrepreneurs become acquainted with the use of the farm record books.

4. OXFAM NOVIB SMALL-HOLDER FISH FARMERS DEVELOPMENT

OVERALL OBJECTIVE

Contributing to a sustainable fish farming sector, in which small scale farmers, women and youths can benefit from economic opportunities in an environmentally sound manner.

THE SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT ARE:

- ♦ Enhancing the income of current and new fish farmers around Ibadan city.
- ♦ Improving the yield, quality, management and environmental sustainability of existing fish farmers within Ibadan city.
- ♦ Encouraging more fish farmers (with emphasis on youth and women) to set up new ponds in a sustainable manner.

ACTIVITIES

Sensitization and mobilization of participating farmers

- ♦ Organized meetings with flourisher fish farmers and Olosun Alapo fish farmers.
- ♦ Facilitated the selection of participating fish farmers for the project.
- ♦ Facilitated the selection of members of the group that will play key roles in the project.
- ♦ Facilitated the election of new executives for the groups

Training, Workshops and Seminars

- ♦ Participated in a 5-day capacity building for Community Organizers on Good Aqua cultural



Measuring roots per stand during the demo field day in Maya community Ibarapa east LG



New SCSS project desk officer Mr Lauren Good inspecting one of the SEs field record books



Bank account passbook of the Cassava Seed Entrepreneurs Association in Ibarapa East



A plant scientist from NRCRI explains to a seed entrepreneur how the optical instrument used to predict a plant's future growth and yield works



Training of a farmers' group on Basic cassava agronomic practices in progress at Elere-Adeogun community.



Participants at the 6th bi-annual stakeholders meeting

Practices (GAP) at Durante.

- ◆ Organized one-day training on best management practices on catfish production for participating fish farmers.
- ◆ Trained fish farmers on the use of the Farmers Information System (FIS) logbook.
- ◆ Organized a 3-day workshop on Gender Action Learning System (GALS) for fish farmers and programme staff from 3 to 5 November, 2015.
- ◆ Organized 1-day interactive session among fish farmers to share challenges, opportunities and chart a way forward in fish production and management on 28 October, 2015.
- ◆ A 1-day training was conducted for community organizers on water testing which was stepped down to fish farmers.

Review and planning meeting

- ◆ Participated in the monthly review and planning meeting of Farmers' Development Union (FADU).

Design and Production of Farmers Information System (FIS) Logbook

- ◆ The baseline data form was designed and developed to collect necessary data on farmers' activities prior to the commencement of the project
- ◆ The Farmers Information System logbook was designed and produced to facilitate adequate record keeping in aquaculture business.
- ◆ Organized 1-day training on good aqua cultural practices on feed conversion ratio, as well as good management practices and disease identification.

Establishment and Stocking of Demonstration Ponds

- ◆ Two demonstration ponds located in Omi-Adio and Elewuro communities were carefully selected and prepared to showcase best practices in catfish production.
- ◆ The two ponds were stocked with high quality juveniles on 14 Sept., 2015
- ◆ The service of an attendant was engaged for the pond at Alapo Olosun stocked with one thousand fish.

Follow up and Monitoring Activities

- ◆ Regular monitoring of fish farmers for proper record keeping on the Farmers Information System (FIS) logbook and field activities.
- ◆ Followed up the activities on the farmers and demonstration ponds in terms of feeding and best management practices.

RESULTS

- ◆ Fifty-three (53) farmers from Flourisher and Olosun-

Alapo fish farmers' groups who showed interest and willingness were selected to participate in the project.

- ◆ Forty-two (42) fish farmers, 3 programme officers of JDPC and 4 personnel from FADU, Skretting and OXFAM attended the best management practises on fish production training.
- ◆ Forty-two (42) fish Farmers' capacities were built on fish management in the area of stocking density, feed conversion ratio, identification of catfish etc.
- ◆ Two (2) community organizers acquired knowledge and skills on catfish production relating to hatchery, feeding, sorting, harvesting and marketing.
- ◆ Community Organizers were able to recognize areas of intervention for the smallholder fish farmers.
- ◆ Two (2) demonstration ponds were established to showcase best practices in cat fish production.
- ◆ One thousand five hundred (1,500) juvenile fish were stocked in the two ponds.
- ◆ Two community organizers' capacities were built on water testing. 4 sets were made available to test farmers' ponds.
- ◆ Thirty-seven (37) fish farmers acquired skills on water testing.
- ◆ Sixty-eight (68) participants attended the GALS training workshop and had their skills built on the GALS tools.
- ◆ Baseline production data for thirty-nine (39) fish farmers were collated and documented for reference purposes.
- ◆ Two (2) weighing scales were made available to farmers' groups for recording fish feed intake and the average weight gained.

LESSONS LEARNED:

- ◆ Farmers are willing to learn if they are well informed about innovations.
- ◆ Joint learning can generate input from farmers which can also facilitate a change in their perception of best practices.

CHALLENGES:

- ◆ Difficulty in securing Juvenile fish from DURANTE farm as initially planned.
- ◆ Delay in the printing of Farmer Information System (FIS) record book.



The Community organizers at the sorting section training at Durante.



Community organiser addressing flourishers fish farmers on how to maintain their demo pond at Omi-adio.



The buyers packing the fish bought from a farmer at Olosun-Alapo farmers group into the bus.



Community Organiser Meeting With The Flourishers Fish Farmers At Omi-adio.



Community Organisers From JDPC ,FADU, PXFAM Desk Officer, skretting General Manager And Members Of Staff Of Durante At The Training In Durante For The Cos



Consultant from Netherlands addressing the fish farmers associations at the training at Elewuro.



The vice chairman and the PRO of Olosun-Alapo fish farmer association at Elewuro collecting the weighing scale presented to them by the CO and the consultant.



Cross section of Olosun-Alapo and Flourishers fish farmers with the Nectreco consultants and other officers in a group photography at Elewuro.



DHRP

DEMOCRACY
& HUMAN RIGHTS
PROGRAMME



DHRP

DEMOCRACY & HUMAN RIGHTS PROGRAMME (DHRP)

PREAMBLE

The aims of the project are as follows:

- ♦ to enable the Local Civic Coalition for Good Governance (CCGG) to be operational at the local level;
- ♦ to ensure that the articulated needs of the constituencies are reflected in government's projects in Oyo State; and
- ♦ to ensure Police-Community Relation is strengthened through interactive sessions.

INTRODUCTION

The year 2015, which was an election year in Nigeria, witnessed a lot of activities in the areas of civic education, sensitization, mobilization and organization of Civil Society groups to create an enabling environment for the conduct of free, fair and peaceful polls in the State. We participated in and observed all the activities of the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) and other relevant stakeholders in the electoral projects in the State. In addition, the Programme focused on issues bothering on Police-Community relations and human rights abuses.

ACTIVITIES ACCORDING TO PROGRAMME COMPONENTS AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

DEMOCRACY MONITORING

Activities

- ♦ We observed the distribution of the Permanent Voters Card (PVC) in the State and 14 interventions were made to relevant authorities that assisted in the resolution of some challenges encountered by the eligible voters at the collating centres.
- ♦ Ten fact-finding visits were made to INEC Headquarters and Ibadan North Local Government INEC office to ascertain their preparedness for the polls and to address some issues that arose during the pre-election time.
- ♦ We participated in INEC road show and market sensitization campaigns in Ibadan on 9 March 2015.
- ♦ We attended two INEC Stakeholders' meetings on the General Elections at INEC Secretariat and SDM Hall, Secretariat Rd (10th & 24th March 2015).
- ♦ We attended INEC/Accredited Observers' meeting on the General Elections in the State on 26 March, 2015.
- ♦ We organized two Candidate Encounter and Manifesto

presentations in Ibadan North/East and Akinyele LGAs.

- ♦ Seven meetings were held with International Observers Mission and Diplomats (UNDP/EU and British High Commission) who were in Ibadan to ascertain the preparedness of INEC and to feel the pulse of CSOs on 2015 General Election in the State.
- ♦ We participated in the launching of 'Mitigation of Violence in Election' (MOVE) by International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) sponsored by EU.
- ♦ We observed the State House of Assembly.
- ♦ Six meetings were held with candidates aspiring for the State House of Assembly seats in Ibadan.
- ♦ We mobilized, trained and deployed 350 election observers (both roving and stationed observers) to fourteen (14) Local Government Areas during of Oyo State during the March/April 2015 General Elections.
- ♦ We attended the distribution of Certificate of Returns to elected political office holders in the State.
- ♦ We organized three Constituency outreach meetings with the Federal Lawmakers and State House of Assembly members in Ibadan South/East and Ibadan North/East constituencies.

Result/Outcomes

- ♦ We were exposed to various arrangements put in place for hitch-free general elections.
- ♦ Grey areas concerning the conduct of the elections were cleared by the electoral body during the various platforms.
- ♦ Issues concerning election observation and the kits of the observers were raised and cleared by concerned officers.
- ♦ Fourteen (14) interventions were made with relevant authorities
- ♦ Concerning the collation of PVC and 21 cases concerning the collection of PVC were resolved by INEC.
- ♦ Two hundred and fifty-two (252) eligible voters became well-informed on the party manifesto and candidates' programmes of action; this went a long way to assist them to make informed choice at the polls.
- ♦ Fourteen candidates aspiring to the State House of Assembly pledged their support for the programme, out of which six (6) candidates signed social contract with the people, and three of them won at the polls.
- ♦ Good working relationship was established with the EU

International Observers' Mission and the British High Commission in Nigeria.

- ◆ Election report was compiled, as got from the 350 Election observers deployed during the polls. The report was published and submitted to relevant stakeholders for their attention.
- ◆ Twenty-three (23) sittings of the State House of Assembly were observed, during which the Commission successfully injected peoples' interest into four issues before the House. The issues were:
 - ◆ A motion on "Solution to Fulani/Bororo and Farmers' Crises in Oyo State".
 - ◆ A motion on "Need to Rescue the Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria (CRIN) from imminent Collapse"
 - ◆ Oyo State Education Trust Fund Bill 2015

LGAs.

- ◆ One exchange visit of CCGG was facilitated between Ona-Ara and other local government areas for experience sharing and learning.
- ◆ We facilitated 64 contacts between the CCGG and relevant government authorities at the State and Federal levels.
- ◆ We facilitated CCGG leaders' advocacy to the Speaker, Oyo State House of Assembly, Hon. Michael Adeyemo.
- ◆ We organized the 3rd Annual Congress of CCGG on 16 December, 2015, which was attended by 92 delegates from 22 Local Government areas.

Result/Outcomes

- ◆ Virile civil movements have emerged in 22 Local Government areas of the State. These movements



A cross section of members of CCGG exchange visit to Ona-Ara for experience sharing



Cross section of Participants during the Need assessment and Budget tracking training in Ibadan

- ◆ Oyo State Land Grabbing Bill 2015

We have successfully facilitated the establishment of three constituency outreaches in Ibadan South/East for Federal lawmaker, Hon. Dapo Lam Adesina, and two State Honourables for Ibadan North East, Hons. Kehinde Oloya and Adeoye, who now see it as a matter of necessity to engage their constituents every three months.

STRENGTHENING LOCAL GROUPS

- ◆ Fifty-four (54) CCGG monthly meetings, including other activities, were attended and technical support was offered in 10 LGAs.
- ◆ Fourteen (14) meetings of the CDA and CDC were attended within the archdiocese to carry out sensitization talks on governance and development.
- ◆ Seven (7) new groups were mobilized and sensitized on the philosophy of CCGG in Ona Ara, Oluoyole and Iddo

engage political office holders on issues that have direct bearing on the life of the people.

- ◆ Seven (7) new groups were successfully mainstreamed into CCGG family and they were actively involved in the group activities at the grassroots during the year under review.
- ◆ Sixty (60) CCGG members from 14 LGAs shared experience, strategies and success stories that strengthened their commitment and determination as a group, for a viable platform for good governance and development.
- ◆ The needs of 42 Communities were brought to the notice of relevant government agencies at all levels.
- ◆ Twenty-five (25) CCGG members across the State met with the Speaker and got his commitment to institutionalize participatory budget process in the State.

TRAINING/EDUCATION FOR CAPACITY BUILDING

- ◆ We organized 5-day training for officers of the Commission from 3 to 7 August, 2015 at the SMA formation House, Ibadan.
- ◆ We organized a 3-day Voter Education and Mobilization Workshop for the electorate
- ◆ We organized two 1-day Town Hall meetings on electoral violence for 120 youths
- ◆ Four (4) consultative meetings concerning elections were attended.
- ◆ Two (2) civic education interventions were organized in two communities.
- ◆ Nine (9) policy dialogues were held with political office holders.
- ◆ One (1) Lobby and Advocacy workshop was organized for CCGG.
- ◆ Two 2-day needs assessment and budget monitoring workshops were organized in Ibadan and Oyo on 25 and 27 August, 2015 respectively.
- ◆ Two 2-day 'trainings for transformation' for CCGG leaders in 22 LGAs in Oyo State was organized.
- ◆ We organized two 1-day trainings on Human Rights for Justices of the Peace and CCGG members in Ibadan and Oyo town.
- ◆ We organized a 1-day training for Police prosecutors in Oyo State on the 3 December, 2015

Result/Outcomes

- ◆ Twenty-three (23) programme officers acquired skills in communication, leadership, sustainable development, management and the handling of behavioural patterns and group dynamics.
- ◆ Sixty (60) members of CCGG and other members of Civil Society groups became knowledgeable on issues concerning the 2015 General Elections. They also had direct interaction with relevant officials concerned with the conduct of the polls.
- ◆ One hundred and twenty (120) youths, drawn from two out of the three Senatorial districts in Oyo State, were exposed to the dangers imminent in electoral violence.
- ◆ One hundred and two (102) Community leaders became acquainted with their rights and responsibilities before, during and after elections; as well as on how to carry out constructive engagement with government for development.
- ◆ Eight (8) out of (11) issues involved in the policy dialogue are being considered for implementation by relevant agencies.
- ◆ Fifty-one (51) CCGG members acquired skills and techniques in lobby and advocacy strategy for effective engagement with political office holders and government at various levels.
- ◆ Eighty (80) members of CCGG and other CSOs became acquainted with the tools for assessing their

community needs and the effects of government budget on their lives.

- ◆ They also acquired knowledge on practical approaches to budget tracking.
- ◆ Sixty-seven (67) leaders of CCGG had their skills in communication, teamwork and leadership enhanced.
- ◆ Ninety-nine (99) Justices of the Peace and CCGG members from Ibadan and Oyo townships were sensitized on common issues of Human rights within their communities and the roles and actions that could be taken whenever required.
- ◆ Twenty-three (23) Police Prosecutors were trained on the ETHICS, AND RULES OF PROSECUTION IN CRIMINAL CASES and 'ENSURING EFFECTIVE APPLICATION OF EVIDENCE/EXHIBITS IN CRIMINAL TRIAL. The Prosecutors also identified challenges that require the intervention of Police authorities and the Judiciary.

PUBLIC ENLIGHTENMENT /MEDIA

- ◆ Four issues relating to Democracy and Governance were posted on the fan page for comments and reactions from the people. The issues were:
 - ◆ Total abandonment of government and non-payment of workers' salary.
 - ◆ Problem faced by the citizenry on the non-availability of potable water despite the billions of Naira already spent on the sector since 1999.
 - ◆ The issue of the N1,000.00 to be paid by public school pupils/students.
 - ◆ Featured three times on Splash FM Live programme titled 'Talking Point'. On one of those occasions we discussed "the new Administration of Criminal Justice Act 2015 and its effect on the Criminal Justice System'.
- ◆ Featured one time on Oluyole FM Live programme titled 'Good Morning Nigeria'
- ◆ Became a regular guest for the Month of May to August 2015 on the Space FM News and Current affairs Programme 'Hard Talk' wherein the legal perspectives on different contemporary issues and events in the country were discussed. Some of the topics were: 'the reality of the inaugural speech of President Muhamamdu Buhari', '16 years of Democracy in Nigeria', 'How Well Has the Country Faired?', 'Continuation of Amnesty for the Niger Delta Militants under the New Dispensation', 'Prison congestion and the Criminal Justice System', 'Payment of N3,000 as education levy by the Oyo State Government', etc.

Results/Outcomes

- ◆ Over 548 members of the public are now following our facebook page. These include members of the State Government, political parties and politicians, members of youth organizations within and outside the scope of the project.



Dr Tola Winjobi facilitating one of the sessions during the lobby and Advocacy training



Group photo of members of the PCRC at the workshop with the Police PRO and the resource person Mr. Onoshile.



JDPC Programme Officers at the training for Transformation held at the SMA Community.



Justices of the Peace at their meeting at the state level in the Mediation Centre, Ibadan



Police Public forum in Iyagonku Area Command with CSP Ajoga interacting with the public in the hall of Ibadan North West Local Government.



One of the candidates vying to be a member of the State House of Assembly addressing this people during Candidate Encounter in Akniyele LG

- ◆ Members of the general public were sensitized on topical issues concerning governance in Oyo State.
- ◆ Sixteen (16) appearances were made on air and the above stated programmes have given a platform for the enlightenment of members of the public on the position of the Law on the relevant issues. The programmes also served as medium through which members of the Public could contribute to developments in the country in their own little ways.

Other Activities

- ◆ We organized and moderated at the review meeting of JDPC in Parish, in which 9 out of the 11 parishes reviewed their programmes and their plan for the remaining part of the year 2015 and for the year 2016.
- ◆ We facilitated and participated in a workshop on Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) at D’Rovans Hotel, Ibadan.
- ◆ We attended the public presentation of the report of a survey on Constituency Offices in Oyo State organized by the Centre for Constitutional Governance on 10 September, 2015.
- ◆ We attended a workshop on ‘Representative Democracy Constituency Offices’ organized by the Centre for Constitutional Governance on 25 November, 2015 at Lafia Hotels in Ibadan.
- ◆ We attended a strategic thinking workshop from 19 – 23 October, 2015 on Human Rights and Governance in Nigeria, organized by Dialogue and Partnership (DPS), Abuja.
- ◆ We attended a 3-day training on Gender Action Learning System (Gals) organised by OXFAM from 3 to 5 November, 2015.

Results

- ◆ Nine Parish JDPCs are operating effectively.
- ◆ There is an established good rapport with other CSOs in the FOIA Network in South West geo- political zone.
- ◆ Our knowledge on civic engagement was further enhanced and new opportunities in the area of “Sustainable Development” were noted for future consideration.
- ◆ Our relationship with the Special/Personal Assistance to Honourable members in the State House of Assembly was further strengthened.
- ◆ Proposal was developed on “Active Citizenship and Responsive Governance” for Nigeria with a scope that could be streamlined into provincial programme.
- ◆ Our knowledge on gender related issues to Democracy and Human Rights Programmes was enhanced.

ADVOCACY FOR REFORMS IN THE JUSTICE OF PEACE

- ◆ Advocacy visit was made to the Chief Judge of Oyo state on 15 September, 2015 to consider the role that Justices of the Peace (JoPs) can play in the reforms going on in the criminal justice system in the State.

- ◆ We monitored activities of the JoPs in Oyo State through attendance of their meetings and interaction with members and the leadership.
- ◆ We mobilized and trained JoPs as shadow observers in the 2015 General Elections.

Results/outcomes

- ◆ The Hon. Chief Judge assured us that JoPs would be involved in the reforms and informed us that a committee was being constituted to include JoPs in the review of the current law for Justice of the Peace in the State.
- ◆ The meetings of JoPs in Oluyole, Egbeda, Ona-Ara, Iddo, Ibadan North East and at the State level were attended and technical backstopping was carried out with the groups on areas like format of meetings, documentation, affidavit and networking with relevant stakeholders.
- ◆ A total of 22 JoPs were trained and deployed as shadow observers in the 2015 elections.

HUMAN RIGHTS PROMOTION AND ENFORCEMENT

- ◆ Creation of the Human Rights Alert System in communities.
- ◆ We also inaugurated a five-man human rights committee to review reported cases of human rights abuse and to serve as a think-tank on Human rights policies of the Commission. The members of the committee include:

| | | |
|----|---------------------------|----------|
| 1. | Stephen James Ajibola Esq | Chairman |
| 2. | Yakub Fadare Esq | Member |
| 3. | Abiola Abiade (Mrs.) | Member |
| 4. | Adenike Ibitara | Member |
| 5. | Fola Awoyemi Esq | Member |

- ◆ We provided legal aid services to indigent awaiting-trial persons in Agodi Prison and members of the public.
- ◆ We also facilitated the peaceful settlement of cases between disputing parties

Results/Outcomes

- ◆ Forty (40) JoPs and CCGG members formed the Human Rights Alert System in communities of 10 LGAs. They are expected to contact members of the Human Rights Committee to report cases of abuse.
- ◆ Meeting of the human rights committee was held on 11 December, 2015 with all the members in attendance. Five cases were reviewed, necessary interventions were designed and responsibilities were shared.
- ◆ Forty-two (42) cases are at present being handled at the Juvenile Court, High Court, Magistrate Court, Federal High Court and Industrial Court.; out of which, 9 are civil, while the remaining 33 are criminal.
- ◆ Nine (9) cases are currently pending in the Magistrate Court

- ◆ Twenty-nine (29) cases are pending in the High Court of Justice, Oyo State.
- ◆ One case is pending in each of the Court of Appeal and the National Industrial Court.
- ◆ Thirty-one (31) Members of the public are currently receiving legal aid among the criminal cases, while we made 99 appearances in the courts.
- ◆ We had four reconciliation meetings to facilitate out-of-court settlement.

Results/Outcome:

- ◆ Two (2) Bail Applications were granted while 1 was refused.
- ◆ One case was struck out and 4 judgments were given in our favour.
- ◆ One conviction was secured
- ◆ Started trial in 3 cases and completed one.
- ◆ 5 cases were settled out of Court.
- ◆ Three (3) visitations were made to Agodi Prisons, Ibadan.

POLICE-PUBLIC FORUM IN OYO STATE

We organized three Police-Public Forums in Oyo State; one forum was organized in three Area Commands as follows;

- Agodi Area Command on 20 August, 2015
- Iyaganku Area Command on 2 October, 2015
- Oyo Area Command on 26 November, 2015

Results/Outcome

- ◆ The forums have created a platform for police officers and members of the public to discuss one-on-one about issues bothering both the police and members of the Community.
- ◆ In Agodi Area Command, 101 members of the public listened to the Area Commander ACP Sunday Odukoya, who lead the discussion on 'Stop and Search Operation and implication on personal security', after which questions were asked and complaints made. In addition, the public called for more of such programmes by the Police.
- ◆ Following complaints about police officers in mufti on the roads, we have observed that police officers within the Agodi Area Command are always in their uniform while carrying out their duty on the road.
- ◆ In Iyaganku Area Command, 31 members of the public were educated about 'the role and importance of statement taking in police investigation' by the 2IC of the Area Command, CSP Ajoga, who represented the Area Commander, ACP Bature A. Umar. Phone numbers were given to the public to be called in cases of emergency and they were also briefed on the need to give information to the police. The public also called on the Police to do something to control the excesses of officers of the lower ranks in the command.

ADVOCACY FOR REFORMS IN THE POLICE SYSTEM

- ◆ A 1-day training was organised for members of the Police Community Relations Committee (PCRC) in Agodi Area Command to reawaken them to their roles and responsibilities. The programme also critically assessed the present state of PCRC in the state and helped to build their capacity to be the vanguard for reforms in the police.

Results/Outcomes

- ◆ The lead presenter, CP Yomi Onashile RTD, critically assessed the state of policing in the country and reiterated the fact that it is high time something is done to reform the institution. One of the issues that came up was activities of the police as they affect human rights.
- ◆ The participants also learnt more about their roles in advocacy for reform in the Police; the need for budget monitoring, and regular interaction between the police and the public on ways of improving the police system.

Lessons Learnt

- ◆ The election observation activities created more awareness on the activities of CCGG. They also accorded its members more respect and recognition in their respective communities.
- ◆ Members of civil society in target areas are becoming more conscious of their power over their representatives and they are ready to use it particularly during election to remove non-performing leaders from offices.
- ◆ With the right strategy adopted, the organization will be able to set agenda and direction for the House of Assembly on issues of public interest.
- ◆ Meeting between top functionaries of government and the people helps to reduce communication gap.
- ◆ Regular meetings and experience sharing among programme personnel in Human Rights and Democracy will create the synergy needed for high level advocacy.
- ◆ Success recorded by one group can stimulate more interest in the other groups that are stagnant.
- ◆ The need to include more practical sessions and experience sharing in our various trainings and workshops, would go a long way to assist participants in understanding the concepts of the training for easy application for development.



WDP

WOMEN DEVELOPMENT AND CHILD'S RIGHTS PROGRAMME



WDP

WOMEN DEVELOPMENT AND CHILD'S RIGHTS PROGRAMME (WDP)

INTRODUCTION

Women Development and Child Rights Promotion Programme continued in the year 2015 to make giant strides to promote the human rights of women and children against any form of discrimination. During the year, the Programme implemented two major intervention programmes in the project areas of the organization covering Oyo and Osun States that aimed to address the problems of violation of human rights of women and children; i.e. Awareness Creation and Campaign against Child Trafficking and Labour in Ibadan Metropolis and Action against Female Genital Mutilation.

BASELINE SITUATION

Child trafficking and labour is a prevalent issue in Ibadan, Oyo State. Common forms which include child begging, street hawking, house help, and street children are seen on a daily basis at different locations in Ibadan, which cut across the eleven Local Government Areas like Bodija, Oja'Oba, Gbagi, Cultural Centre, Sanmonbola in Mokola, Agbaje, Ayeye, and Odo-Olodo. The prevalence derives from the background that child trafficking and labour in Ibadan is generally not perceived as an illegal and immoral act. Children (especially of the less privileged) are moved from their primary places of abode to be exploited by the elites and the rich who turn them into human machines, not minding their age. These children are usually between 9 and 14 years because at this age, they are perceived to be more submissive and easily subject themselves to authority. In many cases, the children are given out by their parents/supposed care-givers because of financial difficulties. When moved to places where they are exploited, they are often denied formal education. Family separation, poverty and lack of parental care are also strong factors causing many children to run into the streets to fend for themselves. They normally drop out of school and become vulnerable to be exploited in labour to the detriment of their development.

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) is being practised in the target areas mostly as a result of people's attachment to old traditions and customs. Many traditions and customs that are actually harmful are still held sacred by the people. Also, there are difficulties in stopping the circumcisers

from FGM activities, as to them, it is not only a tradition but also their source of income and livelihood. FGM is a violent act against women and female children and it denotes deep-rooted inequality between the sexes.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

The problem of child trafficking and labour is still prevalent in Ibadan metropolis as in many other parts of the country, and the world at large. While there are available legal instruments that protect children against exploitations like child trafficking and labour, e.g. the Oyo State Child Rights Law 2006, which has provisions that every child has the right to **survival, development, protection and participation** in the state, it is still commonplace to find children being exploited in labour in the metropolis. Many of them are moved from their immediate families to work or provide services that would block their access to education, with negative effects on their physical, mental, social and moral well being. Many school-age children work or roam the streets and engage in activities that are detrimental to their development during school hours without hope of enjoying their rights as children.

Although our past project has contributed notably to the reduction of the harmful practice of female genital mutilations in Oyo and Osun states, it is evident that some inhabitants still celebrate some primitive traditional festivals and embrace cultures and traditions that are considered dangerous to human health and which violate human rights, including female genital mutilation (FGM). Some consider female circumcision sacred to their culture and religion, and they exhibit low perception of the dangers of FGM and the need to stop the act. Our programme in the year therefore built the capacity of primary health workers and gatekeepers in the communities where the practice was still prevalent so they could use their influence to counsel and sensitize the people on the inherent dangers of FGM and the need to desist from the harmful practice.

In order to prevent the violations of the human rights of women and children in our project areas in Oyo and Osun states, our Programme in 2015 intensified the campaigns to reduce the problem of child trafficking and labour and female circumcision to the barest minimum in our environments through our projects titled: *Awareness Creation and Campaign Against Child Trafficking and*

Labour in Ibadan, and Action Against Female Genital Mutilation in Oyo and Osun States.

GOALS

Our goals are two-fold:

- ♦ First, to protect the best interest and well being of the children in all actions concerning them, and
- ♦ Second, to promote the human rights of women and girls against any form of discrimination in the target areas of the Programme.

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the project – Awareness Creation and Campaign Against Child Trafficking and Labour in Ibadan – is to facilitate the protection of the rights of the child through information sharing on child rights violations, and to reduce the case of child trafficking and labour.

The specific objectives include the following:

- ♦ To put in place a system that will aid instant information sharing on the violations of child rights;
- ♦ To enlist more people to join the vanguard against child rights violations;
- ♦ To enlighten the public on the ills of child trafficking and labour in our society;
- ♦ To highlight cases of child trafficking and labour in Oyo State, including the prevalence of street children;
- ♦ To enhance the resettlement of such children back to school/vocational training, and ensure family reunion for separated children.

The project – Action against Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) in Oyo and Osun States – has the main objective to improve maternal health by facilitating activities geared towards the reduction of maternal mortality.

METHODS OF ACTION

- ♦ The methodology focuses on the awareness, creation and campaign against Child Trafficking and Labour (CTL) in Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria.

This methodology adopts three dimensions which are; **ADVOCACY, CHILD RIGHT PROTECTION AND REHABILITATION**. The project is designed to use multi-media approach, such as electronic and print media, the internet and GSM technologies as well as IEC (Information, Education and Communication) materials for public enlightenment, and to put in place a system that can aid instant information sharing on the violations of child rights. The project also involves home tracing of street children, sensitization of households and rehabilitation of victims in collaboration with relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations and rehabilitation homes for children.



A Member of NDCR interacts with victims of Child Labour



A Victim of child labour being interviewed



Home visits for children to be enrolled in schools at Eleta



Interacting with a victim of child labour during rally

ACTIVITIES

- ♦ Ten (10) trained children enumerators administered 450 questionnaires on victims of child trafficking and labour in various LGAs of Oyo State.
- ♦ Produced 1000 copies of posters, 1000 copies of fliers/handbills, 500 T-shirts and 100 reflective jackets on child rights issues.
- ♦ Sensitization of the public on child rights issues by commencing the airing of the radio jingles on 20th May, 2015 on Premier FM 93.5 around 6:55 am each day.
- ♦ Conducted three (3) public rallies at Akinyele, Egbeda and Ona Ara LGAs on 19th May, 30th June and 18th November, 2015 respectively.
- ♦ Publication in the Nigerian Tribune on our rally against child trafficking and labour conducted at Ojoo and Moniya in Akinyele LGA on 8th June, 2015.
- ♦ Conducted seven (7) sensitization talks on child rights issues for households at Bodija, Ile-Aperin, Abebi, Iddo LGA, Akinyele LGA, Olodo and Arooye in Egbeda LGA on 24th March, 25th March, 19th June, 29th September, 30th September, 5th November, and 8th December, 2015, respectively.
- ♦ Carried out a sensitization talk on child rights together with Network for the Defence of Child Rights to mark the International Day for Peace at St Thomas Catholic Church, Agbowo, on 20th September, 2015.
- ♦ Followed up on children rescued by the project through visits to their households, schools and two (2) rehabilitation homes for children.
- ♦ Facilitated bi-monthly meeting for the Network of Defence of Child Rights.
- ♦ Provided educational resettlement package for one hundred and nineteen (119) indigent children that were rescued by the project in schools that cut across the 11 LGAs of the project.
- ♦ Enrolled two (2) children at Educare Primary School for comprehensive scholarships offered children on our child trafficking and labour programme, by the Proprietor of the school; Dr. Adeyemo, on 12th November, 2015.
- ♦ Rescued four (4) trafficked children on 19th May 2015 and facilitated their family reunion in collaboration with the Anti-Human Trafficking Unit of the Nigeria Immigration Service, Ibadan, Oyo State.
- ♦ Rescued a girl child who was believed to be exposed to moral danger, in collaboration with the Ministry of Women Affairs, Department of Child Welfare, Ibadan, Oyo State.
- ♦ Established an Information Alert System (IAS) that creates a platform to record and have instant information sharing on child rights violations which is to assist in providing appropriate casework

intervention.

- ♦ Highlighted cases of child trafficking and labour in project locations for the production of a 30-minute documentary through field visits and activities that included interviews of stakeholders from relevant organizations and affected households.

Results

- ♦ The project was able to gather information on the nature, source, means, peculiar causes, and impact of child trafficking and labour in Ibadan through the enumeration process. A comprehensive list of all enumerated children with information on the peculiar cases of the affected children is available for the purpose of advocacy and casework intervention.
- ♦ The IEC materials produced are already in use for sensitization and awareness on child rights with particular focus on child trafficking and labour.
- ♦ Phone calls continue to be received from individuals in the public on the issue of child trafficking and labour in view of the jingles aired.
- ♦ Members of the public at major areas and commercial centres in the LGAs where the rallies were conducted were sensitized on child rights issues.
- ♦ Sensitized members of affected households during the household talks gained insights and better understanding on child rights issues and promised to further disseminate the information in their various locations.
- ♦ The one hundred and nineteen children provided with educational resettlement packages have been enrolled in schools across the 11 LGAs in Ibadan and are able to continue their education.
- ♦ The four (4) trafficked children rescued on 19th May 2015 have been reunited with their families in collaboration with the Nigeria Immigration Service, Oyo State Command.
- ♦ The child rescued in collaboration with the Ministry of Women Affairs, Oyo State, was able to complete her Senior Secondary School Examination through our intervention and she is currently sheltered in a Home recommended by the Ministry of Women Affairs and her family reconciliation was in progress, at the time of this report.
- ♦ The established Information Alert System (IAS) created a platform to record and facilitate instant information sharing on child rights violations for appropriate casework interventions.

Action against Female Genital Mutilation

Activities in respect of Female Genital Mutilation:

- ♦ Visited project areas in Iwo; Ayedire and Olaoluwa LGAs on 28th April, 2015 and met with the contact

persons and other gatekeepers in target communities including the Directors of Primary Health Care (PHC).

- ◆ Developed a timeframe for the work and plan of activities of the project, Action Against Female Genital Mutilation, on 28th May, 2015.
- ◆ Met with contact persons including the Chairperson of the Nigerian Red Cross, Akinyele LGA, to map out project areas as well as discuss other issues incidental to the implementation of project activities in the area, on 19th May, 2015.
- ◆ Visited the Local Government Medical Directors of IBSW, OnaAra and Akinyele LGAs in Oyo State; Ayedire, and Olaoluwa LGAs, in Osun State on 10th, 11th and 23rd June, and 25th June, 2015, respectively.
- ◆ Produced IEC materials for the FGM project, including 350 T-shirts, 500 calendarium, 750 FGM Counselling Report Sheets on 13th July, and 30 small sized billboards, 1,000 stickers, on 22nd October, 2015.
- ◆ Conducted a One - Day Update Training on FGM Counselling procedures for primary health workers that include: TBAs, PHEWs, CHEWs and Midwives from 5 LGAs of Oyo and Osun States on 15th July, 2015.
- ◆ Carried out the monitoring and evaluation of the 21 FGM counselling centres in Oyo and Osun States.
- ◆ Produced radio jingles on FGM in both English and Yoruba Languages on 21st August, 2015.
- ◆ Conducted 2 Focus Group Awareness Talk on FGM for gatekeepers of communities in Akinyele, IBSW and Ona-Ara LGAs in Ibadan, Oyo State, as well as Ayedire, Olaoluwa and Iwo in Osun State on the on 27th August 2015 and 8th September 2015, respectively.
- ◆ A total of 9 Enlightenment Talks on FGM were conducted in Oyo and Osun States by Focused Group Awareness Talk (FGAT) participants in the year 2015: 6 enlightenment talks were conducted in Oyo State including; 2 enlightenment talks at Ona Ara L.GA on 7th September and 10th November 2015, 2 talks at Ojoo and Amosun in Akinyele LGA on 22nd September and 19th November, 2015; and 2 talks at Mapo and Foko in Ibadan South West LGA on 15 September and 10th December, 2015. The other 3 enlightenment talks on FGM were conducted in Osun State at Olaoluwa, Iwo and Ayedire LGAs 20th, 22nd and 27th October 2015 respectively.
- ◆ Distributed the small-sized billboards produced on the dangers of FGM at Ojoo and Sasa Primary Health Centers PHCs on 19th November, 2015, as well as at Foko, Ajobo, and Alafara-Aderogba PHCs on 10th December, 2015.

Results

- ◆ The gatekeepers visited in target communities welcomed the ideas of the FGM project and promised to

collaborate with JDPC to achieve success in the project at their respective locations.

- ◆ Plans were made for key project activities that will involve active participation of the two LGAs PHC and the communities visited.
- ◆ The five (5) Local Government Medical Directors met at the various locations warmly welcomed the idea of the update training on FGM counselling procedures for the TBAs, PHEWs, CHEWs and Midwives, and promised to make participants available for the training from their respective LGAs.
- ◆ The 21 FGM counselling centres in Oyo and Osun States reported counselling of a total of 17,375 women during the year on the dangers of FGM and the need to stop the harmful practice.
- ◆ 59 participants from IBSW, Akinyele and Ona Ara LGAs in Oyo State, and Olaoluwa and Ayedire LGAs in Osun State were trained on FGM counselling procedures.
- ◆ The update training conducted for primary health workers motivated them to carry out FGM counselling at various PHCs.
- ◆ 94 Gatekeepers cutting across community leaders, market leaders, religious leaders, women leaders, artisans, cyclists' association, and road transport workers from the communities of the 3 LGAs participated in the FGAT.
- ◆ The Gatekeepers were formed into working groups according to their LGAs to further organize and carry out enlightenment talks on the dangers of FGM in their various communities/LGAs. Dates and venues were picked for the proposed talks.
- ◆ The 414 persons who attended the 9 Enlightenment Talks conducted in Oyo and Osun States by FGAT participants in the year 2015 were sensitized on the dangers inherent in the circumcision of the female child and they resolved to stop the act and have since joined in the campaign.

Networking, Collaborations, Engagements, Workshops and Conferences

- ◆ Participated in the seminar on Human Trafficking in Nigeria organized by the Nigeria Institute for Social and Economic Research (NISER) on 10th March, 2015.
- ◆ Attended and contributed to the monthly meeting of Child Protection Network (CPN) convened by the Ministry of Women Affairs, Oyo State, on 12th March, 2015.
- ◆ Participated in a One- Day Southwest Regional Conference on Reduction of Harmful Traditional and Cultural Practices against Women with special attention on FGM, organized by Centre for Social Justice, Good Health and Community Development at Ibadan on 29th June, 2015.



Parents and Teachers of Resettled children in Akinyele L.G.A



Resettled children with parents and teachers



Public campaign against child labour



A victim of Child Labour being interviewed



Sensitization on Child's Rights in Akinyele L.G.A



School Enrollment and Educational Support Package

- ♦ Participated in the Training for Transformation Programme organized by JDPC, Ibadan, between 3rd and 7th August, 2015.
- ♦ Participated in the presentation of programmes to the OXFAM team on a visit to JDPC, Ibadan on 14th October, 2015.
- ♦ Participated in the training on Gender Action Learning System (GALS) sponsored by Oxfam Novib and facilitated by the Integrated Development Programme (IDP) of JDPC, Ibadan on 3rd and 4th November, 2015.
- ♦ Collaborated with the Ministry of Women Affairs to intervene in the case of the 17-year old girl-child exposed to moral danger and exploitation on 17th April, 2015. The case was reported to WDP by Mrs Kolawole, the Principal of Oba Akinyele Memorial High School, Basorun, which the child was attending.
- ♦ On 23rd April, 2015, we got Mrs Queen Fasugba of CARITAS' assistance to counsel and advise an unemployed woman who was separated from her husband and unable to maintain her three (3) children.
- ♦ Collaborated with the Oyo State Mediation Centre on 12th October, 2015 to mediate between the family of a pregnant 17-year-old female child and a carpenter, the adult who impregnated the girl.
- ♦ Networked with Justice Development and Peace Movement (JDPM) Oyo in the training of new members of staff, enumerators and LGA representatives on a programme titled: "Empowerment for Child Rights in the Diocese of Oyo, Nigeria".
- ♦ Facilitated a seminar on Domestic Violence at St. Anne's Catholic Church, Ido, on 16th August, 2015.
- ♦ JDPM Oyo and participants thanked JDPC, Ibadan for the experience and knowledge shared towards the success of their new project on child rights.
- ♦ New insights were gained into the area of communication, cooperation and leadership for successful teamwork.
- ♦ Gained more insights in the areas of gender mainstreaming, planning and project management.

EMERGING IMPACTS

- ♦ The JDPC has been able to increase access of women to counselling on FGM and the need to stop the harmful practice in Oyo and Osun States.
- ♦ Through the Network for the Defence of Child Rights established by the Programme, the capacity of relevant stakeholders has been improved for joint actions to tackle the problem of child trafficking and labour in Oyo State.
- ♦ A good number of rescued children from different locations in Ibadan have been reunited with their parents and enrolled in schools, while those in Homes for rehabilitation of children are progressing without returning to the streets.

CHALLENGES

- ♦ Religious fundamentalists once came to oppose, hinder and disrupt the activities of the Action against Female Genital Mutilation Programme, claiming that circumcision, irrespective of gender, is ordained by God and must be carried out under all circumstances.
- ♦ Lack of funds to increase the number of Local Government Areas covered on action against female genital mutilation in Oyo and Osun States, especially in identified areas where the people are still attached to their culture and the harmful practices of FGM.
- ♦ Unwillingness of some of the street children to return home to their families or accept to stay in temporary homes where they could be rehabilitated.
- ♦ Shortage of homes to keep the street children for rehabilitation and those whose homes are untraceable or those who are not willing to return home to their parents/ guardians immediately.
- ♦ We were hindered by the activities of some hooligans at some locations where children were being exploited in labour, such as Gbagi market, Agbaje/Ayeye and Cultural Centre, Mokola.

Results

- ♦ Programme officers had the opportunity of interacting with other participants who were all stakeholders in the area of child rights in Oyo State, thereby strengthening our working relationship with them.
- ♦ Gained more insights into the issue of FGM and also made new contacts with organizations equally interested in the campaign against FGM. The contacts included, but not limited to, high ranking officers of the Australian High Commission, Abuja, as well as Child Protection Specialists from UNICEF.
- ♦ The Director of Child Welfare at the Ministry of Women Affairs acknowledged the efforts of JDPC and assisted us to obtain a police extract in respect of a child and subsequently provided shelter for the child at a private home for children, thereby making it possible for the child to continue her Senior School Certificate Examinations.
- ♦ Consequent upon the mediation, the adult who impregnated the minor agreed to be responsible for the medical care of the child while in pregnancy.



JDP

JUSTICE, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE COMMITTEE IN PARISH



JDP

JUSTICE, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE COMMITTEE IN PARISH (JDP)

BASELINE SITUATION

The baseline of Justice, Development and Peace Committee (JDPC-Parish) is the Social Teaching of the Church emanating from its practical or pragmatic stance at the grass-root level. It is an integral part of Christian response to the Gospel of Jesus within the framework and guidance of the Church, aiming at empowering the marginalised or those in the fracture zone. The exploitative, manipulative and oppressive structures are challenged and dismantled in order to comfort the uncomfortable. It is prophetic. Under its baseline situation, JDPC-Parish develops simple, clear, functional and dynamic strategies for effective and efficient structured groups in Outstations as well as in the Parishes.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Throughout human history struggle for a better life remains to be a reality. Each and every human being longs to live comfortably. However, life's comfortability is hindered by different aspects; hence, making the majority of the population suffer or become poorer. Greed which leads to injustice makes a few people grab selfishly national resources which are meant for the common good of citizens. Lack of adequate education compounds the problem as narrow-mindedness limits the scope of thinking and acting positively. JDPC-Parish in its prophetic nature is committed to dismantling these obstacles for a better and comfortable life of humanity; a life of self-actualisation as meant by God himself.

INTERVENTION MEASURES

For JDPC-Parish, year 2015 was a challenging period, yet a year of a fulfilled hope and improvement at the level of the Parish as well as some outstations which form the grass-root level of the Church. Transformation of structures, policies and practices which diminish and destroy the integrity of creation were part of the intervention measures.

THE GOAL

The goal of JDP-Parish is the prophetic promotion of holistic human development through conscientisation of people who are central to sustainable and meaningful development as intended by God himself. The concretisation of this goal is realised through the Social

Teaching of the Church revealed by Jesus Christ from its grass-root level.

OBJECTIVES

The promotion of right attitudes, knowledge and practices of love sourced from the Social Teaching of the Church were employed in order to actualise the vision that leads to Peace, mission that brings about Justice, and the objectives themselves which lead to Development and the Integrity of Creation.

ACTIVITIES

Quite a number of activities took place in different Parishes and outstations of the Archdiocese of Ibadan in the year under this review namely, 2015.

GUIDELINES OF JUSTICE, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE COMMITTEE (JDPC-PARISH):

The long awaited "Guidelines of Justice and Peace Committee in Parish: Containing Rules and Regulations" were published and distributed to the Parishes which have established JDPC-Parish.

Result:

Output: After having distributed the guidelines, groups as well as individuals have been utilising them accordingly especially after studying them and conducting a few seminars and talks on how to use them.

Outcome: The committees appreciated to have the guidelines. The groups are able to systematically and confidently organise themselves and work according to the guidelines. Indeed, there is now some uniformity among the groups as the baseline situation, aims and objectives are executed accordingly and uncompromisingly.

Emerging Impact: Members are able to understand what JDPC-Parish is all about and how it works. They are even able to explain to non-members how the committee functions. Some members have even taken courage to go to other outstations which have no JDPC-Parish to encourage them to establish their own.

However, the emerging impact gives us a challenge that emanates from some of the members who have little knowledge of English that Yoruba translation of the



JDP Parish committee, University Chapel Ibadan



Fr. James with some of the JDPC-Parish Members:
Meeting with widows and widowers.

guideline will be of a great help for them.

THE PUBLICATION OF THE “HANDBOOK FOR JUSTICE, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE COMMITTEE IN PARISH (JDPC-PARISH)”:

After noticing that guidelines alone will not be much of a help in accomplishing the goals, aims and objectives of JDPC-Parish in their holistic sense, a handbook remained to be a necessity. Consequently, a “Handbook for Justice, Development and Peace Committee (JDPC-Parish)” was printed and published in October 2015 with the approval of the Director, Rev. Fr. Owoeye, and the Imprimatur of the Archbishop, Gabriel Ojeleke Abegunrin.

Result:

Output: The handbook is the Manual for JDPC-Parish which contains the History, Nature and Spirituality of Justice and Peace. It also expounds the Workings of Justice, Development and Peace and their applications to Community Animation and Group Management. The Social Teaching of the Church is clearly explicated as part and parcel of the output for the groups to have a solid stand based and focused on the Good News of Jesus.

Outcome: The Manual has just been distributed and very few groups have already an access to it. JDPC-Parish department needs to educate the members and groups on how to use the Manual in order to make full use of it, and not to lose the focus. However, the few members who have read it find it to be practical, useful and contextualised.

Emerging Impact: Surely, appreciation has been extended for having this Manual for a focused and guided vision of

JDPC-Parish. However, the long-term emerging impact can only be measured with time especially after all the members have an access or gone through it and utilised it for some time. Seminars or workshops on how to use it deem to be a necessity for the sake of its practicality.

INTER-DIOCESAN NETWORKING SEMINAR:

JDPC-Parish department was established out of necessity, functioning at the grass-root level. Its impact is so enormous that even some of the neighbouring dioceses see the need of establishing theirs in their own Parishes or Outstations. It is for this reason that at the beginning of the year we had a group of people from Osogbo diocese who came to Ibadan for JDPC-Parish learning experience or networking seminar.

Result:

Output: Thorough presentation was made of what JDPC-Parish is for the Archdiocese of Ibadan. Well established JDPC-Parish groups of Ibadan shared their own positive experiences without neglecting their challenges. Those from Osogbo as they were aiming at establishing JDPC-Parish, on one hand, they shared on their hopes and expectations; while on the other hand, they did not hesitate to mention their doubts and possible challenges which they may encounter in the process of the establishment. Clarifications were thoroughly expounded to the satisfaction of all the actors.

Outcome: A group of JDPC-Parish has been founded in St. Vincent de Paul's Catholic Church, Ogo Oluwa, Osogbo diocese. This is the first JDPC-Parish group in the diocese. Networking between St. Vincent de Paul and JDPC-Parish,

Ibadan, has been established; and St. Thomas Catholic Church, Agbowo, Ibadan, has become a networking reference for them.

Emerging Impact: Positive relationship between the two dioceses namely, Osogbo and Ibadan is being established. The importance of JDPC-Parish is widely being unveiled, and the networking at not only Parish level is pronounced. This could also be a prophetic sign of the universal need of JDPC-Parish!

SEMINAR ON THE CHALLENGES OF CHILD TRAFFICKING AND LABOUR IN IBADAN: A WAY FORWARD:

Child Trafficking and Labour are part of the structured evil in the society of which JDPC-Parish is determined to curtail it or to at least minimise their existential functionality. It is a continuous struggle which needs courage, perseverance and updated knowledge as their intrigues become more complicated.

From the grass-root level Child Trafficking and Labour are systematically networked and complexed; hence, the root causes are to be unveiled in order to tackle them accordingly. Thus, a seminar was organised under the umbrella of St. Thomas Catholic Church which attracted a lot of people even from outside Church realm.

Result:

Output: speeches and presentations were professionally and pragmatically made. Women and Children Department of Justice, Development and Peace Commission resourced all the available and necessary materials for a successful seminar.

Outcome: Many participants became to be aware of the depth and seriousness of the evil as they expressed their ignorance or lack of knowledge they had before the seminar. In other words, the seminar became an eye-opener of the seriousness of the evil nature of Child Trafficking and Labour.

Emerging Impact: Quite a number of people have joined JDPC-Parish in their respective Parishes or have established their own JDPC-Parish as a long term exercise of fighting Child Trafficking and Labour; St. Augustine, Ojoo, Ibadan being an example of it. Indeed, a number of child abuse cases have been reported and recorded in the office since the seminar took place. Some people promised to join the Network for the Defense of Child's Rights (NDCR) at JDPC headquarters.

NEW JDPC-PARISH ESTABLISHMENT: ST. AUGUSTINE, OJOO:

The Archbishop, Gabriel Abegunrin, officially and canonically pronounced St. Augustine Catholic Church, Ojoo, as a Quasi Parish last year. Not long after, some of her members saw the need of establishing their own JDPC-Parish in order to handle adequately issues of Justice, Development, Peace and Integrity of Creation within their territory.

Result:

Output: The group was launched and established on July 04, 2015. The booklet on the Guidelines of Justice, Development and Peace Committee in Parish was distributed to the members.

Outcome: A six-month strategic plan was made at their first meeting; they decided to be meeting monthly. Collaboration and networking with sister station, St. Martin de Porres, Ajobo, was emphasised in order to work together as a Quasi Parish.

Emerging Impact: The group has been growing tremendously as it has been attracting more members from both St. Augustine and St. Martin de Porres. Members have been attending seminars/workshops on Child Trafficking and Labour at the Archdiocesan Headquarters. Networking with other groups is taken with seriousness. Strategies are made on how to tackle unemployment, human trafficking, child labour in terms of apprenticeship within the Parish territory. Surely, the group is very promising and encouraging.

WORKSHOP ON JDPC-PARISH STRATEGIC PLANNING:

This is one of the most important activities which took place in the third quarter of the year. A systematic and guided review of the activities of the various JDPC-Parish groups was done under the expertise of Mr. Jide Bamgbose. Recorded successes and challenges of the groups were analysed and synthesised in view of future improvement and growth of the groups.

Result:

Output: Reports from ten Parishes which have active JDPC-Parish were presented; the reports were discussed and analysed.

Outcome: Common vision was set, and common problems or challenges were looked at and some possible solutions were proposed.

Emerging Impact: Members were encouraged, while groups were strengthened. Networking among the groups



Osogbo Ibadan Inter-Diocesan networking seminar



JDPC Officer, Mr. Ayo, explaining on the evil of Child Trafficking and Labour.



Participants of the seminar on Child Trafficking and Labor



St Augustine Quas Parish, Ojoo, Ibadan

was established. Exchange of programmes was arranged between and among the groups. This was done in view of helping the members to learn and broaden their knowledge on the issues of Justice, Development, Peace and Integrity of Creation. The participants promised to have more workshops or meetings of such nature in the future.

CONCLUSION:

As a whole, the few established Justice, Development and Peace Committees are quite active especially in tackling the issues of Child Trafficking and Labour. Students of the University of Ibadan do continue to extend their appreciation to the members of JDPC-Parish of the University for their ongoing effort of following up the workshop on "Combating Sexual Harassment in Society" which took place in 2014 at the Seat of Wisdom Chaplaincy. Empowerment schemes or projects such as training on inverter making among the unemployed youths and supporting the widows and widowers (at St. Thomas, Agbowo), soap making, insecticide making, poultry and block making (at Our Lady of Fatima, Eleta), vegetable farm and professional photography training for the youths (at St. Paul, Omi-Adio), are well established and they are

outstanding. Vocational training and sensitisation of topical issues including health care in complementarity with the JDPC-Parish holistic approach took place in St. Michael's, Yemetu, St. Gabriel's, Mokola, St. Anthony's, Iwo, Goodshepherd's, Felele and Holy Family, Akobo.

One of the challenges that JDPC-Parish encounters is the lack of collaboration with the Local Government authorities at the grass-root level on the issues of Justice, Development, Peace and the Integrity of Creation. Effort is being made so that combined effort between the two parties may bear positive fruits for the betterment of the people. Lack of finance too has been a challenge for some of the committees. However, through networking and exchange programmes have proved that sustainable projects is a solution or a way forward.

All in all, "The dignity of the human person and the common good rank higher than the comfort of those who refuse to renounce their privileges. When these values are threatened, a prophetic voice must be raised," as Pope Francis states. Therefore, the Church through JDPC-Parish is vigorous in making this a reality from the grass-root level!



CD

CARITAS
DESK





CARITAS DESK

INTRODUCTION

Work continued with the inmates of Agodi Prison Ibadan. Though the capacity of the Prison is such that can only accommodate 390 inmates, there were nearly 1,000 persons in custody as at December 2015. Work was also done with the less privileged, the voiceless members of society and People Living with HIV and AIDS (PLWHIV).

ACTIVITIES

1. PRISON VISITATION:

We visited the Agodi Prison at least thrice a week to assist inmates with pressing material, spiritual and financial needs. We solicited for clothes, raw food and toiletries on behalf of the inmates. We also received and delivered inmates' (phone) messages. Visits were made to those hospitalised at the prison clinic and at the O.L.A Catholic Hospital Oluyoro, Oke-Ofa. Family members were also encouraged to visit and assist them. We gave transportation allowance and upkeep money to newly released inmates as far as the limited funds could go. Some inmates gave us money to buy them items like foodstuff, toiletries, beads and hand fans materials, while those without access to family and funds depended on what we could provide. We also helped them to sell the beads, hand fans and other handmade products. This year we were able to get orders for hand fans, which people used as souvenirs. Often, relatives would send airtime recharge to inmates, we would sell the airtime recharge and hand cash equivalents to them through the prison record office. Relatives, friends and former employers also sent money to inmates through our bank account. We also conveyed correspondences between the inmates, lawyers and Investigating Police Officers (IPOs). We facilitated reconciliation among inmates, aggrieved family members and complainants. We also assisted to secure bail in relevant cases.

Results/Outcomes

One hundred and seventy five (175) visits were made to Agodi prison and a total of 2,069 inmates were assisted. We re-established contact between 1,012 inmates and their families, friends, employers, colleagues, lawyers, IPOs, as well as landlords, tenants and in-laws.

Eighteen newly released males and three females were

assisted with transportation and feeding allowances. Apart from these, the Oyo State Chief Judge, Justice M.L Abimbola, released three awaiting trial male inmates to our care. We reunited two of them with their families; and we are still negotiating the reconciliation of the third awaiting trial male inmate with his mother. He is still in custody till reconciliation is achieved. One of the awaiting trial male inmates called his sisters, after which they came to take him home. We arranged for the second one to be taken to Osun State Motor Park. His wife called us when he got home, asking where we met him and stating that they had been looking for him because he was not mentally balanced. She thanked us and promised to visit us, which she did. We collected relief items from churches and the general public. By this means, we were able to provide inmates with clothing, flip-flop slippers, toiletries and money for feeding.

2. ON HOSPITAL VISITATION:

We visited a female inmate that was delivered of a baby on 30 March, 2015 at O.L.A Catholic hospital and we also attended the naming of her child in custody on 6 April, 2015. Patients whose cases needed more attention than the prison doctors could cope with were referred to our hospital, O.L.A Hospital at Oluyoro, Oke-Ofa, Ibadan. More complicated cases were referred to the University College Hospital, Ibadan (UCH).

Activities

We visited the inmates admitted in the prison clinic and in any of the hospitals mentioned above. At the same time, we notified their families about their admission. Unfortunately, one awaiting trial male inmate died this year after he was discharged to his families.

Results/Outcomes

Nineteen (19) male inmates were admitted in the prison clinic, five (5) were admitted at Oluyoro Hospital, Oke-Ofa and four (4) at UCH. One (1) eventually died upon release to his family.

3. ON INMATES' FAMILIES' FACILITATION:

We contacted majority of inmates' relatives by phone calls and text messages.



Prison Apostolate Members





Members of the Prison Fellowship of Nigeria

Results/Outcomes

Out of 1,012 phone calls that went through, 355 inmates' families visited their wards. We provided assistance for 15 other families to visit. In addition, 12 IPOs responded to our invitation; 43 lawyers visited their clients in custody, while 21 others complained that they would not visit because their clients owed them. We, however, informed clients' families about this indebtedness.

4. NETWORKING/COLLABORATION:

We worked with different voluntary groups, including: Prison Apostolate Members (PAM) of SMA Bodija house; O.L.A Oluyoro Catholic Hospital, Nurses Guild Oke-Ofa, Ibadan, Redemptorist Community, New Ife Road Ibadan; SS Peter & Paul seminarians, Bodija Ibadan; O.L.A Convent novices, Idiape; Pro Labore Dei, Balogun; Legion of Mary St. Cyprian's Oke-Ofa, St. Patrick's Basorun and St Joseph's Oke-Ado; Religious Sisters of Charity, Challenge; Divine Mercy Devotees, Oke-Parde; C.W.O Archdiocese of Ibadan and Eternal Father House of Divine Mercy, Felele, Ibadan; as well as the Prison Fellowship of Nigeria Ibadan, Oyo State Chapter (PFN).

Results/Outcomes

SMA priests were there to celebrate Sunday Mass and their brothers did pastoral work on Wednesdays with SS Peter & Paul major seminarians. Legionaries from St Cyprian's Oke-Ofa, St Joseph's Oke-Ado, St. Patrick's Basorun and Pro Labore Dei brothers visited once in awhile on Sundays. O.L.A Oluyoro Oke-Ofa Hospital was visited twice a week on Tuesdays and Thursdays to feed the sick male inmates and all the women in custody, while the O.L.A novices from Idiape Convent went on Fridays. Legion of Mary St Patrick's Basorun and Divine Mercy devotees of Oke-Parde visited the inmates to evangelize on Sundays. Pro Labore Dei sisters visited on Wednesday fortnightly to assist in the Prison Clinic. The Religious Sisters of Charity went twice a week, on Wednesdays and Fridays to counsel inmates. Redemptorists fed the inmates and did pastoral work twice a month on Wednesdays. The Archdiocesan C.W.O and (SSVP) Society of St. Vincent de Paul visited occasionally, so also Divine Mercy Devotee Archdiocese Ibadan with their priests annually celebrates mass on every first Friday after Easter Sunday to observe Divine Mercy feast and Easter party with the inmates in which they served food and toiletries to all of them in the custody with some few staff.

Challenges

We have lost contact with family members who have changed their phone numbers, and some families would not get in touch with inmates because they were still angered by their offences.

5. HIV/AIDS

There are People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWHIV) that we support, whom we refer to as the favour of God support group. We are planning to merge them up with O.L.A Catholic Hospital Oluyoro Oke-Ofa group, so that they could receive some medical support.

Activities

We collaborated with O.L.A Catholic Hospital Oluyoro Oke-Ofa to facilitate access to nutritional and healthcare services for PLWHIV. We organised and attended monthly meetings with this group. We helped to collect the certificates for vocational training which five of them did at Senator Abiola Ajimobi Centre in Ibadan Oyo State in 2014.

Results/Outcomes

We attended to seven members of the favour of God support group by organizing monthly meetings. By November 2015, we had held 11 meetings. We celebrated and had an end of the year meeting with them on the 27 November, 2015; five members were in attendance.

Challenges

Many of the members do not attend meetings. While some have relocated even outside Ibadan; others complain about lack of transport fare. They also complain of not being able to afford a monthly one thousand naira (N1,000:00) fee introduced by UCH this year (2015). We also lack of funds to maintain the group.

In conclusion the Archbishop emeritus Most Rev. Dr. Felix Alaba Job for his annual Christmas celebration with Agodi inmates was celebrated with the company of Archbishop of Ibadan Most Rev. Gabriel .O. Abegunrin, some priests and religious, lay faithful and the prison officials. It was done on the 24th December 2015 with celebration of Holy Mass and feeding of all the inmates in the custody and all the morning duty staff which involves food and soft drinks and lay faithful brought different types of gifts such as toiletries, Dunlop slippers, biscuits, rosaries etc.



CSP

COMMUNITY SERVICE AS ALTERNATIVE TO IMPRISONMENT PROGRAMME



COMMUNITY SERVICE

As Alternative Punishment to Imprisonment for Minor Offences

Powered by:
Justice Development & Peace Commission
UDPC (Ibadan, Nigeria)

with financial support from
MISEREOR
MISEREOR BANKING
Germany



COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

The agitation for penal reform in the criminal justice system was borne out of the poor conditions of our prison service system and the protection of the rights of the prisoners. It is no longer news that our prison system is characterized by the glaring absence of little or no facilities that aid reformation of character. This is due to its ageing facilities, and the inmate population outstripping the prisons' original capacity; hence minor offenders are huddled together with hardened criminals under conditions that are hazardous for inmates and prison officers.

Nigeria (the acclaimed giant of Africa), after 55 years of independence, still depends on the traditional use of imprisonment as the only punitive measure of dealing with offenders, including those who commit minor crimes, despite the country's involvement in, and being signatory to, various international treaties on prison reform.

OUR INTERVENTION

Justice Development and Peace Commission (JDPC) has proposed Community Service as an alternative punishment to imprisonment for minor offences with its pilot project in Ogun and Oyo States.

Community service is a form of restorative justice where the offender makes reparation for offences committed. This initiative requires that minor, petty or non – serious offenders should not be imprisoned; rather, they should be made to give a mandatory service to their communities as imprisonment may turn them into potentially dangerous citizens. It is our belief that community service programme is a natural and appropriate starting point for reforms aimed at reducing prison overcrowding and crime promotion.

Project components

- ♦ Awareness creation through the media;
- ♦ Advocacy, lobby and consultative visits to identify stakeholders;
- ♦ Awareness/enlightenment through workshops and seminars;
- ♦ Networking/partnering with various stakeholders.

Goal

The main objective of this project is to improve the

efficiency and humaneness of the criminal justice system in Nigeria by establishing a system of community service punishment in Oyo and Ogun States.

This is achievable by ensuring that:

- ♦ The government of each target State implements the "Community service punishment for minor offences" initiative with appropriate structures, contents, and processes.
- ♦ The judiciary understands and applies community service sentencing for minor offences.
- ♦ Aggrieved groups and individuals believe and accept community service punishment as satisfactory justice.
- ♦ Convicted offenders accept community service punishment as satisfactory justice.
- ♦ Convicted offenders accept community service punishment gratefully.
- ♦ The public is ready to participate in chain-monitoring of community service punishment with enthusiasm.

ACTIVITIES

AWARENESS CREATION THROUGH THE MEDIA

We leveraged on existing relationship with the media to create more awareness among the public on the need for community service as a viable alternative to imprisonment and to enlighten the public on other burning issues arising from time to time through various media platforms including:

- ♦ Electronic Media: Splash 105.5 FM, Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria (FRCN) Premier 93.5 FM, Broadcasting Corporation of Oyo state (BCOS) Television, Matters Arising, Splash 105.5FM. Talking Point, Ogun State Broadcasting Corporation (OGBC), Inspiration FM 100.5, United Nations Day against Prohibition of Trafficking in persons and human slavery, Petals 102.3FM.
- ♦ Social Media: Facebook, Twitter.
- ♦ Print media: On point magazine (Legal matters column) Maiden Edition, 2015; Family focus magazine of 13th April, 2015.

ADVOCACY / CONSULTATIVE VISIT TO IDENTIFY STAKEHOLDERS

Consultative visits were carried out to the following:



Handing over of Materials on community service to the chief judge of Ogun State: Hon. Justice O.O. Olopade (CON) by Tolulope Fayemi of JDPC Ibadan.

The Chief Judge of Ogun State flanked by the community service team and senior officers of the Ogun State Judiciary during the team's advocacy visit.



A group photograph with the DCR Admin of Ogun State and magistrates after the workshop on Community service.

L-R: Olubunmi Kayode(JDPC, Ibadan), Ms. Shakira Kotun(Head, CSP Lagos) & 'Ronke Ige (JDPC Ibadan) at the Community Service Dept. Lagos State.



1. Head of Community Service, Lagos State

Consultative visit was carried out to the Community Service Unit of Lagos State on Thursday, 19th March, 2015. This was a follow-up to the initial visit to the jurisdiction carried out in 2014. This time around, we engaged effectively with the head of the unit, Barrister Ms. Shakira Kotun, who gave us a tour around the workings of community service punishment in Lagos State and the challenges in its implementation so far. She also shared experience on some of the best practices in their jurisdiction.

Result/outcome

The visit gave us a leeway to addressing possible challenges in the implementation of community service as soon as it is passed into law in Oyo and Ogun States.

2. The Chief Judge of Ogun State

We paid an advocacy visit to the Chief Judge of Ogun State: of Hon. Justice O.O Olopade (CON) to intimate her with the "Community Service" initiative, and as well as to enlist her commitment to embrace it for Ogun State. The Chief Judge's attention was drawn to section 461 of the ACJ Act 2015, which empowers her to set up community service centre in each judicial division within her jurisdiction.

Result/Outcome

The Chief Judge offered her support towards the initiative and shared her experience at the just concluded conference in relation to Community Service Sentencing held in Bahamas (North America). This visit gave us the incentive for the training of magistrates on community service as a viable alternative to imprisonment in Ogun State.

3. The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Oyo State

We visited the new Deputy Commissioner of Police, Omololu Bishi, in Iyaganku on Wednesday, 21st January, 2015 in company of the legal officers within the force and officers of the human rights unit. The officers were informed about "Community Service as an alternative punishment to imprisonment" and the need to embrace it in Oyo State. The DCP demonstrated understanding of the concept and also gave us relevant information about the workings of Community Service as an alternative punishment in Lagos State, where he once served as DPO and as Head of Operations.

4. Oyo State House of Assembly

We attended the swearing-in ceremony and inauguration of the Oyo State House of Assembly (8th Assembly) on 10th June 2015. Principal officers were elected and we were able

to associate with the sponsor of the Community Service Bill, Hon. Michael Adeyemo, who also emerged as the Speaker of the 8th Assembly. We tracked down and created rapport with some of the legislators and career officers, thus facilitating the presentation of the Bill before the House of Assembly, passing through first reading on Thursday 13th August, 2015.

Several visits were also made in September and October to build on the existing relationship with the Rt. Hon. Speaker Michael Adeyemo, Clerk of the House: Dcn. Adeyanju, Deputy Clerk: Mrs. Yetunde Awe, and other influential members of the Legislative House such as Hon. Muyideen Olagunju, Hon. Bolanle Agbaje and Hon. Oladeji Bimbo Olawunmi. This is in pursuance of the Bill at the House for second reading which later held on Thursday 22nd October 2015 and was passed to committee stage of the legislature in preparation for public hearing.

AWARENESS / ENLIGHTENMENT THROUGH WORKSHOPS AND SEMINARS

1. Enlightenment Workshop for Community and Religious Leaders in Oyo State.

A one-day enlightenment/training workshop was carried out for community and religious leaders in Oyo and Ogun States on Tuesday 24th, March 2015 and Thursday 17th September, 2015 respectively. 30 participants were trained in each of the states and enlightened on their roles in the administration and management of community service.

In both States, participants demonstrated understanding of community service as an alternative to imprisonment and readiness to play roles that might be assigned to them in the implementation structure, while in Oyo State, they further resolved to embark on a street walk to register their support and prevail on the legislature to pass the Bill into law as quickly as possible.

Result/outcome

We received a publication on 13th April, 2015 from one of the participants at the enlightenment workshop for religious leaders in a magazine which is a publication of his religious group. We also received a letter introducing the same magazine, 'Family focus', and seeking to partner with JDPC Ibadan's initiatives on this issue.

2. Public Hearing On Administration Of Criminal Justice In Ogun State

A one-day public hearing was organized for the Administration of Criminal Justice system in Ogun State on Tuesday, 29th September, 2015. 45 participants were drawn from the Justice Sector (Judiciary, NBA), Civil Society, Police, Prison and Civil Defence and JoPs. Participants made inputs and suggestions on the roles to be



During the workshop for Magistrates in Oyo State on community service sentencing.



Group photograph of participants at the training workshop for community/religious leaders on community service punishment in Ogun State



Cross section of Magistrates at the training workshop on CSP in Ogun State Judiciary.



Group photograph of participants at the training workshop for community/religious leaders on community service punishment in Ogun State



Participants at the Stakeholders' hearing forum on community service in Ogun State

The Chief Judge of Oyo State:
 Hon. Justice M.L. Abimbola, a distinguished stakeholder committed to an improved criminal justice system.



played by their various agencies and organizations in the monitoring and administration of the Community Service Punishment Scheme.

Result/outcome

A communiqué was prepared to form part of the advocacy tools to the House of Assembly of Ogun State & the Attorney General (once one is appointed), with all the participants' signatures collated.

3. A One-Day Enlightenment Workshop For Magistrates In Oyo State

The Chief Judge of Oyo State: Hon. Justice M.L Abimbola in his lecture noted inter alia Section 461 of the newly enacted **Administration of Criminal Justice Act (ACJA) of Nigeria**. that **“there shall be established by the chief judge in every judicial division a community service centre to be headed by a registrar who shall be responsible for overseeing the execution of community service orders in that division”**. Meaningful steps have since then been taken with the help and unflinching cooperation of the Chief Judge with regard to the implementation of that provision.

NETWORKING/PARTNERSHIP

We cemented our relationship with relevant bodies like FIDA, Nigeria Bar Association (NBA), the Nigeria Prisons Service, the Judiciary and other stakeholders in the Justice sector to accelerate the passing into law of the Community Service Bill.

Results/Outcome

Partnering with relevant agencies has been helpful in accessing relevant stakeholders, and enlisting their support towards the passage of the Bill and domesticating of the Administration of Criminal Justice Act.

LESSONS LEARNT

- ♦ One-on-one lobbying of stakeholders helps in securing their commitment to a worthy cause like ours, and achieving our anticipated objectives, more than ever before.
- ♦ The attitude of career officers towards good governance seems to be much better than before.

PROJECTIONS FOR 2016

- ♦ Advocacy visit to the Executive Governor of Oyo and Ogun States;
- ♦ Follow-up persuasion meetings with members of Oyo and Ogun States Houses of Assembly;
- ♦ Biannual meeting of Community Service Advocacy Board in each State;
- ♦ Biannual feedback session with the State Committees

on the Administration of Justice and Community Service Punishment;

- ♦ Community Service implementation Monitoring and Human Rights tracking;
- ♦ Organizing step down Town-Hall meetings at the ward level of each Local Government Area in Oyo and Ogun States;
- ♦ Attending and making inputs to the public hearing on the CSP Bill and other Criminal Justice-related Bills.

Courtesy Visit To JDPC, Ibadan Visitor's Comments

Thanks for sharing your knowledge with us!
Wish you all the best!
Raphael Uigbo
DSD, COUNCIL

19/8/2015
On Inspection to Justice Development & Peace Commission to thank them and show our great appreciation for their great assistance they've been doing for the mission particularly AGO's mission.
MAY almighty God continue to bless ur Dr. Cause this and staff that were working tirelessly in the name of the Lord.
Olayinka A DCP

Dr. Robinson A. Comber
Co-ordinator Justice & Peace Commission
Diocese of Kenema - Sierra Leone
076-977-304 -
It was so nice to be asked taken.

Peter Anthony Kaitini - Program Officer
JPC Kenema.
Thank you JDPC Ibadan for opening me up to the realisation of serving humanity.
Thank so much for all the impressive work! God bless you!
Zeddy Schaffer (Oxford)

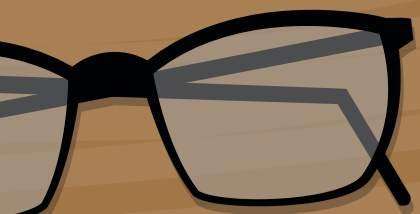
Eric Prinzen
Oxfam Novib

Continue with the good work.
John Sigis
Oxfam Novib.

You are doing such a wonderful work. Ple keep it up.

European Union Election Observers
Rumiana Decheva
Uros Rustja

Oxfam would like to extend our appreciation to JDPC for commitment to two productive partnership which promotes our common mission of promoting a fair world without poverty.
Erlyn Uke 22/8/16
Abasi Anata 22/8/16
Brian Kelly 22/8/16





Most Rev. Gabriel Abegunrin officially opening the Capacity Building Centre Hostel



Priest of the Archdiocese with JDPC Staff during the commissioning of the Capacity Building Centre Hostel



Guest from OXFAM NOVIB



JDPC, Members of Staff with Officers from OXFAM NOVIB



Guest from JDP Sierra Leone with Members of Staff



Rev Fr. Owoye (Middle) with Guest from JDP Sierra Leone



Agodi Prison Officials with JDPC Staff



Deputy Controller of Prison Mr. Ogunyadi, with Director of JDPC



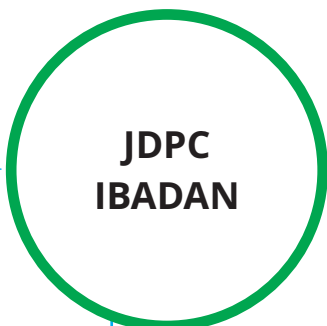
NETWORKING PARTNERS

DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

- OTHER SISTER JPDs
- MIN. OF EDUCATION OYO STATE
- NUJ, OYO STATE CHAPTER
- JOPs
- MIN. OF JUSTICE
- NBA & FIDA
- MIN.OF LG AND CHIEFTAINCY AFFAIRS
- NIGERIA PRISON SERVICES
- LEGAL AID COUNCIL
- PRESS AND BROADCASTING STATIONS
- LG-CDC & CDA
- NULGE/ALGON
- WOMEN IN POLICY AND POLITICS
- CLA DEPT. UI
- ZIE OSUN STATE
- OYO STATE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
- INEC
- NOA
- SIEC
- OYO STATE GOVERNMENT
- NISER
- SUBEB
- SUREB

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

- NIHORT
- ILRI
- IITA- Harvest Plus
- MANOS UNIDAS Adp (Oyo and Osun state)
- MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
- CRIN
- PROVINCIAL RDPs
- CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICE ABUJA
- AYEDADE LOCAL GOVT.
- IBARAPA NORTH LOCAL GOVT.
- IBARAPA EAST LOCAL GOVT.
- IDO LOCAL GOVT
- IREWOLE LOCAL GOVT
- FADU
- SKRETTING



WOMEN DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION

- FOMWAN
- MIN. OF WOMEN AFFAIRS
- AONN
- ACOMIN
- SFH
- AWDF
- KINDERMISSIONSWERK
- MISSIO
- CISHNAN
- Galilee Foundation, Ibadan
- Nigerian Immigration Service, Oyo State command
- NAPTIP
- NSCDC
- Nigerian Police Force Oyo State Command

CARITAS, Ibadan

- OYO STATE SACA
- CATHOLIC HOSPITALS
- PEPFAR UCH, IBADAN
- JAPANESE EMBASSY
- UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL, Ibadan
- NUJ, OYO STATE CHAPTER
- SACA
- OYSEMEA
- Catholic Secondary Schools
- Parish JDPs

OUR PARTNERS



MISEREOR

MISSIO, AACHEN

IITA - HARVESTPLUS

OXFAM NOVIB

AWDF

KINDERMISSIONSWERK

CRS. ABUJA

CARITAS INTERNATIONALIS

NEW MEMBERS OF STAFF



ARASANMI MICHAEL

Mr. Arasanmi Michael was employed as an account officer in November 2015. He holds a Higher National Diploma in Accountancy from the Polytechnic Ibadan. Mr. Arasanmi hails from Lagelu Local Government of Oyo State and enjoys weight lifting, taekwon do, driving and listening to music. He was the speaker National Association of Polytechnic Accountancy Students in the year 2011.



FADA EBOSE ANTHONIA

Miss Fada Ebose Anthonia was employed as a programme officer in our Women Development and Child's Rights Programme in March, 2015. She holds a Masters in Social work and a B.A. Classics from the University of Ibadan. Miss Fada hails from Esan North-East local government of Edo State. She was the Social Director of Special Peoples Club, Ibadan for the year 2006, she enjoys reading, travelling and drumming.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2015

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2015



Ojo Ogundairo & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JUSTICE DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE CENTRE

We have audited the financial statements set out on pages 65 to 75 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 64.

Respective responsibilities of Legal holder and auditors

As stated in note 13, the Center's Legal holder is 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 generally 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 judgments by the Executive in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Centre's circumstances, 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 13 give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Centre as at 31 December, 2015 and of its surplus and cash flow for the year then ended.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Centre and the financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.

Ojo Ogundairo & Co.
(CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

FRC/2014/ICAN/00000006682

IBADAN, Nigeria
31st March, 2016.



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.

Depreciation:

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

3. **Repairs and maintenance**

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

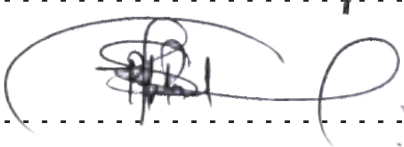
4. **Transactions in foreign currencies**

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2015

| | Notes | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|----------------------------------|-------|------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|
| | | N | N | N | N |
| Fixed assets | 1 | | 70,056,150 | | 75,265,562 |
| Construction works-in-progress | | | 10,095,700 | | |
| Investment | 3 | | 6,503,811 | | 10,366,190 |
| Current Assets: | | | | | |
| Stock | 4 | | | 50,000 | |
| Bank and cash | 6 | 10,974,729 | | 15,063,953 | |
| | | 10,974,726 | | 15,113,953 | |
| less: Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| Creditors | 5 | (383,420) | | (342,820) | |
| | | | 10,591,309 | | 14,771,133 |
| | | | 97,246,970 | | 100,402,885 |
| Financed by: | | | | | |
| Accumulated funds | 11 | | 69,898,591 | | 65,624,974 |
| Surplus for the year | | | 706,464 | | 6,954,536 |
| Variation Surplus | 12 | | 26,641,915 | | 27,823,375 |
| | | | 97,246,970 | | 100,402,885 |

Zaswanye



EXECUTIVES

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, 2015

| | Notes | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|-----------------------|-------|------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Income | | N | N | N | N |
| Foreign / Local Grant | 2.1 | | 56,348,431 | | 56,373,576 |
| Income Generated | 2.2 | | 1,197,028 | | 835,392 |
| Local Contribution | 2.3 | | 18,120,630 | | 12,885,380 |
| | | | 75,666,089 | | 70,094,348 |
| Expenditure | | | | | |
| Programme Cost | 7 | 25,475,345 | | 17,662,090 | |
| Personnel Cost | 8 | 32,727,143 | | 26,264,411 | |
| Administrative Cost | 9 | 6,769,489 | | 8,361,592 | |
| Transportation | 10 | 4,778,236 | | 4,802,874 | |
| Depreciation | 1 | 5,209,412 | | 6,048,845 | |
| | | | 74,959,625 | | 63,139,812 |
| | | | 706,464 | | 6,954,536 |

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, 2015

| | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------|-------------|
| | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ |
| Excess of income over expenditure | | 706,464 | | 6,954,536 |
| Adjustment for: | | - | | - |
| Depreciation | | 5,209,412 | | 6,048,845 |
| Operating income before working capital changes | | 5,915,876 | | 13,003,381 |
| Stock | 50,000 | | | |
| Debtor | - | | - | |
| Creditors | 40,600 | | 85,743 | |
| | | 90,600 | | 85,743 |
| Cash generated from operation | | 6,006,476 | | 13,089,124 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | | | | |
| Acquisition of fixed asset | - | (6,130,570) | | |
| Construction work-in-progress | (10,095,700) | | - | |
| | | (10,095,700) | | (6,130,570) |
| Net Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent | | (4,089,224) | | 6,958,554 |
| Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year | | 15,063,953 | | 8,105,399 |
| Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year | | 10,974,729 | | 15,063,953 |
| Represented by: | | | | |
| Cash and bank balances | | 10,974,729 | | 15,063,953 |

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2015

1. Fixed Assets Schedule

| | ₱ | ₱ | ₱ | ₱ | ₱ | ₱ | ₱ | ₱ | ₱ |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|---|
| | Land and Building | Computer/ Internet Facilities | Motor Vehicle | Plant and Machinery | Furniture, Fittings & Equipment | Motor Cycle | Books | Total | |
| COST | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at 1 January, | 74,267,866 | 4,497,002 | 28,405,480 | 4,002,442 | 17,113,427 | 985,950 | 5,005,042 | 134,277,20 | |
| Additions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| At 31 December, 2015 | 74,267,866 | 4,497,002 | 28,405,480 | 4,002,442 | 17,113,427 | 985,950 | 5,005,042 | 134,277,20 | |
| Depreciation | | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 January, 2015 | 7,428,821 | 3,521,808 | 22,945,876 | 2,919,392 | 16,437,598 | 753,120 | 5,005,032 | 59,011,647 | |
| For the year | 742,679 | 272,651 | 3,417,886 | 414,300 | 303,696 | 58,200 | | 5,209,412 | |
| Disposal/ Adjustment | | | | | | | | | |
| At 31 December, 2015 | 8,171,500 | 3,794,459 | 26,363,762 | 3,333,692 | 16,741,294 | 811,320 | 5,005,032 | 64,221,059 | |
| Net book value | | | | | | | | | |
| At 31 December, 2015 | 66,096,366 | 702,543 | 2,041,718 | 668,750 | 372,133 | 174,630 | 10 | 70,056,150 | |
| At 31 December, 2014 | 66,839,045 | 975,195 | 5,459,604 | 1,083,050 | 675,829 | 232,830 | 10 | 75,265,562 | |

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| 2. Schedule of Income | | |
| 2.1 Foreign /Local Grants to Projects: | ₦ | ₦ |
| MISEREOR | 27,585,325 | 40,638,475 |
| African Women Development Foundation -AWDF | 2,030,000 | - |
| Kindermissionswerk, Germany | 8,660,000 | 8,440,000 |
| Harvest Plus project | 1,287,000 | 2,666,500 |
| Oxfam Novib | 8,807,687 | - |
| Catholic Relief Services, Abuja | 2,903,319 | 4,628,601 |
| Solidarity Fund Of The Missionaries Of Africa | 1,793,000 | - |
| JDPC, Ijebu Ode | 3,282,100 | - |
| | 56,348,431 | 56,373,576 |
| 2.3 Income Generated: | ₦ | ₦ |
| Consultancy Services: | | 227,400 |
| Civil Peace Education in Secondary Schools | 200,000 | - |
| The Franciscan Sisters of Immaculate Conception | - | 350,000 |
| Legal Services | - | 20,000 |
| Capacity Building & Resource Centre | 966,895 | 212,662 |
| Other Income | 30,133 | 25,330 |
| | 1,197,028 | 835,392 |
| 2.4 Local Contributions | | |
| Catholic Archdioceses of Ibadan: | | |
| Lenten Offering | 1,443,000 | 1,410,000 |
| Sundry Local Contribution | 16,677,630 | 11,475,380 |
| | 18,120,630 | 12,885,380 |

| | 2015 | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 3. Invesments | Market Value | ₦ | ₦ |
| | ₦ | | |
| Micro Credit | 1,712,530 | 2,283,375 | 4,566,750 |
| Provision for Unrecoverable Loan | - | (570,845) | (2,283,375) |
| Zenith Bank Plc Share (73,928units) | 1,038,688 | 1,335,692 | 1,335,692 |
| Oceanic Bank Plc Share (7,142units) | 114,272 | 1,650,000 | 1,650,000 |
| Akinsawe Farm | 3,544,380 | 4,725,840 | 6,301,115 |
| Reevaluation Loss | | (1,181,460) | (1,575,275) |
| First Bank Nigeria Plc Share (18,456units) | 93,941 | 371,283 | 371,283 |
| Less: Provision for diminution in Shares prices | - | (2,110,074) | |
| | 6,503,811 | 6,503,811 | 10,366,190 |
| 4. Stock | | | |
| Pigs | | - | 50,000 |
| 5. Creditor | | | |
| Oluyoro Catholic Hospital(Staff Medical Bill) | | 233,420 | 142,820 |
| Audit Fee | | 150,000 | 200,000 |
| | | 383,420 | 342,820 |
| 6. Bank and cash balances | | 10,974,729 | 15,063,953 |

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| 7. Programme Cost | ₦ | ₦ |
| Tools Disposable Instruments Working Capital | 3,854,150 | 2,227,200 |
| Consulting Services | 270,000 | 729,640 |
| Courses, Seminar, & Workshop | 5,235,285 | 4,668,690 |
| Capacity building & leadership Training | 2,816,660 | - |
| Monitoring/Evaluation | 1,520,200 | 3,828,910 |
| Social Fund: Inmates Feeding, Clothing, Water, Emergency Relief and re-integration cost | 508,330 | 360,080 |
| Publication / Documentation | 828,500 | 840,000 |
| Lenten Offering: Catholic Secretariat of Nigeria | 288,600 | 282,000 |
| Follow - Up | 76,420 | 270,500 |
| Meetings | 53,400 | 219,625 |
| IEC Material | 2,085,500 | 1,318,000 |
| Enlightenment Campaign | 1,742,300 | 490,000 |
| Radio Programme | 2,059,400 | 1,823,000 |
| Lobby & Advocacy | 365,500 | 276,445 |
| Election Observation | 3,282,100 | - |
| Baseline Survey | 489,000 | 328,000 |
| | 25,475,345 | 17,662,090 |
| 8. Personnel Cost | | |
| Salaries and Wages | 31,066,973 | 25,800,034 |
| Staff Training | 869,500 | 12,500 |
| Medical allowance | 790,670 | 451,877 |
| | 32,727,143 | 26,264,411 |

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| 9. Administrative Cost | ₦ | ₦ |
| Office Overhead Cost | 2,676,380 | 3,991,703 |
| Printing & Stationery | 808,134 | 485,450 |
| Recurrent Office Expenses | 1,431,045 | 1,883,076 |
| House rent/variable Expenses | 374,400 | 414,948 |
| Professional Charges | 838,000 | 697,000 |
| Audit fee | 150,000 | 200,000 |
| Bank Charges and Commission | 260,010 | 219,623 |
| Office Utilities | 200,000 | 352,152 |
| Charity / Donations /Entertainment | 31,520 | 117,640 |
| | 6,769,489 | 8,361,592 |
| 10. Transportation | | |
| Vehicle operation & maintenance | 3,173,349 | 2,655,410 |
| Traveling Cost | 1,100,587 | 1,519,714 |
| Insurance | 504,300 | 627,750 |
| | 4,778,236 | 4,802,874 |
| 11. Accumulated Fund | | |
| Accumulated fund b/f | 72,579,510 | 67,908,349 |
| Less: Provision for Unrecoverable loan | 570,845 | 2,283,375 |
| Provision for diminution in share prices | 2,110,074 | - |
| | 69,898,591 | 65,624,974 |
| Add: Surplus/(reserve) for the year | 706,464 | 6,954,536 |
| Adjusted Accumulated balance c/d | 70,605,055 | 72,279,510 |
| 12. Revaluation Account | | |
| Variation surplus b/f | 27,823,375 | |
| Less: Impairment on Akinsawe Farm Investment | 1,181,460 | |
| | 26,641,915 | |

13. 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, 2012 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;

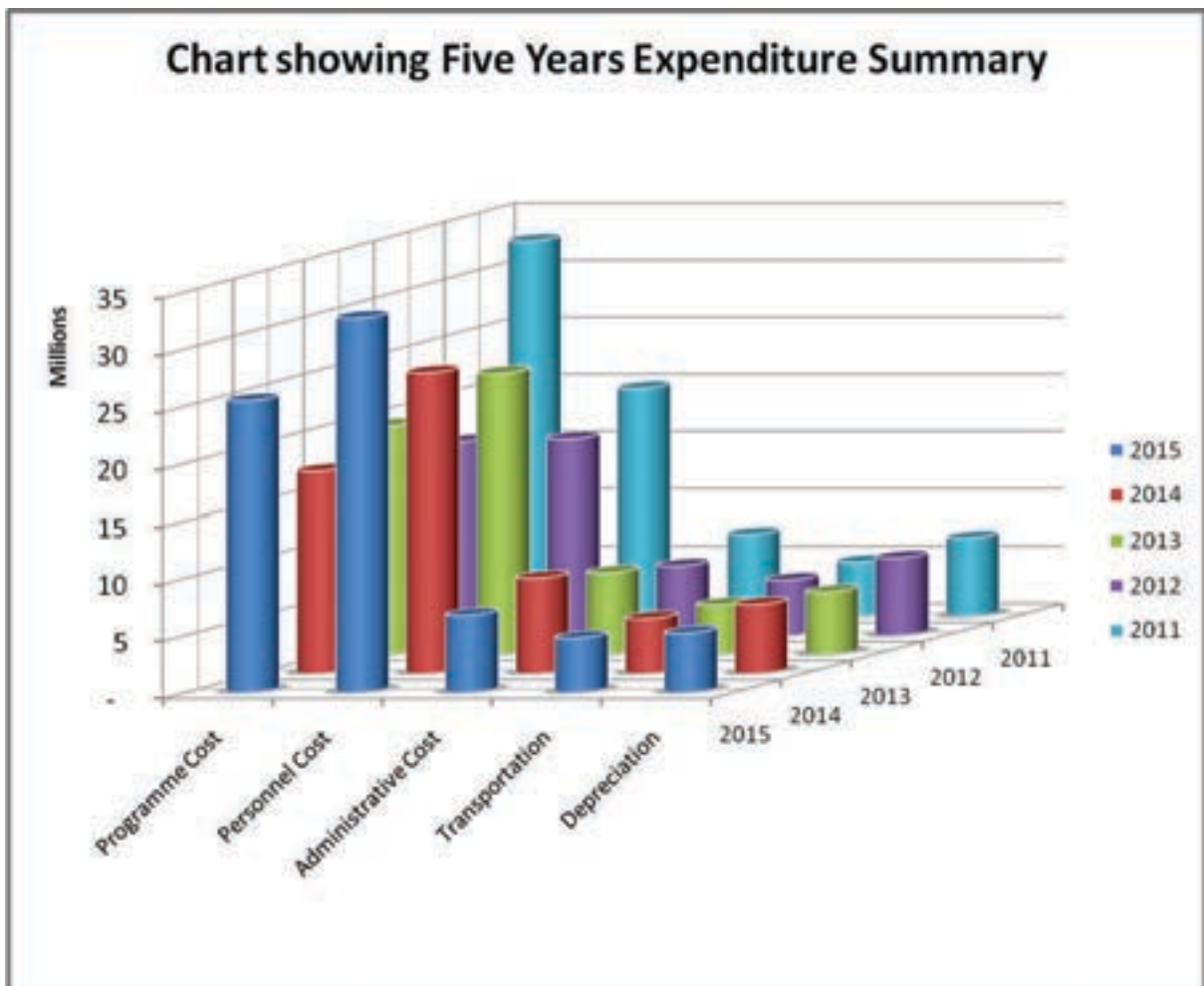
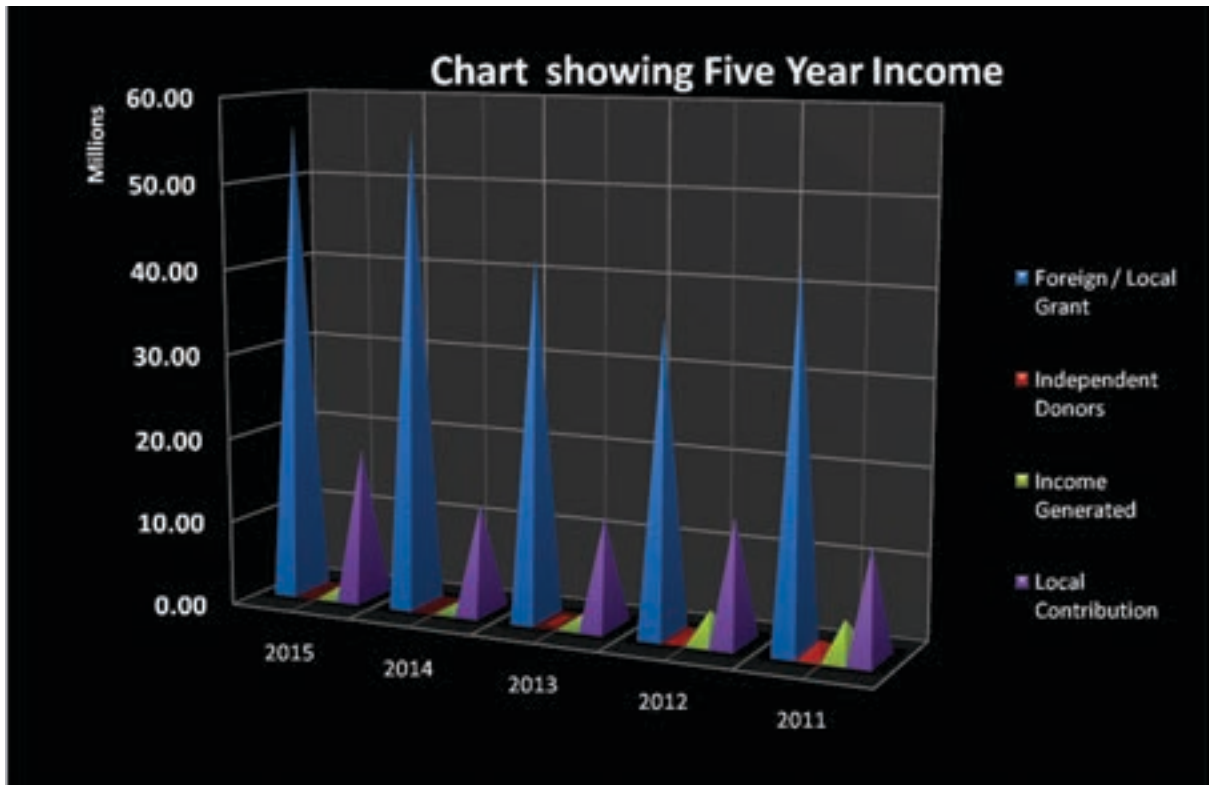
- iv) Suitable accounting policies are used and consistently applied;
- v) The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis unless it is not appropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

| BALANCE SHEET | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | ₱, 000 | ₱, 000 | ₱, 000 | ₱, 000 | ₱, 000 |
| Fixed assets | 70,056 | 75,680 | 75,184 | 80,168 | 85,360 |
| Construction work -in-progress | 10,096 | - | - | - | 1,140 |
| Investment | 6,504 | 10,366 | 14,225 | 34,376 | 32,403 |
| Current Asset | | | | | |
| Stock | - | 50 | 50 | 165 | 165 |
| Debtors | - | - | - | 34 | 141 |
| Bank and cash | 10,974 | 15,078 | 8,105 | 8,050 | 6,977 |
| Total Asset | 97,630 | 101,174 | 97,564 | 122,763 | 126,186 |
| Less: Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| Creditors | 383 | 343 | 257 | 200 | 200 |
| Net Asset | 97,247 | 100,831 | 97,307 | 122,563 | 125,986 |
| Financed by: | | | | | |
| Accumulated funds | 69,900 | 65,625 | 73,013 | 90,375 | 106,020 |
| Surplus / (Reserve) for the year | 706 | 7,383 | (5,105) | 2,789 | (9,433) |
| Valuation Surplus | 26,641 | 27,823 | 29,399 | 29,399 | 29,399 |
| Total Fund | 97,247 | 100,831 | 97,307 | 122,563 | 125,986 |

| INCOME AND EXPENDITURE | | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| INCOME | ₱, 000 | ₱, 000 | ₱, 000 | ₱, 000 | ₱, 000 | ₱, 000 |
| Foreign / Local Grant | 56,348 | 56,374 | 42,320 | 36,121 | 43,260 | |
| Independent Donors | - | - | 50 | 235 | 1,576 | |
| Income Generated | 1,197 | 835 | 1,103 | 3,477 | 4,327 | |
| Local Contribution | 18,120 | 12,885 | 12,875 | 14,663 | 12,864 | |
| | 75,665 | 70,094 | 56,347 | 54,496 | 62,027 | |
| LESS: EXPENDITURE | | | | | | |
| Programme Cost | 25,475 | 17,648 | 19,951 | 16,871 | 32,799 | |
| Personnel Cost | 32,727 | 26,264 | 24,525 | 17,115 | 19,878 | |
| Administrative Cost | 6,770 | 8,361 | 7,156 | 6,082 | 7,167 | |
| Transportation | 4,778 | 4,803 | 4,352 | 4,848 | 4,763 | |
| Depreciation | 5,209 | 5,635 | 5,468 | 6,791 | 6,852 | |
| | 74,959 | 62,711 | 61,452 | 51,707 | 71,459 | |
| Surplus / (Deficit) for the year | 706 | 7,383 | (5,105) | 2,789 | (9,432) | |

CHART SHOWING FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL OVERVIEW



JDPC, IBADAN CORPORATE FACT SHEET



| | | | |
|----|----------------------------|--|----------|
| 1 | Name | Justice, Development and Peace Commission | |
| 2 | Owner | Catholic Archdiocese of Ibadan, Nigeria | |
| 3 | Corporate Office | JDPC, Orita Basorun Road, Ibadan | |
| 4 | Liaison Offices | JDPC-Ikire, JDPC-Igangan, JDPC-Iwo | |
| 5 | Physical Address | Inside St. Patrick's Catholic Church Compound, Orita-Basorun, Ibadan | |
| 6 | Postal Address | P.O. Box 31018, Sec. Ibadan, Nigeria | |
| 7 | Email | jdpcibd@gmail.com | |
| 8 | Website | www.jdpcibadan.org | |
| 9 | Telephone Numbers | +234 803 502 1896 | |
| 10 | Telefax | 234-02-8107638 | |
| 11 | Year of Establishment | JDPC activities began in 1991 but became registered in 2004 | |
| 12 | Legal Status | Catholic non-governmental, non-profit making, humanitarian and developmental organisation | |
| 13 | Registration Number | RC 16878 | |
| 14 | Legal Holder | Most Revd. Dr. Gabriel 'Leke Abegurin The Metropolitan Archbishop of Ibadan, Archdiocese of Ibadan, Archbishop's House, P.M.B. 5057, Ibadan, Nigeria | |
| 15 | Authorised Rep. & Director | Rev. Fr. E. ade Owoeye Justice, Development and Peace Commission, Catholic Archdiocese of Ibadan. P.O. Box 31018, Secretariat, Ibadan. Tel. +234 803 502 1896, Fax: (02) 8107638 E-mail: jdpcibd@gmail.com, adeowoeye@aol.com | |
| 16 | Areas of Operation | Integral Development, Prison Welfare and Reconciliation, Human Rights, Democracy and Good Governance, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Peace Building, Micro-credit and CARITAS, Gender Equity and Women Development, HIV / AIDS Care and Counselling | |
| 17 | Project Steered | Conflict Management, Elections Observation, Democracy Monitoring, Budget Monitoring, HIV/AIDS Awareness Creation, Micro-stat programme, Rural Community Development, Urban Agriculture, Rural Health Promotion, Prisoners' Welfare Services, Gender and Child Rights, Human Rights Training Programmes, Women Development & Promotion, Legal Aid and Library Services, Climate Change and food security Innovation Project, Self Help Development Project, Community Service as Alternative to Imprisonment. | |
| 18 | Principal Partners | Misereor, Missio, Kindermissionswerk, Catholic Relief Services, Abuja, IITA-HarvestPlus, Caritas Internationalis, Africa Women Development Fund, Ghana | |
| 19 | Project Area | JDPC Project activities cover 20 Local Government Areas with 14 in Oyo State and 6 in Osun State. | |
| 20 | Auditors | Ojo Ogundairo and Co. Chartered Accountants G.B.O. Building, 29 Oba Adebimpe Road, Ibadan | |
| 21 | Bankers | Zenith International Bank 83 Iwo Road, Ibadan | |
| 22 | Board Members | NAME | TITLE |
| | | Most Rev. Dr. Felix Alaba Job | Chairman |
| | | Rev Fr ,Ezekiel Ade Owoeye | Director |
| | | Mr Stephen Olasupo | Member |
| | | Mrs Juliana Akinrinola | Member |
| | | Mr Felix Babajide | Member |
| 23 | Staff Strength | 40 | |
| 24 | Projects Executed | 48 | |



IF YOU WANT PEACE
THEN WORK FOR JUSTICE- PAUL VI