



NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

2025

ANNUAL REPORT & AUDITED ACCOUNTS

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Preface

The year 2025 is far more than just another annual reporting cycle, it is a defining period in the storied history of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of Nigeria. This year stands as a historic milestone, marking exactly thirty years of an unwavering commitment to the promotion, protection and enforcement of human rights across our great nation. Our journey is one that finds its roots in the profound legacy of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, a global covenant that saw member States commit to the actualization of inherent human dignity within their individual borders. In alignment with these global aspirations, the NHRC was established to breathe life into those ideals, ensuring that the rights of the Nigerian people were not merely academic concepts but enforceable realities.

Since its establishment in 1995, the Commission has undergone a metamorphosis that is nothing short of remarkable. We have evolved from a nascent, fledgling agency initially navigating the complexities of a transitioning society, into a formidable global leader among National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs). When the doors of the Commission first opened, we operated as a small agency offering pro-bono services, receiving a mere 41 complaints in our first year of operation. Today, we stand as a robust, quasi-judicial institution of first resort, having handled cumulative grievances numbering in the millions since our inception. This exponential growth is not just a statistical achievement, it is a testament to a nationwide movement for justice and the enduring relevance of the Commission in the daily lives of Nigerians.

This 2025 Annual Report captures the NHRC at a distinctive period of strategic maturity. Over the last three decades, we have moved beyond reactive intervention to a state of proactive institutional strength. Guided by our overarching vision to be a foremost global Human Rights Institution, we have dedicated the past years to entrenching a deep-seated culture of accountability and the Rule of Law. Our footprint now spans the entire length and breadth of the Federation, with active and impactful

operations across all 36 States, the Abuja Metropolitan Office (AMO) and the Federal Capital Territory. We have worked tirelessly to ensure that the machinery of justice is accessible to the vulnerable, the marginalized and the underserved, regardless of their geographical location.

In an era defined by rapidly shifting global dynamics, where socio-economic pressures, digital transformations and political changes present new challenges to human liberty, the Commission remains a steadfast and vigilant guardian of human dignity. We are acutely aware that the health of a democracy is measured by the protection it affords its most vulnerable citizens. Consequently, our efforts in 2025 have been focused on ensuring that the foundational principles of democracy, which consist of equality, justice and the right to be heard, are not viewed as distant ideals, but as lived realities for every Nigerian.

As we celebrate these thirty years of service, we find ourselves at a crossroad of reflection and renewed vigor. While we take pride in the progress made since 1995, we are more committed than ever to our core mission, providing a prompt and effective response to violations, engaging in tireless advocacy for systemic reforms and standing as an impenetrable shield for those whose rights are threatened. This report serves as a roadmap of our achievements and a pledge to the Nigerian people that for the next thirty years and beyond, the NHRC will remain the unwavering advocate for justice.

Dr. Tony Ojukwu, OFR, SAN, ficmc
Executive Secretary/CEO

Executive Summary

The 2025 reporting year stood as a transformative era for the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), defined by unprecedented institutional growth, strategic modernization and an ever-deepening commitment to the Nigerian people. Central to this evolution was a remarkable surge in public trust. The Commission recorded a massive influx of complaints, representing a progressive increase that signals both heightened public awareness and a newfound confidence in our protective mandate.

This year also marked a historic milestone in the fight against impunity with the formal designation of the NHRC as Nigeria's National Preventive Mechanism (NPM) under the Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture (OP-CAT). Following a 2024 Presidential Order, this status empowers the Commission to independently monitor all places of detention, providing a critical safeguard in the national effort to eliminate torture and ill-treatment. Complementing these legal strides, the Commission utilized media as a powerful catalyst for change. By leveraging weekly flagship broadcasts such as *"State of Human Rights"* on Africa Independent Television (AIT) and *"Wheel of Hope"* on Aso Radio, we were able to provide vital human rights education while amplifying the voices of the marginalized across the Federation.

Our impact was further sharpened by a rigorous thematic focus and specialized protection through dedicated Departments for Women and Children, Vulnerable Groups and Socio-Economic Rights which worked tirelessly to tackle a broad spectrum of critical issues, ranging from the scourge of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) to the fundamental rights to food, shelter and healthcare. To sustain this momentum, the Commission prioritized the creation of a future-ready workforce. Throughout 2025, the Commission invested heavily in staff development, conducting specialized training sessions on digital communication, survivor-centered enforcement and the implementation of modern, streamlined complaint management tools.

This commitment to excellence extended to our institutional capacity and fiscal responsibility. The Commission maintained a high standard of operational integrity, achieving an excellent budget performance that ensured resources were effectively directed toward human rights interventions. Furthermore, the specialized training of over 36 State Coordinators and various Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Departmental staff ensured that our nationwide team remains uniquely equipped with the investigation and mediation skills necessary for modern human rights defense.

While we continue to navigate persistent challenges which includes but not limited to media access in remote regions and the global rise of digital misinformation, our collective efforts in 2025 have successfully mobilized national action and fostered a more inclusive, rights-respecting society for all Nigerians.

Director, PSD

Acknowledgment

The accomplishments chronicled throughout the pages of this 2025 Annual Report are not merely the result of internal institutional efforts, they are the profound reflection of deep-rooted partnerships, strategic alliances and the unwavering, tireless dedication of our diverse personnel. As the National Human Rights Commission celebrates three decades of service to the Nigerian people, we recognize that our impact is inextricably linked to the support and synergy of a vast network of stakeholders.

First and foremost, we extend our deepest gratitude to the Governing Council of the National Human Rights Commission, ably led by the Chairperson; Salamatu Hussaini Suleiman FICMC, for their policy leadership and strategic oversight. Their wisdom and governance have been instrumental in steering the Commission through the complexities of a milestone year. Likewise, we acknowledge the Executive Secretary; Anthony Okechukwu Ojukwu SAN OFR FICMC, whose transformative administrative vision and steadfast leadership as Chief Executive Officer provided the necessary roadmap to navigate the institutional goals of 2025.

A special debt of gratitude is owed to the staff across our Departments and Units. From those working at the Headquarters to the officers stationed in remote State Offices, your daily presence on the frontlines of justice brings tangible relief to thousands of victims. Whether through grueling investigations, legal advocacy, or quiet mediation, your commitment to the mandate of the Commission is the heartbeat of this institution.

Our progress this year was further accelerated by the invaluable technical and financial contributions of our international and local partners. We are profoundly grateful for the collaborative synergy shared with the United Nations System especially the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) regarding

sophisticated Data Collection and Protection Monitoring. Our joint efforts with UNICEF on Child Rights in Conflict Zones and with Save the Children on Juvenile Justice Reform, were absolutely instrumental in our 2025 successes. Furthermore, we acknowledge the Global Fund for its pivotal partnership in strengthening rights-based responses to emerging health and social issues, ensuring that no segment of society is left behind.

We must also recognize the indispensable role played by the Traditional Institutions, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and media practitioners. They have served as the essential lens through which the public accesses justice, acting as both a mirror for society and a megaphone for the voiceless, whose advocacy ensures that human rights remain a central theme in the national discourse.

Finally, we extend our most sincere appreciation to the millions of Nigerians who reached out to us this year, the trust and collaboration form the very foundation upon which our work is built. Your courage to speak out against violations and seek redress is the fuel that drives our mission to ensure justice and dignity for all. Together, we are building a nation where human rights are not just legal concepts, but respected, protected and fulfilled realities for every citizen.

The Commission also wishes to specifically acknowledge the Planning, Statistics and Documentation Department for their meticulous and untiring efforts in the research, compilation and composition of this landmark Annual Report. Their commitment to data integrity and narrative excellence is personified by the following individuals:

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CHAPTER ONE

STRATEGIC OVERVIEW OF THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

30 Years of Promoting and Protecting Human Rights in Nigeria

1.1 Background

Since its establishment in 1945, the United Nations has consistently pursued the advancement and protection of human rights across the globe. The 1993 World Conference on Human Rights further strengthened the significance and constructive role of National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) in safeguarding and promoting human rights. The Conference acknowledged these institutions as key authorities in addressing human rights violations and in spreading awareness through education and information dissemination.

From that time to the present, NHRIs have remained actively involved at international, regional, sub-regional, and national levels. They also contribute significantly to supporting democratic governance and institutional development worldwide.

In line with these global efforts, the Government of Nigeria established the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in 1995. The Commission was created to promote, protect, and enforce human rights within Nigeria. It provides a framework that supports quasi-judicial processes aimed at strengthening respect for and the full enjoyment of human rights across the country. It also provides avenues for public enlightenment, research and dialogue, to raise awareness on human rights issues. The year 2025 marks thirty years of the existence of the Commission.

1.2 Vision

To be a foremost National Human Rights Institution in the world by entrenching a culture of respect for human rights and promoting national values built on principles of democracy, accountability and respect for rule of law.

1.3 Mission

The Commission is committed to prompt response to allegations of human rights violations, advocacy, education and interventions that encourage national values built on the principles of respect for human and people's rights.

1.4 Core Values

- ❖ Equal opportunity
- ❖ Efficient and effective service delivery
- ❖ Justice and dignity
- ❖ Team work
- ❖ Respect for diversity
- ❖ Transparency and accountability

1.5.1 The Governing Council

The Enabling Law of the Commission provides for a sixteen (16) member Council drawn from various interest groups. The Governing Council serves as the highest policy-making body of the Commission and is led by a Chairperson. The Executive Secretary functions both as the Secretary to the Council and as the Chief Executive Officer of the Commission.

1.5.2 Management

The Executive Secretary acts as the Administrative Head and Chief Accounting Officer of the Commission. He is supported by management personnel and staff members in implementing the Commission's mandate. The Commission's mandates include dealing with all matters relating to the promotion and protection of human rights, seek appropriate redress as required, carry out all such functions for the expedient

performance as outlined in the NHRC Act. This work is carried out through various departments, units, and State Offices across the country.

1.5.3 Departments of the Commission

The Commission has Departments and Units to facilitate its operations in the promotion, protection and enforcement of human rights in Nigeria. These Departments and Units have specified duties and they are highlighted below:

Office of the Executive Secretary (OES)

The Office of the Executive Secretary is the administrative and coordinating unit that supports the Executive Secretary in carrying out the mandate, policies, and strategic objectives of the Commission.

Monitoring Department

The Monitoring Department has the responsibility to monitor human rights violations. Human Rights monitoring activities include nation-wide audits of Correctional Centres and other places detention; monitoring of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) camps; elections; and the state of Human Rights in Nigeria generally. The Department publishes annual reports on the State of Human Rights in Nigeria and other emerging human rights issues. Reports are written and disseminated to relevant stakeholders with a view to improving human rights situations and promoting human rights norms and values.

Procurement Department

The Procurement Department is responsible for ensuring that all goods, works and services required for the smooth running of the Commission are procured in strict compliance with the 2007 Procurement Act and other guidelines provided by Government Financial Regulations.

Women and Children Department

This Department handles complaints of alleged human rights violations in relation to women and children from members of the public with regards to domestic violence, child custody and welfare, Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), Gender-based Violence (GBV), denial of access to children, abandonment (women and children) etc.

Vulnerable Groups Department

Weaker and defenseless members of the society represent this Group. As one of the protection Departments of the Commission, this Department deals with complaints on vulnerable groups such as Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), Older Persons, Key Populations, Refugees, etc.

Legal Services and Enforcement Department

The enforcement mandate of the Commission is coordinated by the Council through the Council Secretariat and the Legal Services and Enforcement Department. This department is responsible for the provision of legal services to complainants and victims of human rights violations. It represent the Commission in court when the need arises. It recommends awards, damages and compensations to be paid to victims of human rights violations to the Management and Governing Council for approval. The Department is also charged with drafting Agreement, Terms of Settlement, Memoranda of Understanding (MOU), Contract and all legal documents on behalf of the Commission,

Human Resources Management Department

This is a service department which deals with daily routine staff matters and other general services. It handles establishment matters i.e matters relating to appointment, promotion, discipline, training, staff welfare and other general services, amongst others. It manages the assets and facilities of the Commission as well as coordinate all the administrative functions of the Commission within defined regulatory frame work which is guided by the Public Service Rules (PSR).

Planning, Statistics and Documentation Department

The Planning, Statistics and Documentation Department collates, analyses, summarises and produce reports from complaints received by the Commission from 38 locations. These complaints are disaggregated along thematic areas of focus. The Department is also saddled with the responsibility of monitoring the projects and programmes from the headquarters, states and zones. The Department acts as liaison between the Commission and Ministry of Justice as the overall supervisor of the Justice Sector in regard to Performance Management System (PMS) of the present Government Administration.

Corporate Affairs and External Linkages Department

The Corporate Affairs and External Linkages Department is charged with the primary responsibilities of promoting the corporate image of the Commission. Its main thrust is the coordination of media engagements of the Commission to ensure that its activities are given adequate visibilities. It also manages the social media platforms of the Commission. It coordinates and establishes linkages with other government agencies and institutions, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), and Development Partners, Embassies and High Commissions amongst others.

Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Department

The primary assignment of this Department is to receive and investigate complaints of alleged human rights violations submitted to the Commission in relation to Socio-Economic rights such as Rights to adequate food, education, housing, health & sanitation, security, water, Right to work and the right to science and culture.

Civil and Political Rights Department

Civil and Political Rights Department is concerned with handling complaints of human rights violations from individuals and freedom from infringements by institutions of both public and private interests. It ensures one's entitlement to participate in the

civil and political life of society and the state without discrimination. They visit police stations and other detention centers in consideration of alleged cases of unlawful arrests and detention.

Human Rights Education and Promotion Department

The department is generally responsible for creating awareness on human rights issues in the country. Human Rights Education and promotion Department organizes human right education and awareness creation programs. It interfaces with various targets groups at the grassroots, schools, Faith Based Organizations (FBOs), Market men/women amongst others.

Finance and Accounts Department

This Department handles all the financial activities/transactions of the Commission and ensures that the receipt and disbursement of funds are in line with the relevant Financial Rules and Guidelines of the government.

Human Rights Institute

The Creation of the Department was aimed at, amongst others, focusing on training specific target groups, in the area of Human Rights, organizing human rights courses and undertaking research. The specialized training programs handled by the Department are however, different from the general and regular trainings that are coordinated by the Human Resources Management Department.

Abuja Metropolitan Office (AMO)

Abuja Metropolitan Office (AMO) is a subsidiary office of the National Human Rights Commission in Abuja. The AMO has its operational activities linked and Integrated with the Headquarters Abuja. The AMO serves as a crucial, localized arm of the Commission focusing on the protection, promotion and enforcement of Human Rights within the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) and its environs.

Council Secretariat

The Council Secretariat serves as a link between the Governing Council and the Secretariat. Its key function is to provide administrative and technical support to the Governing Council, ensuring the smooth governance and legal compliance of the Commission.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Unit

The Information and Communication Technology Unit is responsible for the development of appropriate information technologies such as network management, internet services, website and Email Management, hardware maintenance and repairs, software installation, in-house training, ICT support services.

Complaints Registry

The Complaints Registry, which is a part of the protection and investigation Departments, is responsible for managing complaint's files, monitoring complaints and track actions on same. The unit comprises of the Complaints Registry and a call center.

Internal Audit

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



Delegates of the Regional African Human Rights Academic Network Conference on a site seeing at Zuma Rock 19th Feb,2025

CHAPTER TWO

STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND CAPACITY BUILDING

2.0 Preamble

The Commission recognizes that continuous staff development is fundamental to the cultivation of specialized skills, professional attitudes, and ethical conduct. Capacity building and periodic retraining serve as vital instruments for personnel motivation and organizational growth. The primary objective of these initiatives is to enhance operational efficiency, institutional effectiveness, and professional competence in the implementation of the Commission's mandates while adapting to emerging global trends and technological advancements.

During the period under review, the Commission executed a comprehensive training calendar designed to optimize the performance of its workforce across various Departments/Units and State Offices. The following highlight the key training interventions conducted:

2.1 Leadership and Complaint Management Systems

- April 9–11, 2025: A three-day intensive capacity-building workshop was conducted for State Coordinators. The curriculum focused on best practices for effective complaint management, modern investigation tools, and ethical considerations. The goal was to refine the NHRC Complaint Management System to ensure victims and marginalized individuals receive timely and equitable resolutions.
- July 17, 2025 (Bauchi State): In-house training on Complaint Files Management was conducted for officers in the Bauchi State Office, organized in partnership with Stonewall and the Child Support Development Foundation.

- July 28–30, 2025 (Delta State): The Human Resources Management (HRM) department organized a three-day session to strengthen staff capacity regarding the Standard Orders and Rules of Procedure (STORP).

2.2 Fundamental Human Rights and Legal Standards

- February 5, 2025: The Human Rights Education and Promotion (HRE&P) Department held an in-house seminar on the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training.
- April 15, 2025: The Human Rights Institute (HRI) conducted a fundamental rights sensitization program for staff (GL 12 and below), focusing on the principles, concepts, and classifications of human rights.
- April 24, 2025: Specialized technical training was provided to HRI staff on the Oxford Standard for Citation of Legal Authorities (OSCOLA) to standardize legal research and article editing.
- August 11, 2025 (Bauchi State): A multi-agency workshop on the Administration of Criminal Justice Law (ACJL) of Bauchi State was organized by the Law Hub Development and Advocacy Centre, featuring participation from the NHRC, Legal Aid Council (LACON), and law enforcement officials.

2.3 Protection of Vulnerable Groups and SGBV

- March 3, 2025 (Adamawa State): Staff participated in a UNICEF-organized workshop addressing Child Rights Violations specifically within the context of conflict and displacement.
- March 5, 2025: The HRE&P Department organized in-house training on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) to deepen staff understanding of gender-sensitive reporting.

- July 16–17, 2025 (Ebonyi State): The State Office organized a specialized program on Survivor-Centered and Trauma-Sensitive Enforcement Practices.
- July 21, 2025 (Ondo State): A capacity-building engagement focused on GBV was held for state staff and key regional stakeholders.
- July 23–25, 2025 (Benue State): A three-day capacity-building session on Child Protection and the Juvenile Justice System was conducted with support from Save the Children.
- September 3–4, 2025 (Plateau State): Officers attended a workshop on GBV Case Management organized by the Girl Child Rescue Mission and the Integrated Community Development Initiative of Nigeria.

2.4 Specialized Monitoring and Advanced Techniques

- February 18, 2025: A joint NHRC/UNHCR training session was held for all monitoring staff and some selected staff from related Departments/Units regarding the Reporting Template for Information and Data Collection.
- June 23–27, 2025: An Assistant Director of Investigation participated in advanced training on Strategies and Techniques for Effective Negotiations at the Michael Imodu National Institute for Labour Studies (MINILS).
- August 22, 2025: Investigation and Legal officers of the Abuja Metropolitan Office (AMO) participated in the HRI monthly seminar series to enhance efficiency in investigative procedures.
- October 28–29, 2025 (Bayelsa State): Staff engaged in state-level training on Community-led Monitoring (CLM) implementation strategies and human rights indicators.

2.5 Advocacy, Communication, and Corporate Rights

- June 25–26, 2025: The Human Rights Institute organized comprehensive sessions on Advocacy Strategy and Campaign Development for headquarters staff to improve the Commission's public outreach impact.
- October 28, 2025: Corporate Affairs and External Linkages staff were trained on leveraging Digital Communication tools for the promotion of human rights.
- December 4, 2025: A specialized two-day workshop was conducted to acquaint staff and stakeholders with the core objectives of Business and Human Rights.



CHAPTER THREE

MEDIA AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

3.0 Introduction

In 2025, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) continued to leverage strategic media engagement as a vital tool for promoting, protecting and enforcing human rights across the Nation. Recognizing the media as a critical partner in shaping public discourse and influencing policy, the Commission strengthened its collaboration with both traditional and digital media platforms to enhance visibility, public awareness and accountability. Media engagement remained central to advancing the Commission’s mandate, facilitating public education on human rights issues, amplifying advocacy campaigns, and improving access to complaint and redress mechanisms.

The Corporate Affairs & External Linkages Department is the lens through which the public views and accesses the Commission. It produces monthly Bulletin; a brief but important publication of the activities and programmes of the Commission in the promotion and protection of human rights in Nigeria. The bulletin creates human rights awareness for the members of the public.

The Department also produces quarterly Newsletters, a more in-depth publication containing human rights stories, articles, and news for awareness creation on human rights. The Department manages the social media platforms of the Commission, making short videos to draw attention to human rights issues, especially the United Nations (UN) International Days. Complaints are also received online through the various platforms managed by the Department.

3.1 Strategic Objectives of Media Engagement

The Commission’s media activities during the year under review were guided by the following objectives:

- To increase public awareness of fundamental human rights and freedoms thereby encouraging victims of human rights violations to seek redress;
- To disseminate information on the Commission’s activities and interventions;
- To promote transparency and institutional accountability;
- To strengthen stakeholder engagement through effective communication;

3.2 Media Platforms and Channels Utilized

In 2025, the Commission engaged a broad spectrum of media outlets, including:

- National and community radio stations
- Television networks
- Print media (newspapers and magazines)
- Online news platforms
- Social media channels (X, Facebook, Instagram, YouTube)

These platforms enabled the Commission to reach diverse audiences across urban and rural communities.

3.3 Key Media Activities in 2025

During the year under review, the Commission undertook several media-related activities, including:

- News Report
 - Zero Discrimination Day: Promoting Equality and Ending Discrimination: A call to act
- Press Conferences and Media Briefings

The Commission addressed the media on critical human rights issues, including Gender-Based Violence, child protection, freedom of the press, electoral rights, detention conditions, and emerging human rights concerns. Notable to mention include:

- The International Day for Countering Hate Speech, a roundtable was organised for journalists and media practitioners on this year's theme, "Hate Speech and Artificial Intelligence". The event highlighted the media's role in promoting responsible communication and reducing hate speech. Journalists and civil society actors discussed ethical reporting and the dangers of hate speech. Participants discussed ethical reporting and the need to balance press freedom with respect for human dignity. The NHRC urged journalists to use human rights-based approaches, referencing its Advisory Opinion on the Role of the Media Role in Countering and Reporting hate speech.

➤ Radio and Television Advocacy Programmes

NHRC officials participated in talk shows and panel discussions to provide expert insights on human rights developments and educate the public on reporting mechanisms. One of such public appearances include:

- State of Human Rights: Broadcast weekly on AIT Kaakaki every Thursday.
- Wheel of Hope: Broadcast weekly on Aso Radio every Monday.

➤ Press Statements and Advisory Notes

The Commission issued timely statements in response to national developments and human rights incidences which includes:

- Issued an Advisory Opinion on the Protection of the Right to Freedom of Expression in Nigeria. The Advisory opinion represents a crucial step in safeguarding one of the most fundamental freedoms in any democracy: the

right to freely express thoughts, opinions and ideas without fear of retribution or suppression.

- Zero Tolerance against Female Genital Mutilation (FGM): Citizens health workers and duty bearers are reminded to strengthen collaboration

➤ Social Media Campaigns

Digital platforms were actively utilized to disseminate human rights education materials, commemorate international days, and share updates on investigations and interventions.

- A virtual event to commemorate the Day of the African Child, focusing on assessing progress in advancing child rights in Nigeria. The discussion brought together key stakeholders to reflect on achievements, ongoing challenges, and the need for stronger policy implementation to protect children's rights. The event provided a platform for collaboration and renewed commitment to child welfare. It reinforced the importance of investing in children as a pathway to sustainable development.

➤ Media Partnerships and Capacity Engagement

The Commission strengthened partnerships with media practitioners through stakeholder meetings aimed at promoting responsible reporting on human rights matters.

- A Media Parley was organized by the Commission to strengthen collaboration with media stakeholders.

3.4 Impact of Media Engagement

The Commission's sustained media presence in 2025 resulted in:

- Increased public awareness of NHRC's mandate and services;

- Enhanced reporting of human rights violations;
- Broader participation in advocacy campaigns such as the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence;
- Improved transparency and public trust in the Commission's operations and
- Greater collaboration between the Commission and media institutions.

3.5 Courtesy Visits

The Commission's engagement practice, centers on a two-way exchange of ideas and commitments. On one hand, incoming courtesy visits provided a forum for stakeholders to present grievances, propose collaborations and align their humanitarian goals with the Commission's framework. On the other hand, outgoing visits by the Commission represents its commitment to field level monitoring and institutional advocacy. Together, these interactions form the backbone of the Commission's 2025 effort to deepen a human rights culture across all sectors of the country. The following are some of the advocacy visits listed:



**National Senior Citizens Centre Pays a Courtesy Visit to NHRC
23rd July, 2025**

3.6 Headquarters

The year began with a strong focus on legal and corporate accountability. In late January, the NBA Human Rights Institute and the NHRC Business and Human Rights Team (during a visit to the NNPC) both sought to deepen institutional commitments to fighting human rights abuses and inaugurating specialized working committees. By February, the Commission shifted its attention to grassroots and humanitarian advocacy, receiving delegations from the Sage Lawyers Humanitarian Foundation and the Human Angle Foundation to discuss justice for all and intervention services. Educational safety also became a priority, highlighted by a February 27 collaboration with the Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack (GCPEA) regarding the Safe Schools Declaration.

In May and June, the Commission's activities centered heavily on the rights of children, women, and vulnerable groups. This period saw visits from the Special Representation of the Secretary against Children and the Nigerian National Association of the Deaf (Women Section), the latter focusing on the advancement of deaf women and girls in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). High-level advocacy against school bullying was introduced in June by the Senior Special Assistant to the President on Students Engagement, while the Coalition to End Child Marriage visited to establish a long-term working relationship. The third quarter was characterized by a surge in collaborative requests from leadership and development organizations. In July, groups such as the Africa Centre for Public Leadership, the African Youth Union Commission, and the Dorothy Njemanze Foundation presented solutions for inclusive leadership and humanitarian development. The Commission also engaged with religious and legislative interests, notably:

- The Anglican Communion: Focused on promoting equity, justice, and peace.
- Coalition of Societies for the Rights of Older Persons in Nigeria (COSROPIN): Sought NHRC's representation at the National Assembly for the hearing of the

Older Persons Rights Bill. Also Dave Omokaro Foundation sought collaboration for the rights of older persons

- Association of Female Comrades: Addressed urgent issues surrounding Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) and ritual killings.

As September commenced, the NHRC hosted several foundations, including Secure D Future (SDF) and Shamies Unusual Heart Foundation, to explore protections for vulnerable persons and prison welfare. In the final months of 2025, the Commission's agenda highlighted maternal and child health through partnerships with the Angel Foundation for Maternal and Child Health.

The year concluded with a significant reinforcement of civil-military relations. On November 19, the Chief of Civil-Military Relations for the Nigerian Air Force (NAF) visited the Commission to formally reaffirm the military's commitment to upholding human rights principles in its operations.

3.6.1 State Offices

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) State offices maintained a robust schedule of strategic engagements and courtesy calls to strengthen inter-agency collaboration and promote human rights across the Federation.

In Abia State, the Commission's activities began on February 14 with a visit to the Ikwuano Local Government Chairman's Office to discuss the NHRC/UNHCR project template. This was followed on March 8 by a high-level meeting and courtesy visit organized by the Ministry of Women Affairs and the Office of the First Lady in celebration of International Women's Day.

The Adamawa State Office was particularly active in the early months of the year, initiating a series of visits to key law enforcement and administrative leaders. In January, the team met with the State Coordinator of the National Directorate of Employment, the Controller of the Nigeria Correctional Service, and the State Commissioner of Police. February saw continued outreach to the Executive Secretary of the State Health Care Development Agency, the Director of the Legal Aid Council, and the State Commander of the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA). By March 5, the Office extended its engagement to the academic sector with a visit to the Vice Chancellor of Modibbo Adama University in Yola.

In Akwa Ibom State, the Commission focused on social welfare and traditional institutions. Engagements included a January 22 visit to the State Commissioner for Women Affairs and Social Welfare, a February meeting with the Chairman of the Christian Association of Nigeria (CAN), and a March 11 audience with the Paramount Ruler of Uyo, HRM Edidem Sylvanus Okon.

The Anambra State Office prioritized justice and safety through its outreach. The quarter began with a visit to the State Commissioner for Justice and Attorney General on January 15, followed by a cultural engagement with the Traditional Ruler of Awka Kingdom, Obi Gibson Nwosu, on February 5. The Office concluded its quarterly courtesy calls on March 14 by meeting with the Sector Commander of the Federal Road Safety Corps (FRSC). In Bauchi State, the Commission reinforced its ties with security and judicial heads, paying courtesy calls to the State Commissioner of Police on January 28 and the Grand Khadi of the Sharia Court of Appeal on February 19.

Additional information are tabulated below:

Activity Category	Participating States	Key Examples of Activities
Media & Public Sensitization	Abia, Ebonyi, Edo, Ekiti, Imo, Kano, Kwara, Taraba	Weekly radio programs (Abia, Kwara); TV discussions on GBV, "Get Rich Quick" syndrome, and the Family Court (Edo, Taraba); Sensitization on domestic violence and cultism (Ebonyi).
Courtesy & Advocacy Visits	Adamawa, Bayelsa, Ebonyi, Ekiti, Katsina, Kwara, Niger, Oyo, Plateau, Sokoto, Taraba, Yobe, Zamfara	Visits to State Governors' wives and Chief Judges to establish Family Courts (Taraba); Advocacy visits to Commissioners of Police, Attorneys General, and sister agencies like the Public Complaints Commission.

3.7 Challenges

Despite notable progress, certain challenges were encountered, including:

- Limited access to media in remote communities;
- Resource constraints affecting campaign reach;
- The spread of misinformation on digital platforms;
- Inconsistent human rights reporting standards in some media outlets.

3.8 Way Forward

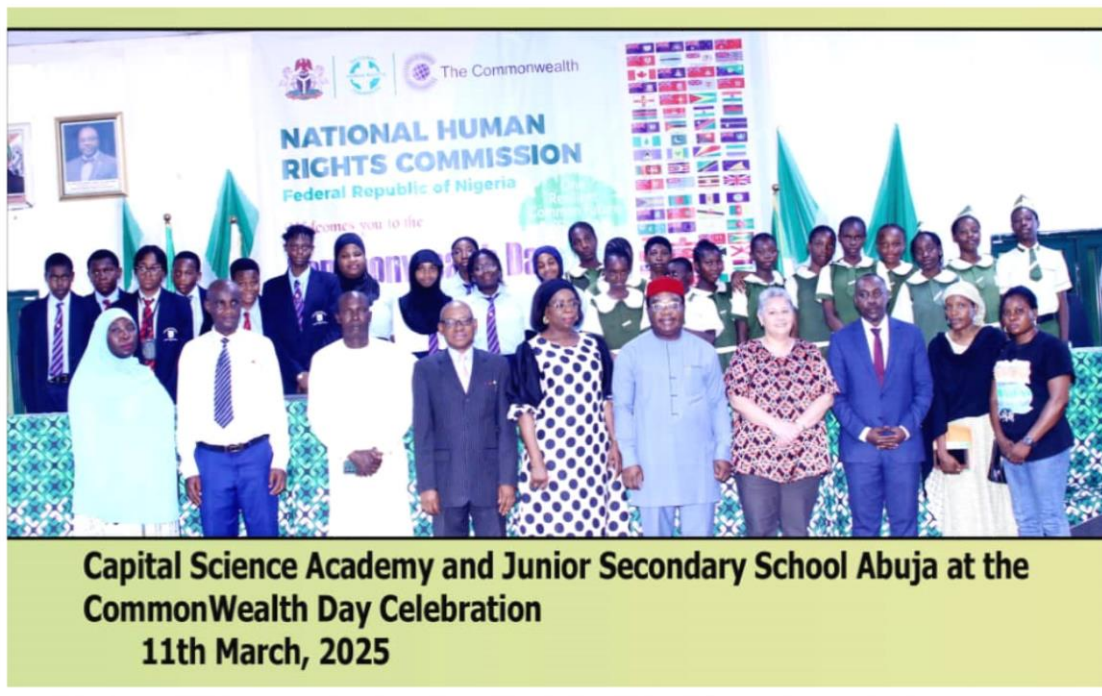
Moving ahead, the Commission aims to:

- Expand community radio outreach;
- Strengthen digital media strategies;
- Develop structured media capacity-building programmes;

- Establish rapid-response communication mechanisms for urgent human rights concerns;



Members of International Inner Wheel District 910 Abuja Nigeria Pays a Visit to NHRC, 10th Oct, 2025



3.9 Conclusion

The media remained a strategic ally in advancing the mandate of the National Human Rights Commission in 2025. Through proactive engagement, sustained advocacy, and strategic communication, the Commission strengthened public awareness, enhanced accountability, and reinforced its role as Nigeria's foremost National Human Rights Institution.



CHAPTER FOUR

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

4.0 Preamble

Pursuant to the mandate of the Commission to protect, promote and enforce human rights, the Commission carried out a number of projects/programs aimed at fulfilling its obligations and institutional effectiveness. These activities created opportunities for engagement with the government, non-governmental organizations and the general public. They further strengthened its visibility and accessibility, while also reinforcing partnerships for the advancement of human rights.

During the 2025 reporting year, the Commission expanded its collaborative footprint, deepened inter-agency coordination, and enhanced international engagements to advance rights-based governance, institutional accountability, and the protection of vulnerable populations.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

4.1 Introduction

In the year under review, the Commission embarked on specific projects which were not amongst its regular programmes but deemed them expedient for further enhancement of the delivery of its mandate. The following are some of the Special Projects undertaken during the period under review.

4.2 *National Preventive Mechanisms (NPM):-*

The Federal Government of Nigeria, in line with her obligations under the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (OP-CAT), formally designated the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) as Nigeria's NPM following the 2024 Presidential Order. The NPM operates as an independent mechanism within the Commission to monitor torture in all detention places. Its establishment is a significant milestone for the promotion, protection and enforcement of human rights

in Nigeria through its strategic approach to preventing torture and ill-treatment especially in places of deprivation of liberty.

4.2.1 Global Fund Grant Cycle 7 (GC7):-

Through its role as a sub-recipient under the GC7, the NHRC implemented targeted interventions to strengthen a right-based approach to Nigeria's Human Immune Virus (HIV) and Tuberculosis (TB) response, with particular emphasis on protecting the rights of key and vulnerable populations. The project ran throughout the year across different States with the following key programs implemented:

- Stakeholders Engagement on the Review and Implementation of Anti-Discrimination Programs under the HIV/TB Anti-Discrimination Act 2024.
- Access to Justice Coordination Meeting.
- National Training of Trainers on Expansion and Integration of Grievance and Redress Mechanisms to Prevent Abuse, Gender-Based Violence amongst others for Human Immune Virus (HIV), Tuberculosis, Key Populations (KP) and Other Vulnerable Populations.
- Development of an Emergency Response Framework to reduce human rights violations.
- National Advocacy and Engagements with leadership and law enforcement systems, legislators on community police structures and reviewing of laws, policies and legal frameworks related to HIV, TB and Gender Human Rights (GHR) across all States of the Federation.
- Provision of legal support to victims of human rights violations.

These interventions collectively contributed to strengthening legal literacy, institutional accountability and the protection of human rights within Nigeria's HIV and TB response framework.

4.2.2 Counter-Insurgency Oversight:-

Building on the successful conclusion and implementation of the NHRC SARS Investigative Panel (2020-2022) which awarded over Four Hundred and Fifty Million Naira (N450,000) in compensations, the Commission has, till date, applied these institutional lessons to the Special Independent Investigative Panel (SIIP North-East) to address counter-insurgency related rights violations. The SIIP North-East concluded its investigations into alleged military rights violations, publishing a landmark report on accountability in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States.



ES, NHRC Dr, Tony Ojukwu, delivering a remark at the sitting of the SIIP in Abuja



**ES Submits report of SIIP North East to HAGF and Minister of Justice, Prince Lateef Fagbemi SAN
5th March, 2025**

4.2.3 Adoption of the National Action Plan on Promotion and Protection of Human Rights and on Business and Human Rights 2024-2028:-

This is the official human rights policy and strategy for Nigeria which has been deposited at the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) as a benchmark for measuring Nigeria's progress and commitment to protection and promotion both in business and civil lives.

4.2.4 On-The-Spot Assessment Visits:-

The Commission engaged in on-the-spot assessment visits in the country with higher security challenges especially in the North-East Zone, South-East Zone, North-Western Zone and other internally security challenged areas to monitor extra judicial killings, banditry, kidnapping, unknown gunmen terrorist attacks and other forms of human rights violations.

4.2.5 NHRC/UNHCR Project on the Promotion and Protection of Forcibly Displaced Persons through Information/Data Collation and Documentation in Nigeria:-

The NHRC with the support of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugee (UNHCR) is providing protection and assistance to UNHCR's mandated population. The project is about information/data collation and documentation to promote, protect and fulfil human rights of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), Asylum Seekers, Refugees and Returnees in eleven (11) Project States – Adamawa, Akwa Ibom, Cross River, Benue, Borno, Yobe, Kano, Katsina, Taraba, Sokoto and Zamfara.

4.2.6 Seventh Regional Consultation on Network of Human Rights Institutions:-

The Regional Consultation was organised by the Network of National Human Rights Institutions West Africa (NNHRI-WA) under the auspices of the National Human Rights Commission from 1st to 3rd July 2025, in Abuja, Nigeria.

The Consultation, held under the theme Justice for Africans and People of African Descent through Reparations: The Role of National Human Rights Institutions, brought together representatives from 12 National Human Rights Institutions

(NHRIs) across Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Member States.

Participants engaged in rich discussions on a broad range of human rights challenges affecting the sub-region. Key focus areas included:

- ✚ The role of NHRIs in advancing reparative justice for Africans and people of African descent;
- ✚ Promotion and protection of the civic space, which continues to shrink across the region due to repressive laws and authoritarian governance;
- ✚ Addressing the rights of migrants and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs);
- ✚ Enhancing compliance with regional and international human rights mechanisms;
- ✚ Improving conditions in prisons and detention facilities across West Africa.

The NHRC remains committed to regional collaboration and knowledge exchange in the pursuit of human rights, justice, and dignity for all.

4.2.7 Sensitisation of Staff on Grade level 13 and below on approved Workplace Sexual Harassment:-

On Tuesday September 23 2025, the Women and Children Department of the National Human Rights Commission organised a sensitisation workshop on the approved NHRC Workplace Sexual Harassment Policy for officers on grade level 13 and below. The aim of the project was to create awareness and educate staff on the Policy, its implications and the procedures for reporting and addressing Workplace Sexual Harassment.

The workshop recorded a massive attendance, with a total of One hundred and Forty-two (142) participants in attendance.

The workshop featured an opening remark by the Director, Women and Children (W&C) Mrs. Ngozi Okore, and a presentation of the Policy by the Deputy Director, Mrs Igboyi Rosemary. Participants were taken through the key provisions of the Policy, including definitions, reporting procedures and consequences for perpetrators. Scenarios were used to illustrate the application of the Policy in real-situations.

4.2.8 Infrastructural Achievement:-

NHRC, during the period under review, completed and commissioned two (2) new prototype State Offices in Anambra and Katsina States. These facilities ensure the Commission meets international requirements for independent operational environment. This is in addition to others commissioned in previous years.



4.3 Conclusion:-

The projects executed in the year under review significantly contributed to advancing the Commission’s mandate and strengthening its impact. The Commission remains committed to sustaining these gains and expanding impactful initiatives that will advance its mandate and deliver meaningful impact to the public.

COLLABORATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT

4.4 Introduction

In line with its statutory responsibility under the National Human Rights Commission Act, 1995 (as amended), *to liaise and cooperate with local and international human rights organizations*, the Commission has continued to sustain productive partnerships with numerous domestic and international stakeholders aimed at strengthening human rights protection across Nigeria.



Stakeholders during the presentation of May 2025 Human Rights Dashboard

4.5 Partnership with United Nations

- ❖ Tripartite Partnership to Support National Human Rights Institutions (TPP) is a unique programme and partnership initiated by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions (GANHRI). The project which ran throughout the year and across 6 States sought the achievement of the following outcomes:
 - Enhanced Access to Justice
 - Increased Advocacy and Public Awareness on Human Rights
 - Strengthened enabling policy for Business and Human Rights
 - Improved Monitoring and Reporting of human rights situation
 - Enhanced Partnerships with relevant stakeholders and interest groups

- ❖ The NHRC in partnership with the United Nations in Nigeria, convened a high-level Roundtable on Ethical and Hate-Free Politics as part of the 2025 International Day for Democracy. This strategic dialogue was designed to ignite a nationwide conversation on cultivating a political culture rooted in respect, accountability, and inclusion, especially in the lead-up to Nigeria's 2027 general elections. The roundtable brought together a dynamic mix of stakeholders, including policymakers and electoral officials, civil society organizations and human rights defenders, media professionals and academics and youth leaders and grassroots advocates.

4.6 Collaboration with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)

- A. The Raoul Wallenberg Institute, in collaboration with the NHRC and the University of Nigeria, hosted the Regional Africa Human Rights Academic

Network Conference 2025. Centered on “Human Rights, Environment, and Climate Change,” the Conference explored the intersection of environmental justice and human rights law in Africa. Scholars and researchers from ten countries presented papers addressing climate justice, legal frameworks, and governance gaps.

- B.** In partnership with the National Commission for Persons with Disabilities and The Ability Life Initiative, NHRC hosted a high-level Roundtable on implementing the African Disability Protocol in Nigeria. The event raised awareness, evaluated existing policies, and promoted coordinated action for disability rights. It follows Nigeria’s ratification of the Protocol, which came into force in May 2024. The Roundtable brought together government agencies, civil society organizations (CSOs) and organizations of persons with disabilities. A key outcome was a Strategic Roadmap for national implementation of the Protocol.

- C.** Following the National Dialogue on Advancing Business and Human Rights in Nigeria held in May 2025, the NHRC in partnership with AfriRIGHTS convened a strategic meeting with development partners to review key outcomes and plan next steps. The meeting focused on strengthening partnerships, scaling advocacy and monitoring efforts, and coordinating actions to implement Nigeria’s National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights. Stakeholders discussed ways to promote sustainable and responsible business practices across the country, building on the momentum of the recent dialogue.

- D.** NHRC convened a Nigeria Drug Law and Policy Reform Summit to mark World Drug Day 2025 and the global “Support. Don’t Punish” campaign. Held in partnership with Drug Harm Reduction Advocacy Network

(DHRAN), Africa Law Foundation (AfriLaw), West Africa Drugs Policy Network (WADPN), YouthRISE, International Federation of Female Lawyers (FIDA), International Drugs Policy Consortium (IDPC), and ASF. The Summit focused on the theme “Towards a Sustainable, Effective, and People-Centered Legal and Policy Framework on Drugs in Nigeria.” The event featured community testimonies highlighting the impacts of drug laws on people who use drugs, a documentary screening by Youth RISE Nigeria, and a session dedicated to recommendations for drug law and policy reforms. The Summit aimed to promote human rights-centered approaches to drug policy in Nigeria.

- E.** In commemoration of Nelson Mandela Day, the NHRC, in collaboration with Hope Behind Bars Africa conducted an outreach visit to the Suleja Custodial Centre. The initiative aims to uphold the rights and welfare of persons in detention, in line with the Commission’s mandate to protect and promote human rights for all, including those deprived of their liberty. The visit featured the provision of legal aid, distribution of hygiene items, and a rights awareness session for both inmates and custodial officers.

- F.** The NHRC in partnership with The Ability Life Initiative (TALI) held a One-Day Stakeholders’ Forum in Abuja focused on inclusive transport and accessible housing for persons with disabilities. The Forum addressed the persistent marginalization of persons with disabilities in these sectors and emphasized that access to transport and housing is a fundamental human right. The Forum also called on stakeholders to adhere to Human Rights Council Resolution 55/8 and reaffirmed that equal access and participation are essential.

- G.** The NHRC, in partnership with Hope Behind Bars Africa hosted a Validation Meeting on research findings for Gender and the Death Penalty in Nigeria. Supported by the World Coalition against the Death Penalty and the French Development Agency, the meeting reviewed and validated the research, fostering stakeholder dialogue to inform policy and advocacy efforts toward gender-sensitive reforms in Nigeria’s Justice System.
- H.** The NHRC, in collaboration with the Legal Defence and Assistance Project (LEDAP) and the Ford Foundation, convened a national consultative forum to address Harmful Traditional and Religious Practices (HTRPs) affecting the rights of women and girls. Building on earlier state-level consultations on the same subject, the dialogue examined how such practices undermine equality, dignity, and access to justice. Stakeholders explored legal and policy reforms to promote gender justice and protection, with plans underway for the formal inauguration of a National Working Group on HTRPs next year.
- I.** Mechanism for Monitoring Freedom of Religion and Belief (FORB) In Nigeria – Phase II:- The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in partnership with The Kukah Centre (TKC), and Nasrul Iahil-lil Fatih (NASFAT) with support from King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz International Center for Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue (KAICIID), in 2025, entered its second phase of the project “Mechanism for Monitoring Freedom of Religion and Belief (FORB) in Nigeria. This phase built upon the foundations of Phase I, with a clear focus on strengthening monitoring mechanisms, enhancing stakeholder engagement, promoting inter-faith dialogue, and raising public awareness of (FORB) across Nigeria. The

project was implemented in Ebonyi and Kano States, with lessons intended to inform broader national strategies.

The Phase II began with the training and inauguration of FORB monitoring networks, equipping volunteers with skills in documentation, ethics, and stakeholder engagement. These networks provided grassroots capacity to monitor and report violations, supported by digital tools for real-time data collection.

Public awareness was significantly enhanced through a nationwide radio campaign. Advocacy jingles, translated into Hausa, Igbo, Yoruba, English, and Pidgin, were aired across six geopolitical zones, reaching diverse grassroots communities aimed at promoting tolerance and constitutional rights.

Complementing this, advocacy visits were undertaken to key religious and government institutions, including the Nigerian Supreme Council for Islamic Affairs (NSCIA), Christian Association of Nigeria (CAN), NHRC, Institute of Peace and Conflict Resolution (IPCR) and the Federal Ministries of Justice and Information. These engagements provided opportunities to present survey findings and policy briefs, strengthen partnerships, and reinforce commitments to protecting religious freedom.





**Benford International School Visited NHRC
5th March, 2025**



**Elsomville International School paid a Courtesy Visit to NHRC
6th May, 2025**



**The Executive Secretary NHRC , Dr. Tony Ojukwu , OFR, SAN
During the Signing of the MOU between NHRC and NACA
17th Feb, 2025**



**Complete-Man International School Visited NHRC
12th March, 2025**



**ES, NHRC Dr. Tony Ojukwu attends a Colloquium
in honor of the former INEC Chairman
Late Humphrey Nwosu
25th March, 2025**



**Implementation or needs Assessment of out of school girls
and young women in the 16 Local Government Areas of
Kwara State on 12th of March, 2025**

4.7 Collaboration with Non-Governmental Organizations

- ❖ NHRC, Access Global Fund 17th February 2025:- Inauguration of the Access to Justice Coordination Forum as part of the implementation of the Global Fund Grants Cycle 7 (GC7) To serve as a platform launch the human rights initiatives under the Global Fund Grant Cycle 7. at the NHRC HQ.

- ❖ Institute, UNN, SIDA, NHRC 19th February 2025:- The Regional African Human Rights Academic Network Conference, to engage on the manifold impacts of climate change and environmental degradation on human rights and how to get environmental justice at the Rockview Royale, Wuse II, Abuja.

- ❖ LS&E 10th March, 2025:- NHRC collaboration with FIRMA Advisory on Access to Justice, the event provided a platform for stakeholders to engage on discussions on ways to enhance access to justice in Nigeria at the NHRC HQ.

- ❖ NHRC/PLAC 19th March, 2025:- National Action Plan, Inter-agency consultative workshop on the implementation of the National Action Plan at the Transcorp Hilton, Maitama Abuja.

- ❖ NHRC/NCC, UN & NCC 20th March, 2025:- NHRC in partnership with NITDA, Human rights dimensions of Artificial Intelligence (AI) governance and UN Guiding Principles on Business and human rights at the NHRC HQ.

- ❖ NHRC/African youth enterprise 8th July, 2025:- Nigerian Drug Law and Policy Reform Summit, Rewards a Sustainable Effective and People Centered Legal and Policy Frameworks on Drugs in Nigeria at the NHRC HQ.

- ❖ Inauguration of Joint Committee on Access to Justice 12th September, 2025:- Enhance access to custodial facility and address issues of ... trial inmates at the NHRC HQ.

- ❖ NHRC/LEDAP 11th December, 2025:- Consultative forum on eliminating harmful traditional and religious practices impacting the rights of women and gender equality in Nigeria, to mainstream human rights in traditional

and religious practices as it affects women and gender equality in Nigeria at the NHRC HQ.

4.8 NHRC Consolidated Field Activities

The National Human Rights Commission had extensive field operations in 2025, with a heightened focus on health-related human rights (HIV/TB), law enforcement engagement, and safe school initiatives.

Activity Category	Participating States	Thematic Highlights
Advocacy & Law Enforcement Engagement	Bayelsa, Ebonyi, Enugu, Imo, Jigawa, Kaduna, Nasarawa, Ondo	High-level advocacy visits to NDLEA, NSCDC, Nigeria Correctional Service (NCS), and Police Commands specifically to discuss public health-sensitive law enforcement and community policing related to HIV, TB, and Gender Human Rights (GHR).
Capacity Building & Training	Bayelsa, Cross River, Edo, Enugu, Kaduna, Ondo	Zonal training for legal practitioners; Administration of Criminal Justice Law (ACJL) role of police training (Cross River); Misconduct investigation training (Edo); and Inter-faith/Freedom of Religion and Belief (FORB) workshops (Enugu, Kaduna).
Stakeholder Engagement & Meetings	Benue, Ebonyi, Edo, Jigawa, Kaduna, Lagos, Nasarawa	Validation of Safe Termination of Pregnancy (STOP) guidelines (Benue); Safe Schools Declaration action plans (Lagos, Edo); and TB/HIV Strategic Plan stakeholder engagements (Edo, Jigawa).
Public Enlightenment & Media	Ebonyi, Enugu, Imo	Radio programs focused on Freedom of Expression (Ebonyi, Imo), Religious Tolerance (Enugu), and the Right to Education (Imo).
Institutional Audits & Monitoring	Bayelsa, Edo, Nasarawa	Ongoing detention facility monitoring at SCID units and Zonal Headquarters; Chief Judge prison visits and decongestion exercises (Edo).

MOUs	Headquarters, Abuja	Dorothy Njemanze Foundation; Citizens FM; Secure the Future Int'l (SDF); Rigar Yanci Int'l; The FIRMA Advisory; The Boy Child's Life-Changing Foundation; Eminent Emerging Entrepreneurs; Sustainable Solutions for Youth; Voice of God Chaplaincy; Shamies Unusual Hearts; Devatop Centre; DF Alkali Takude Foundation (ATF); Lex Initiative.
National Preventive Mechanism (NPM) Strategic Engagement	Headquarters, Abuja	Operationalized Nigeria's OPCAT mandate by unifying MDAs, CSOs and international bodies (UN SPT, IRCT) to develop an inclusive, multi-sectoral approach to preventing torture and ill-treatment in all places of deprivation of liberty.

Regional Highlights & Innovations

- **Public Health & Rights Integration:** A major trend was the "GHR-SRT" (Gender and Human Rights State Response Team) initiative. States like Ondo, Bayelsa, and Ebonyi led intensive efforts to ensure that law enforcement practices are sensitive to the rights of people living with HIV and TB.
- **Safe School Initiatives:** Lagos and Edo states made significant progress in developing Action Plans for the Safe School Declaration, including the training of specialized School Protection Squads in collaboration with the Nigeria Police Force.
- **Freedom of Religion and Belief (FORB):** Kaduna and Enugu launched specialized training for human rights defenders on navigating inter-faith conflicts and promoting religious tolerance through "Inter-faith Peace Endurance Walks" and legal workshops.

- Child Protection & Social Justice: Ebonyi conducted high-level policy briefings aimed at ending early/forced marriage and domestic servitude, strengthening traditional structures for child protection.

Notable Legal & Policy Milestones

- Safe Pregnancy Guidelines (Benue): Successful validation meeting for state-specific "STOP" guidelines.
- Reintegration & Labor Rights (Edo): Capacity building for reintegration committees National Commission for Refugees, Migrants, and Internally Displaced Persons (NCFRMI) and continued human rights sensitization for host communities in the palm oil sector.
- Inter-Agency Cooperation (Imo): Strategic engagement with the Federal Road Safety Corps (FRSC) to monitor the prosecution of traffic offenders and ensure human rights compliance.



4.9 SPECIAL MENTION



NHRC @ 30 CIVIL SOCIETY & HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS FORUM AND HUMAN RIGHTS EXPO

To mark its 30th anniversary, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) unveiled a commemorative logo and partnered with the European Union (EU) to host a major Civil Society and Human Rights Expo in 2025. The event served as a strategic bridge between three decades of historical advocacy and a future-focused agenda for human rights in Nigeria.

The Forum featured a keynote address by Professor Joy Ezeilo, SAN, OON, (Member UN Fact-Finding Mission on Sudan, Former United Nations Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children); *From Military Rule to Civilian Democracy: Human Rights in Nigeria 30 Years After and Beyond*. In addition to the above presentation, there was high-level plenaries on *Freedom from Fear and Want: Securing the right to life and dignity in Nigeria*.

A central component of the Expo was a series of technical workshops that addressed critical modern challenges:

Health & Justice: Strategic sessions focused on human rights during pandemics (access to medicine/services) and a shift toward harm reduction and decriminalization in drug policy.

Vulnerable Groups: Dedicated dialogues addressed the protection of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer/Questioning, and Intersex (LGBTQI) communities, rights for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), and the inclusion of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs).

Systemic Reform: Partners like the Nigeria Bar Association (NBA) and Nigerian Police Force collaborated on reducing detention facility overcrowding and improving access to justice.

Digital & Emerging Rights: The Forum explored the impact of AI and the Cybercrimes Act on the Civic Space.

The event concluded with a vision for the next 30 years, led by Executive Secretary Tony Ojukwu, SAN, reaffirming the NHRC's commitment to a collaborative, "Leave No One Behind" approach to safeguarding the dignity of all Nigerians.



2025 Media Parley and Unveiling of the NHRC 30th Anniversary logo, 10 Nov 2025

4.10 Collaboration with Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs)

Joint Committee on Access to Justice:- The NHRC on September 12, 2025, inaugurated a Joint Committee on Access to Justice to ease justice for all Nigerians especially the indigent and vulnerable. This is to enhance access to justice in the custodial facilities and address issues of awaiting-trial inmates. The collaboration with Legal Aid Council (LACON) and Nigerian Correctional Service (NCS) will facilitate speedy trials and decongestion of Correctionals Centres.

4.11 Conclusion

These activities successfully raised awareness, fostered dialogue, and mobilized action in support of human rights across various sectors of Nigerian society. They contributed to building a more rights-inclusive society and instilled a sense of responsibility among participants towards upholding human rights principles.





**National Dialogue on Business and Human Rights.
6th May, 2025**

A Dialogue on Proportional Force and Respect for Human Dignity, 4th Dec 2025



Chapter Five

Human Rights Protection and Complaints Management

5.0 Preamble

The National Human Rights Commission, pursuant to its mandate, receives and treats complaints of human rights violations/abuses from individuals, group of persons and corporate organizations. The Commission serves as an extra mechanism for the enhancement of respect for and enjoyment of human rights in Nigeria, and so seeks redress and remedies for violations of human rights.

The Commission has opened up various channels by which the public can access its services at no cost to them. A complaint can be lodged by the complainant in person or by someone acting on his or her behalf, instructions, or best interest at the Head office in Abuja, the Abuja Metropolitan Office, or any of the NHRC Offices in the 36 States of the Federation. The Commission also receives complaints electronically. These complaints may be brought before the Commission by a group of persons with a common interest. The Commission can also proactively take complaints on its own (*Suo Moto*). This Chapter provides illustrations on complaints received and treated by the Commission in 2025.

5.1 Complaints Management

The standard guideline for complaint management is as provided in the Standing Orders and Rules of Procedure (STORP) and Complaint Treatment Procedure Manual of the National Human Rights Commission of Nigeria. These rules are applied to all complaints in different forms and nature.

A Commencement of Cases and Complaints

The procedures for commencement of cases are provided in Rules 58-64 of the STORP which provides inter-alia *“a complaint shall be in writing and may be made in the format contained in Form 1 of the Schedule to these Rules. It shall contain a*

detailed and comprehensive statement on the actions or violations complained of and the reliefs sought from Commission” as well as relevant sections of the Complaints Treatment Procedure Manual.

B Admissibility

Rule 72 of STORP provides that complaints lodged with the Commission alleging violations of Human Rights and fundamental freedoms shall be admissible unless:

- ◆ The object is not consistent with the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the African Charter on Human and People’s Rights, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights or any other applicable Human Rights instruments under section 5(a) of the NHRC Act;
- ◆ It is vague or anonymous;
- ◆ It does not indicate any complainant, respondent or victim; except in cases in which the complainant had sought confidential disclosure of the victim;
- ◆ The complaint or any of the supporting documents is written in a foreign language and the author does not provide a duly certified translation of the relevant contents in English;
- ◆ It does not contain a factual description of the alleged violations, including the Rights which are alleged to be violated;
- ◆ It is not submitted by a person or group of persons claiming to be the victim, their duly authorized representative or by any person or group of persons, including NGOs acting in good faith; or
- ◆ It refers to a matter that is pending or under active consideration or has been decided by a court or other national or international mechanism of dispute resolution for affording remedies to human rights violations.

C. Preliminary Investigations and Report

A Preliminary investigation is undertaken by the Commission upon receipt of a complaint. After a new complaint has been registered, the Commission transmits the issues in the complaints to the named respondents for responses or observations within a maximum of fourteen days. If the Commission considers that the observations or response of the respondents require a reply from the complainant, such response shall be transmitted to the complainant, who shall have a maximum of five days to reply. The investigating officer shall forward for the attention of the Executive Secretary, an initial or progress report on the preliminary investigation not later than forty-five {45} days after the receipt or registration of communication by the Commission. If the complaint is resolved at the level of preliminary investigations, the Commission shall adopt a decision and award remedies reflecting the agreements reached by the parties in the case. If the complaint is not resolved at the level of preliminary investigation, the Executive Secretary shall direct further investigations as may be justified by the circumstances of cases. The Commission may also provide counseling services to the victim or complainant at any stage of the investigation as part of its remedies.

D Further Investigations

The Commission may undertake further investigations on a complaint through:

- ◆ Issuance and enforcement of appropriate summons for witness and personal appearance or production of documents, which shall be in the forms set out in 2-4 of the schedule to these Rules; or
- ◆ Site visit to the location or scene of an alleged violation to ascertain the veracity of the case.

E Evidence

The Commission shall consider complaints in the light of all the information and evidence submitted by or received from all the parties to prove the allegations of violations in a credible manner in all admissible complaints. Such evidence may include documents, affidavits, photographs, electronic information, oral testimony, material evidence, expert evidence, or such other items of evidence as may also take judicial notice of facts that are publicly or notoriously known, or such facts as may be judicially noticed by a court of law under the Evidence Act.

F Conciliation or Amicable Settlement

The Commission may, upon the receipt of a complaint, and after a preliminary investigation, refer the parties thereto to such mechanisms of an amicable settlement, including conciliation, mediation, or arbitration as it considers appropriate. At all times, the Commission shall place its mechanisms at the disposal of all parties to facilitate such amicable resolution. Where both parties to a complaint agree to have their complaint resolved by way of conciliation or amicable settlement, the Commission shall, in consultation with the parties or their legal representatives, schedule an appropriate date for a conciliation meeting where all parties are required to sign a Conciliation Form.

5.2 Receipt of Complaints

In the year under review, the Commission received a total number of Three Million Seven Hundred Seventy Thousand, Three Hundred and Twenty-Three (3,770,323) complaints. This is far more than the number of complaints received in 2024. In recent times, complaints inflow to the Commission have progressively increased. The reason for this increment is that people are becoming more aware of the work of the Commission and there is more visibility for the Commission.

Table 5.2 Complaints Received by the Commission Nationwide

S/N	STATE OFFICE	SEXUAL AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE	WOMEN AND GENDER RIGHTS	CHILD RIGHTS	RULE OF LAW AND ACCESS TO JUSTICE	FREEDOM/LIBERTY OF PERSONS	RIGHTS OF THE AGED	RIGHT TO LIFE	FREEDOM OF RELIGION	LAW ENFORCEMENT AND HUMAN DIGNITY	ECONOMIC SOCIAL & CULTURAL RIGHTS	LABOUR RIGHTS	FREEDOM FROM DISCRIMINATION	NIGER DELTA AND ENVIRONMENT	OTHERS	TOTAL
1	ABIA	599	941	555	2,352	2,832	16	1,329	1,574	9,776	5,791	1,334	9,317	502	1,113	38,031
2	ADAMAWA	1,722	3,070	1,574	7,229	4,960	13	3,800	5,317	26,258	16,220	3,171	25,695	1,288	3,324	103,641
3	AKWA IBOM	514	882	443	2,106	1,430	15	1,021	1,240	8,400	4,549	892	7,061	765	908	30,226
4	ABUJA MUNICIPAL OFFICE (FCT)	2,101	3,596	1,808	8,611	5,839	27	3,909	5,423	34,256	18,530	3,654	31,553	1,538	3,662	124,507
5	ANAMBRA	998	1,541	911	3,872	3,992	9	2,079	2,639	15,003	9,246	3,081	12,954	716	1,781	58,822
6	BAUCHI	2,654	4,506	2,260	11,784	7,154	16	5,365	7,108	42,883	23,080	5,587	36,119	1,947	4,762	155,225

7	BAYELSA	476	810	402	1,943	1,322	10	956	1,220	7,737	4,191	826	6,819	1,364	864	28,940
8	BENUE	4,403	7,194	4,114	20,899	16,103	12	11,255	17,479	80,453	50,897	8,939	77,816	4,361	11,274	315,199
9	BORNO	3,693	6,155	3,464	17,321	13,186	18	10,014	16,544	68,405	42,377	8,127	66,721	3,841	9,222	269,088
10	CROSS RIVER	491	842	426	2,016	1,364	24	993	1,280	8,018	4,345	859	7,062	856	892	29,468
11	DELTA	2,013	2,898	1,532	6,894	3,690	11	3,304	3,454	18,580	11,406	2,955	17,638	1,669	1,821	77,865
12	EBONYI	1,126	1,933	966	4,631	3,139	-	2,493	2,828	16,986	9,955	1,958	15,468	814	2,046	64,343
13	EDO	1,328	2,186	1,118	4,920	2,530	12	2,221	2,467	15,118	10,001	2,099	14,652	620	1,409	60,681
14	EKITI	349	601	297	1,429	977	9	710	932	5,075	3,001	929	4,704	311	619	19,943
15	ENUGU	2,157	3,060	1,994	6,534	5,505	19	4,444	4,658	25,694	17,227	8,268	27,254	2,135	3,153	112,102
16	GOMBE	639	1,094	546	2,617	1,773	8	1,289	1,792	8,824	5,636	1,118	10,178	510	1,159	37,183
17	HQ (ABUJA)	8,156	12,210	7,108	29,138	20,763	47	14,556	20,773	102,756	61,251	12,374	92,264	9,579	13,017	403,992
18	IMO	2,810	4,634	2,529	11,813	8,553	12	6,210	8,116	42,987	27,450	5,137	39,033	2,269	5,773	167,326
19	JIGAWA	786	1,101	696	2,397	1,724	6	1,280	1,848	7,910	5,152	1,315	8,374	425	1,056	34,070
20	KADUNA	3,956	6,564	3,462	17,265	12,460	9	9,048	12,947	61,860	39,626	8,190	60,458	3,256	8,495	247,596
21	KANO	1,737	2,865	1,589	7,413	4,823	45	3,506	4,824	23,506	15,308	3,319	23,316	146	3,141	95,538

22	KATSINA	891	1,178	789	2,824	3,115	7	1,984	2,379	9,828	6,070	1,197	9,873	512	1,251	41,898
23	KEBBI	743	1,121	680	2,330	1,932	8	2,161	2,257	8,386	5,175	1,281	8,281	429	1,088	35,872
24	KOGI	1,430	2,398	1,282	6,430	4,672	7	3,585	4,525	23,489	14,841	2,671	23,273	1,427	3,203	93,233
25	KWARA	1,142	2,016	899	3,920	2,233	9	1,810	1,851	9,880	7,047	1,740	11,041	508	1,234	45,330
26	LAGOS	3,600	5,192	2,974	10,350	5,632	34	4,799	4,867	33,506	19,794	5,977	25,529	1,466	3,201	126,921
27	NASARAWA	356	605	306	1,465	993	9	723	1,615	5,480	3,143	621	5,115	298	645	21,374
28	NIGER	3,832	6,410	3,355	16,075	12,090	13	8,594	12,120	55,261	35,422	6,346	55,797	3,020	7,562	225,897
29	OGUN	294	512	251	1,217	822	7	600	834	4,829	2,606	784	3,986	265	527	17,534
30	ONDO	516	883	440	2,005	1,513	8	1,040	1,207	7,578	4,550	894	7,401	383	932	29,350
31	OSUN	209	361	183	858	588	9	479	625	2,821	1,805	556	2,808	159	377	11,838
32	OYO	768	1,357	635	2,856	1,758	8	1,363	1,624	7,756	5,580	1,241	7,898	433	1,011	34,288
33	PLATEAU	3,205	5,118	2,647	13,160	14,319	6	7,642	10,010	42,338	27,414	5,488	47,390	2,470	6,474	187,681
34	RIVERS	3,784	4,889	2,881	9,819	5,473	25	5,242	5,770	27,604	16,962	3,906	28,364	1,488	2,803	119,010
35	SOKOTO	2,718	4,262	2,288	13,074	7,886	14	5,912	8,355	38,943	24,906	4,979	39,307	1,938	5,184	159,766
36	TARABA	861	1,145	770	2,258	1,620	4	1,237	2,070	7,558	4,818	1,051	7,393	377	978	32,140

37	YOBE	638	877	590	1,594	1,149	7	1,012	1,495	4,602	3,017	690	4,641	263	642	21,217
38	ZAMFARA	1,052	1,590	977	2,917	2,685	7	1,867	2,311	10,395	6,506	2,004	13,501	535	1,333	47,680
	TOTAL	68,747	108,597	59,741	266,336	192,599	520	139,832	188,378	930,739	574,895	125,558	896,054	54,883	117,936	3,724,815

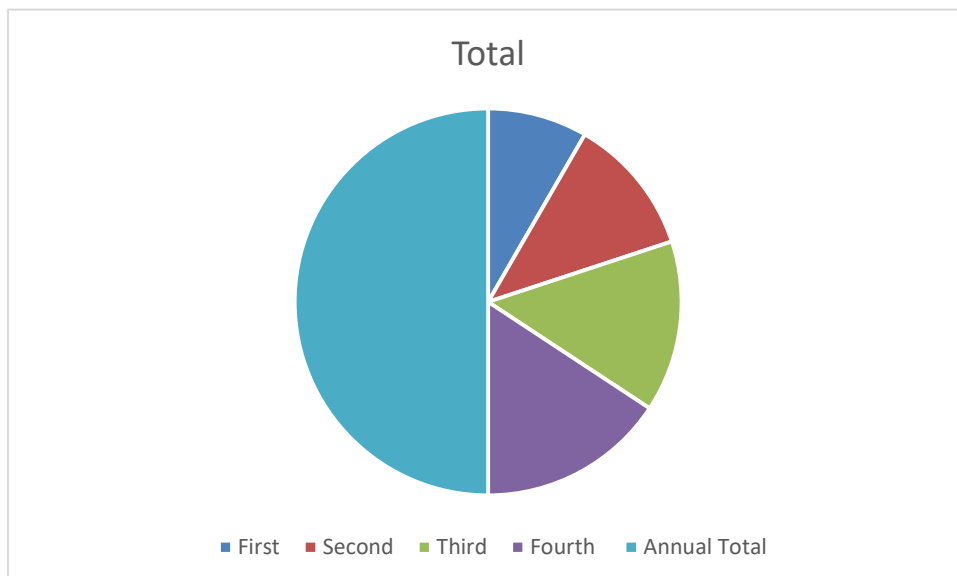
5.2.1 Quarterly Distribution of Complaints

The quarterly spread of the total complaints admitted by the Commission in the year 2025, shows that the fourth quarter had the highest figure of 1,171,634 followed by Third Quarter with 1,067,881. The first and second quarters had 621,414 and 863,893 respectively.

Table 5.2.1 Quarterly Distribution of Complaints Admitted in 2025

Quarter	TOTAL
First	621,414
Second	863,893
Third	1,067,881
Fourth	1,171,634
Annual Total	3,724,822

Figure 5.2.1 Graphical Representation of Quarterly Distribution of Complaints Admitted in 2025



5.2.2 Geographical Distribution of Complaints by States

The table below shows the breakdown of complaints received from the Headquarters, Abuja Metropolitan Office (AMO) and the State Offices of the Commission in 2025.

Table 5.2.2 Geographical Distribution of Complaints Admitted According to States

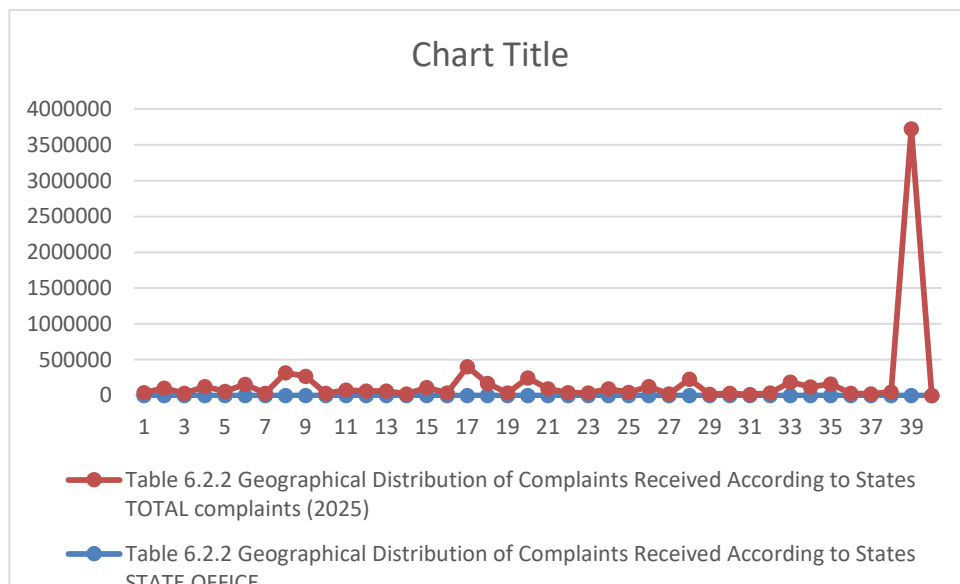
STATE OFFICE	TOTAL Complaints (2025)
ABIA	38,038
ADAMAWA	103,641
AKWA IBOM	30,226
ABUJA MUNICIPAL OFFICE (FCT)	124,507
ANAMBRA	58,822
BAUCHI	155,225
BAYELSA	28,940
BENUE	315,199
BORNO	269,088
CROSS RIVER	29,468
DELTA	77,865
EBONYI	64,343
EDO	60,681
EKITI	19,943
ENUGU	112,102

GOMBE	37,183
HEADQUARTERS (ABUJA)	403,992
IMO	167,326
JIGAWA	34,070
KADUNA	247,596
KANO	95,538
KATSINA	41,898
KEBBI	35,872
KOGI	93,233
KWARA	45,330
LAGOS	126,921
NASARAWA	21,374
NIGER	225,897
OGUN	17,534
ONDO	29,350
OSUN	11,838
OYO	34,288
PLATEAU	187,681
RIVERS	119,010

SOKOTO	159,766
TARABA	32,140
YOBE	21,217
ZAMFARA	47,680
TOTAL	3,724,822

The table above shows the breakdown of 2025 complaints admitted. The Headquarters and Benue State Office received the highest number of complaints at 403,992 and 315,199 respectively. This is followed by Kaduna State Office with 247,596 and Niger State Office with 225,897. State Offices like Osun, Ogun Ekiti, Nasarawa, Cross River, Akwa Ibom, Oyo, Kebbi and Abia did not have sizeable complaints as compared to others.

Figure 5.2.2 Chart Showing the Geographical Distribution of Complaints Admitted According to States



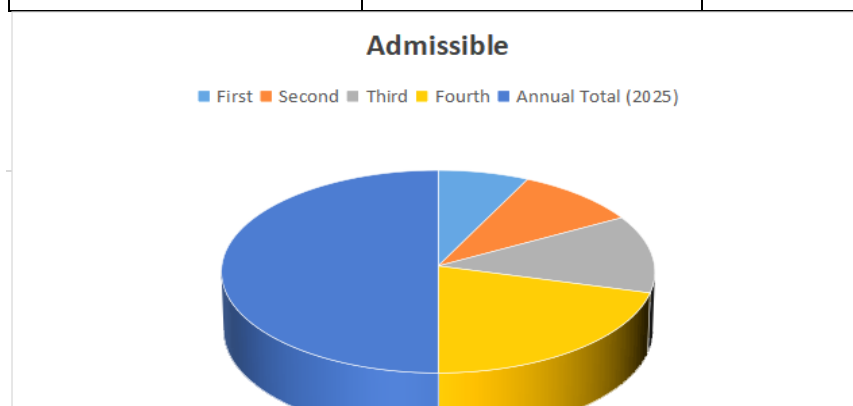
5.3 Admissibility of Complaints

Out of the Three Million, Seven Hundred and seventy-seven thousand, three hundred and twenty-two (3,777,322), complaints received by the Commission, Three million, Seven Hundred and twenty-four thousand, Eight Hundred and Twenty-Two (3,724,822), complaints were admissible; in line with Rules of Procedure of the Commission. Only Forty-five Thousand, Five Hundred and One (45,501) did not meet the guidelines as provided in the Rules of Procedure and therefore are inadmissible.

Admissibility as provided for in Rule 72 of STORP is a process by which the Commission determines the eligibility of complaints. Every complaint lodged in the Commission is subjected to the Rules of Admissibility. Where such complaints fall within the mandates of other MDAs, they are referred for appropriate action. Such Agencies include the Public Complaints Commission (PCC), National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP), The Nigeria Police Force (NPF), Department of State Services (DSS), Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC), Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) etc.

Table 5.3 Admissible and Inadmissible Complaints (2025)

Quarter	Admissible	Inadmissible
First	532,558.00	8,148.00
Second	721,928.00	10,207.00
Third	923,453.00	11,889.00
Fourth	1,546,883.00	15,257.00
Annual Total (2025)	3,724,822.00	45,501.00



5.4 Status of Complaints

In the year under review, out of Three Million Seven Hundred and Twenty-Four Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-Two (3,724,822) complaints admitted by the Commission, Two Million, Five Hundred and Seventy Thousand, One Hundred and Twenty-seven (2,570,127) were investigated and concluded. One Million, One Fifty-Four thousand, Six Hundred and Ninety-Five complaints (1,154,695), were ongoing at different stages of investigation by the end of the year. Details of the status of complaints are summarized in the table below:

Table 5.4 Status of Complaints

Quarter	Concluded	Ongoing
First	258,257.00	124,505.00
Second	469,575.00	187,425.00
Third	778,175.00	330,579.00
Fourth	1,064,120.00	512,186.00
Annual Total (2025)	2,570,127.00	1,154,695.00

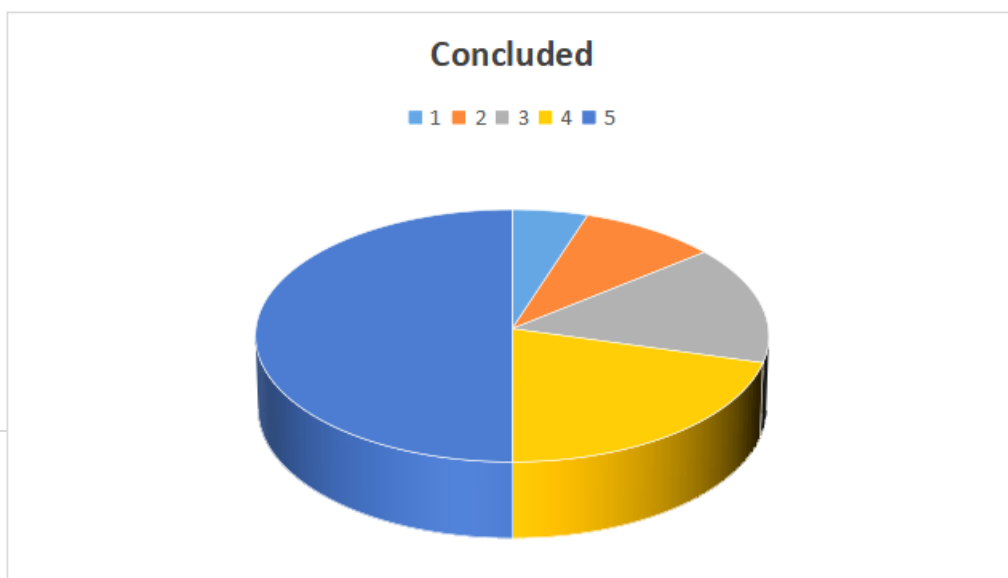


Table 5.5 Disaggregation of complaints According to Areas of Thematic Focus

SUB-GROUP	THEMATIC FOCUS	TOTAL
SEXUAL AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE	SEXUAL VIOLENCE	322
	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	58,496
	RAPE	537
	SUB TOTAL	68,747
WOMEN AND GENDER RIGHTS	GENDER BASED DISCRIMINATION	20,679
	HARMFUL CULTURAL PRACTICES	7,498
	FORCEFUL MARRIAGE	8,162
	SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS	13,401
	DENIAL OF ACCESS TO CHILDREN	19,148
	INHERITANCE	4,949

	ABANDONMENT (WOMEN)	25,646
	WOMEN TRAFFICKING	9,114
	SUB TOTAL	108,597
CHILD RIGHTS	RIGHT TO SURVIVAL & DEVELOPMENT	5,767
	CHILD CUSTODY	7,110
	ACCESS TO CHILDREN	5,282
	OTHER CHILD ABUSES	6,114
	CHILD LABOUR	6,027
	CHILD MARRIAGE	5,223
	CHILD TRAFFICKING	4,559
	SEXUAL ABUSE	4,560
	CHILD ABANDONMENT	11,353
	RIGHT TO EDUCATION	3,746
	SUB TOTAL	59,741
RIGHTS OF THE AGED	THE ELDERLY	527
RULE OF LAW AND ACCESS TO JUSTICE	DELAY OF COURT HEARING	24,250
	ABUSE OF POWER	18,238

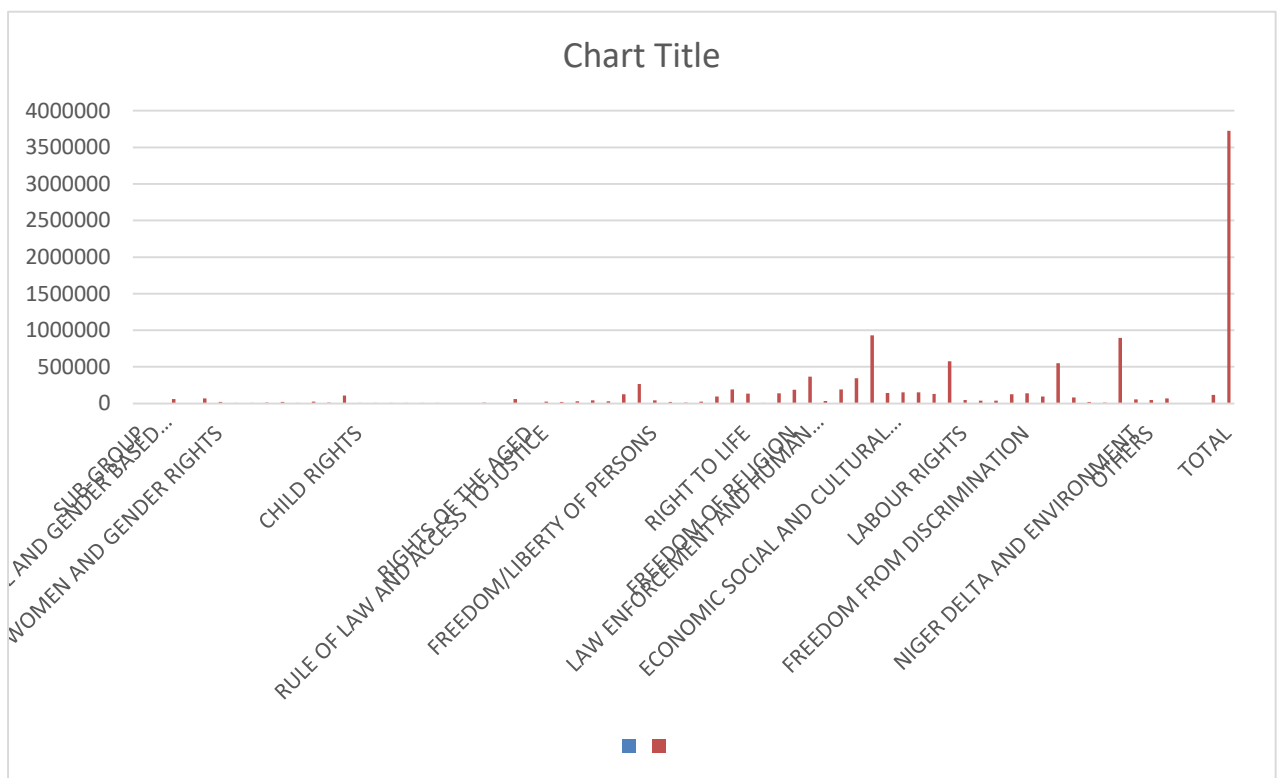
	DISOBEIDENCE OF COURT ORDER / JUDGEMENT	28,260
	RIGHT TO FAIR HEARING	41,443
	APPEAL FOR PEROGATIVE OF MERCY	27,143
	ACCESS TO JUSTICE	127,002
	SUB TOTAL	266,336
FREEDOM/LIBERTY OF PERSONS	RIGHT TO PERSONAL LIBERTY	42,055
	RIGHT TO DIGNITY OF PERSON	17,886
	PARTICIPATION IN POLITICAL AFFAIRS	13,134
	RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY/ ASSOCIATION	26,011
	UNLAWFUL ARREST AND DETENTION	93,513
	SUB TOTAL	192,599
RIGHT TO LIFE	THREAT TO LIFE	133,063
	ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCE	6,769
	SUB TOTAL	139,832

FREEDOM OF RELIGION	RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF RELIGION, THOUGHT & CONSCIENCE	188,378
LAW ENFORCEMENT AND HUMAN DIGNITY	CRUEL INHUMAN & DEGRADING TREATMENT	366,132
	EXTRA JUDICIAL KILLING	33,566
	TORTURE	189,301
	EXTORTION/UNLAWFUL SEIZURE OF PROPERTY	341,740
	SUB TOTAL	930,739
ECONOMIC SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS	RIGHT TO HEALTH	144,380
	RIGHT TO FOOD	149,839
	RIGHT TO SHELTER	152,943
	RIGHT TO PRIVATE AND FAMILY LIFE	127,733
	SUB TOTAL	574,895

LABOUR RIGHTS	NON PAYMENT OF BENEFITS AND ENTITLEMENT	47,115
	WRONGFUL TERMINATION AND DISSIMISAL FROM EMPLOYMENT	39,383
	LABOUR RIGHTS	39,060
	SUB TOTAL	125,558
FREEDOM FROM DISCRIMINATION	LAND AND LANDED PROPERTY	137,159
	DISCRIMINATION (MEDICAL)	95,347
	PROTECTION OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDP'S)	548,117
	DISCRIMINATION (OTHERS)	81,747
	CIRCUMSTANCES OF BIRTH	20,230
	DISABILITY	13,454
	SUB TOTAL	896,054
NIGER DELTA AND ENVIRONMENT	ENVIROMENTAL RIGHTS	54,883

OTHERS	OTHERS (ETHNIC/RELIGIOUS)	45,047
	COMPLAINTS RELATED CALLS	70,048
	OTHERS	2,274
	INTERNATIONAL MATTERS	567
	SUB TOTAL	117,936
TOTAL		3,724,822

5.6 Graphical Representation of complaints by Thematic Areas of Focus



5.7 Summary of Complaints from 1996-2025

The Commission, since its inception in 1996, has been receiving and treating complaints. In its first year of operation, the Commission received only 41 complaints. There has been an average steady rise in the number of complaints received, admitted and treated in the Commission since 2010.

The Commission has received cumulatively, a total number of Nineteen Million, Two Hundred and Eighteen Thousand, Nine Hundred and Seventy Nine (19,218,979) complaints from 1996 to 2025.

The table below is the summary of complaints received, admitted and treated by the Commission from 1996-2025.



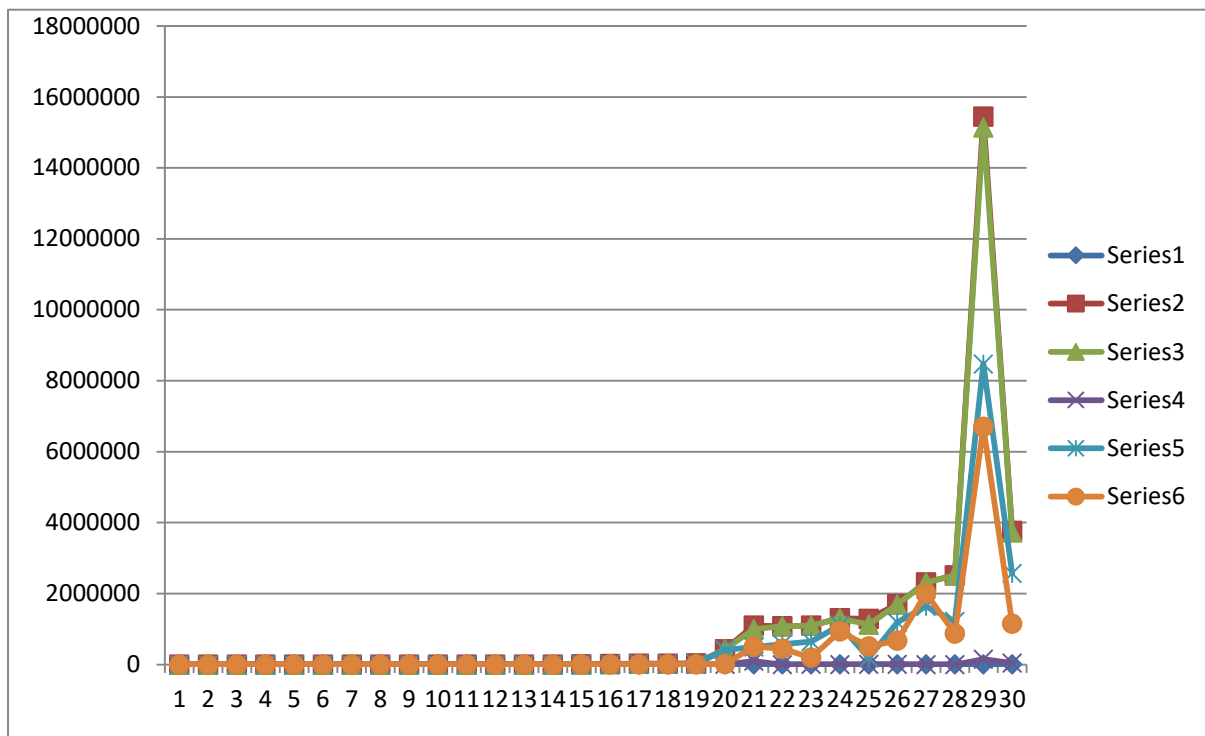
**Cross Section of Stakeholders during the presentation of April 2025
Human Rights Dashboard**

Table 5.7 Summary of Complaints 1996-2025

Year	Total Received	Admissible	Inadmissible	Concluded	Pending
1996	41	29	12	28	1
1997	114	85	29	73	12
1998	221	133	88	89	44
1999	343	135	208	100	35
2000	559	286	273	95	191
2001	557	377	180	143	234
2002	421	356	65	114	242
2003	432	388	44	122	266
2004	287	271	16	92	179
2005	551	476	75	319	157
2006	514	416	98	258	158
2007	574	235	31	151	84
2008	1,300	1,423	185	1,133	290
2009	1,061	1,040	21	750	290
2010	6,967	6,700	267	4,000	2,700
2011	19,210	18,060	1,150	15,403	2,657
2012	22,542	21,373	3,187	18,188	3,185
2013	26,067	24,198	1,869	19,806	4,392

2014	31,847	28,974	2,873	24,339	4,635
2015	433,865	430,962	2,903	414,384	16,578
2016	1,099,919	1,000,430	99,489	489,219	504,384
2017	1,081,329	1,081,126	203	576,742	450,089
2018	1,099,825	1,097,777	2,048	647,688	198,198
2019	1,304,849	1,303,936	913	1,105,738	934,080
2020	1,287,760	1,124,600	2,680	190,520	514,440
2021	1,701,519	1,697,777	3,742	1,187,079	671,360
2022	2,314,440	2,314,380	60	1,643,018	2,008,386
2023	2,511,005	2,510,483	522	1,215,748	875,387
2024	15,448,656	15,141,349	148,845	8,467,038	6,703,667
2025	3,770,323	3,724,822	45,501	2,570,127	1,154,695
TOTAL	19,218,979	18,866,171	194,346	11,037,165	7,858,362

Figure 5.7 The summary of complaints from 1996-2025



In the year under review, the graph above shows the Commission’s complaints’ profile which depend on a number of factors which includes:

- Knowledge of human rights by the public
- Awareness of the Commission’s services
- Ability to access the Commission’s offices
- Level and preponderance of violations

5.8 Conclusion

This Chapter provides a comprehensive analysis of human rights complaints received by the NHRC in 2025. The data presented in this Chapter highlights areas of concern and underscores the importance of evidence-based statistics that underwent thorough investigation and analysis to understand the human rights situation in Nigeria. The NHRC remains committed to its mandate and will continue to work tirelessly to promote, protect and enforce human rights in Nigeria, using variety of

mechanisms, including complaints handling, Panel of Enquiries, Suo Moto cases, Public Enquiries, and Human Rights Monitoring.



High-Level Briefing of Border Agencies on the Report on Human Rights Assessment and Monitoring of Borders 14th Oct 2025

CHAPTER SIX

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE AND BALANCE FOR THE MONTH OF JAN. – DEC. 2025.

6.0 Preamble

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

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



Dr Tony Ojukwu, OFR, SAN and Management of NHRC during 2025 Budget Defence at the National Assembly. 13th Jan, 2025

- ✓ Recording of all financial transactions of the Commission.
- ✓ Preparation of financial reports.

During the year 2025 the Commission successfully hosted visitors and inspectors from the various regulatory agencies and also undertook budget preparation and defense exercises for 2025.

6.1 Receipts from the Federal Government

The financial receipt and expenditure of the Commission for the year 2025 are summarized in the table below. It is important to note that the sources of the fund reflected below are from the Federal Government of Nigeria and donor Agencies.

Table 6.1 SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE AND BALANCE FOR THE MONTH OF JAN. – DEC. 2025.

S N	Expenditure Head (₦)	Account Codes	Opening balance (₦)	Budget Appropriation (₦)	Amount Released (₦)	Amount Expended (₦)	Transfer to CRF (₦)	Balance as at Dec. 2025 (₦)	Per. of Exp. %
1.	Personnel	1501010 1	NIL	4,682,699,686.43 0	4,682,699,686.30	4,682,696,619.35	3,066.95	NIL	99.99%
2.	Overhead	1501010 1	NIL	1,562,072,583.70	1,562,072,583.70	1,562,069,553.46	3,030.24	NIL	99.99%
3.	Capital	4301010 1	NIL	755,227,730.00	1,755,227,722.00	1,755,014,745.57	212,976.43	NIL	99.99%
	TOTAL			8,000,000,000.00	7,999,999,992.00	7,999,780,918.38	219,073.62	NIL	99.99%

The above analysis explains that ₦8,000,000,000.00 was appropriated for the Commission in 2025, but ₦7,999,999,992.00 was released on appropriation. The

total sum of ₦7,999,780,918.38 was expended, and the total sum of N219,073.62 was transferred to CRF. The entire budget performance for 2025 is 99.99%.

6.2 SPECIAL PROJECT (Constituency Project)

S/N	EXPENDITURE HEAD (₦)	ACCOUNT CODES	OPENING BALANCE (₦)	BUDGET APPROPRIATION (₦)	AMOUNT RELEASED (₦)	AMOUNT EXPENDED (₦)	TRANSFER TO CRF (₦)	BALANCE AS AT DEC. 2023	PER. OF EXP.
1	Constituency Project 2025	13020301	29,252,584.74	-	29,600,000.00	24,630,130.00	-	34,222,454.74	83.21%
	TOTAL		29,252,584.74	-	29,600,000.00	24,630,130.00	-	34,222,454.74	83.21%

- i. The above analysis explains that the sum of N29,252,584.74 was brought forward from 2024 constituency project account, while the total sum of N29,600,000.00 was released through constituency fund. The sum of N24,630,130.00 was expended, leaving a balance of N34,222,454.74 in the commission's account. The entire budget performance for year 2025 project is 83.21%.

6.3 OTHER SPECIAL PROJECT

JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2025

SN	Expenditure Head (₦)	Account Codes	Opening Balance (₦)	Amount Released (₦)	Amount Expended (₦)	Transfer to CRF (₦) Donor Agency	Balance as at Dec. 2025 (₦)
1	UNHCR 2025	13020401	837,971.40	404,676,628.22	301,994,414.06	-	103,520,185.56

- 1) The total sum of N404,676,628.22 was released into the UNHCR account through the commission project account. The sum of N301,994,414.06 was expended, Leaving a closing balance of N103,520,185.56.

6.4 DONATIONS

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

SN	Expenditure Head(₦)	Account Codes	Opening Balance (₦)	Amount Released (₦)	Amount Expended (₦)	Remitted to CRF	Balance as at Dec. 2025 (₦)
1	Mac Arthur Foundation	13020401	25,982.71	-	-	-	25,982.71
2	Ford Foundation	13020401	-	-	-	-	Nil
3	NHRC Project Account	13020401	70,997,331.26	226,003,148.32	128,733,093.53	-	168,267,386.05
4	OSIWA	13020301	8,194,216.60	-	-	-	8,194,216.60
5	UNDP	13020301	7,346,937.97	-	-	-	7,346,937.97
6	SERVICE WIDE VOTE	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
7	Danish Instituted Project	13020401	285,125.55	-	-	-	285,125.55
8	UNDP Lake Chad	13020301	495,564.59	234,565,492.58	233,249,944.90	-	1,811,112.27
9	UNDP New Project Strengthening Human Rights in Nigeria	13020301	85,898.00	73,669,000.00	72,223,496.53	-	1,531,401.47
10	Unicef Project Acct	13020301	23,887.77	353,183.50	376,537.50	-	533.77
11	NHRC Project (Ward C)	13020301	4,233,602.50	3,000,000.00	656,537.50	-	6,577,065.00
12	NHRC Project Acct (Giscor	13020301	-	-	-	-	Nil
13	Global Fund	13020301	-	596,629,230.00	53,780,211.00	-	542,849,019.00
14	NHRC Project Acct (Taibe Trade Project)	13020301	-	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-	Nil
15	NHRC Project Acct (Bayelsa State Project NCDB)	13020301	-	3,957,000.00	3,957,000.00	-	NIL

16	NHRC Project Acct (Space for Change Project)	13020301	-	1,365,000.00	1,365,000.00	-	Nil
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6.5 DOMICILIARY/EURO

S/N	Expenditure Head(\$)	Account Codes	Opening Balance (\$)	Amount Released (\$)	Amount Expended (\$)	Balance as at Dec. 2025 (\$)
1	Donor (Swiss Embassy)	13020401	\$6,713.47	\$99,965.00	\$99,965.00	\$6,713.47
2	Macarthur Foundation	13020401	\$50.00	-	-	\$50.00
3	Ford Foundation	13020401	\$97.02	-	-	\$97.02
4	Donor 1	13020401	\$373.13	-	-	\$373.13
5	EU/NHRC/HRAN	13020401	EU50.00	-	-	€50.00

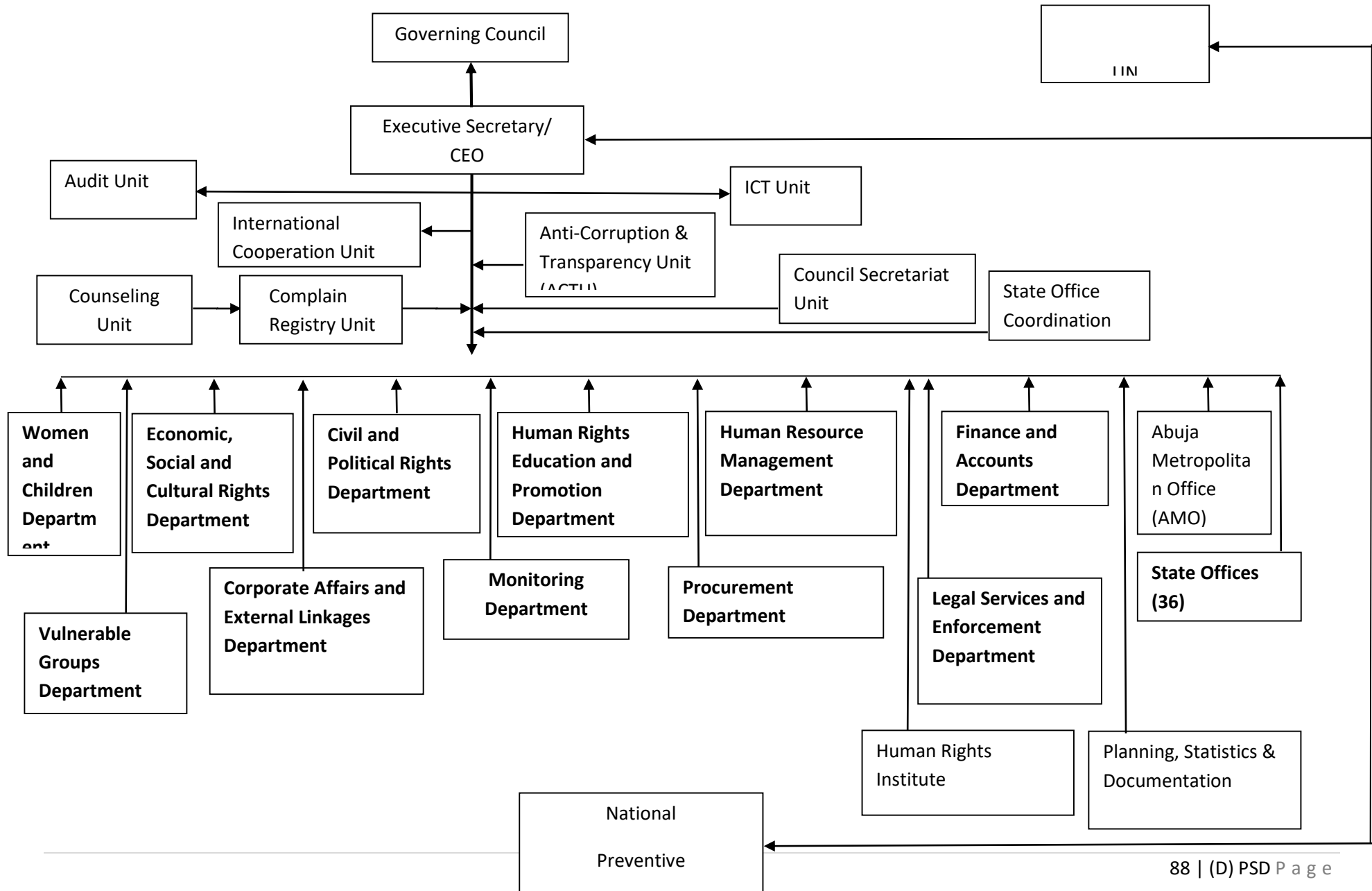
The above analysis shows that there was no activities on the commission's domiciliary accounts for the year 2025, except from donor fund with expenditure head (1).

6.6 REVENUE ACCOUNT (REMITTED TO CRF).

S/N	Expenditure Head(₦)	Account Codes	Opening Balance (₦)	Amount generated (₦)	Amount Expended (₦) (remitted to CRF)	Balance as at Dec. 2025 (₦)
1	Revenue	12020417	-	24,000.00	24,000.00	-

The above analysis shows that the sum of ~~₦24,000.00~~ **(Twenty-Four Thousand, Naira) Only** was internally generated by the Commission in the year 2025, and same was remitted to the consolidated revenue fund of the federation.

ORGANOGRAM OF THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION



LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACJL	–	Administration of Criminal Justice Law
AfriLaw	–	Africa Law Foundation
AI	–	Artificial Intelligence
AIT	–	Africa Independent Television
AMO	–	Abuja Metropolitan Office and Intersex
CAN	–	Christian Association of Nigeria
CLM	–	Community-led Monitoring
COSROPIN	–	Coalition of Societies for the Rights of Older Persons in Nigeria
CSOs	–	Civil Society Organizations
DHRAN	–	Drug Harm Reduction Advocacy Network
ECOWAS	–	Economic Community of West African States
ES	–	Executive Secretary
EU	–	European Union
FBOs	–	Faith Based Organizations
FCT	–	Federal Capital Territory
FGM	–	Female Genital Mutilation
FICMC	–	Fellow, Institute of Chartered Mediators and Conciliators
FIDA	–	International Federation of Female Lawyers

FORB	–	Freedom of Religion and Belief
FRSC	–	Federal Road Safety Corps
GANHRI	–	Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions
GBV	–	Gender-Based Violence
GC7	–	Global Fund Grant Cycle 7
GCPEA	–	Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack
GHR	–	Gender Human Rights
GHR-SRT	–	Gender and Human Rights State Response Team
HIV	–	Human Immune Virus
HRE&P	–	Human Rights Education and Promotion
HRI	–	Human Rights Institute
HRM	–	Human Resources Management
HTRPs	–	Harmful Traditional and Religious Practices
ICT	–	Information and Communication Technology
IDPC	–	International Drugs Policy Consortium
IDPs	–	Internally Displaced Persons
IPCR	–	Institute of Peace and Conflict Resolution
KAICIID	–	King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz International Center for
KP	–	Key Populations
LACON	–	Legal Aid Council

LEDAP	–	Legal Defence and Assistance Project
LGBTQI	–	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer/Questioning,
MDAs	–	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MINILS	–	Michael Imodu National Institute for Labour Studies
MOU	–	Memorandum of Understanding
NAF	–	Nigerian Air Force
NASFAT	–	Nasrul lahil-lil Fatih
NBA	–	Nigeria Bar Association
NCS	–	Nigeria Correctional Service
NCFRMI	–	National Commission for Refugees, Migrants, and Internally Displaced Persons
NDLEA	–	National Drug Law Enforcement Agency
NHRC	–	National Human Rights Commission
NHRIs	–	National Human Rights Institutions
NNHRI-WA	–	Network of National Human Rights Institutions West Africa
NPM	–	National Preventive Mechanism
NPM	–	National Preventive Mechanisms
NSCDC	–	Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps
NSCIA	–	Nigerian Supreme Council for Islamic Affairs
OES	–	Office of the Executive Secretary

OFR	–	Order of the Federal Republic
OP-CAT	–	Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture
OSCOLA	–	Oxford Standard for Citation of Legal Authorities
PMS	–	Performance Management System
PSD	–	Planning, Statistics and Documentation
PWDs	–	Persons with Disabilities
SAN	–	Senior Advocate of Nigeria
SDF	–	Secure D Future
SGBV	–	Sexual and Gender-Based Violence
SIIP North-East	–	Special Independent Investigative Panel
STORP	–	Standard Orders and Rules of Procedure
TALI	–	The Ability Life Initiative
TB	–	Tuberculosis
TPP	–	Tripartite Partnership
TKC	–	The Kukah Centre
UN	–	United Nations
UNDP	–	United Nations Development Programme
UNHCR	–	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugee
W&C	–	Women and Children
WADPN	–	West Africa Drugs Policy Network

LIST OF STATE OFFICE ADDRESS AND CONTACT DETAILS

S/N	STATE OFFICE	COORDINATOR	ADDRESS	PHONE NO
1.	AMO	Aisha Jonah Kaltungo (D/AMO) amonhrc@gmail.com	NO 8, Sina Balogun Close, Off Galilee Street, Karu Site	08035956068
2.	HRI	Dorathy Amah (DL) hri@nhrc.gov.ng	Tonimas Estate, 2201, Cadastral Zone, Liberia Road, Katampe, Abuja.	08023697854
3	HRE&P	Agharese Arase (D/HRE&P)	Tonimas Estate, 2201, Cadastral Zone, Liberia Road, Katampe, Abuja	08033042653
4	PSD	Halima Oyedele (D/PSD) nhrcpsd@nhrc.gov.ng	Tonimas Estate, 2201, Cadastral Zone, Liberia Road, Katampe, Abuja	08050208385
3.	ABIA	Uche Nwokocha (DI) uchekoch@gmail.com nhrcabia@gmail.com	No.9, Item Street, Off Calabar Road, Umuahia, Abia State.	08033473732
4.	ANAMBRA	Obinna Jackson Maduforo (ADL) nhrcaawka@yahoo.com jacksonobinna@gmail.com	No.4, Ikeobi Close, Opp Gov't House, GRA, Abuja Estate, Awka.	08033766058
5	AKWA IBOM	Nsemo Okonkon Etuk (ADL) nhrcakwaibom@gmail.com	No.160 Nwaniba Road Uyo, Akwa Ibom State	08072995044
6	ADAMAWA	Grace N. Mamza (PIO) gmmamza@yahoo.com nhrcadamawa@gmail.com	Suntai Road Karewa Extension, Jimeta-Yola	07031831522 08025498292
7	BAUCHI	Yahcit Susan Dala (DDL) yahcitdala@gmail.com nhrcbauchi@nhrc.gov.ng nhrcbauchi@gmail.com	No. 20, Old Airport Road, GRA Bauchi State.	08023400439
8	BAYELSA	Eugene Baadom (DDI) nhrcbayelsaoffice@gmail.com	Room A27 – A29, Ground Floor, Dr. Goodluck Ebele Jonathan Federal Secretariat Complex, Ox- Bow Lake, Yenagoa, Bayelsa State.	08035424022

LIST OF STATE OFFICE ADDRESS AND CONTACT DETAILS				
9	BENUE	Daniel Entonu (DF) entonudan@gmail.com nhrcbenue@nhrc.gov.ng	No 2B, Jonah Jang Crescent (Near INEC Office) High Level, Makurdi, Benue State.	08032914881
10	BORNO	Jummai Usman Mshelia (DDL) nhrcnez@gmail.com	Damboa Road After CBN Quarters, Behind MAMU Filing Station, Maiduguri, Borno State	08067833036
11	CROSS RIVER	Remijus Odinakachi Ajuga (ADI) remiajuga21@gmail.com nhrcalabar@gmail.com	No. 43 Mekenge Layout, off Marian Road Calabar, Cross River State	08036755179 08175722286
12	DELTA	Nor Chia (DDI) chia.nor@nhrc.gov.ng	No. 10 Maryam Babangida Way, Opposite State Universal Basic Education Board (SUBEB), Asaba, Delta State.	08037622793
13	EBONYI	Okorie Onyekachi Christopher (DDI) nhrc Ebonyi@gmail.com	61, Nnorom, Street (Old State Secretariat) Mile 50, Abakaliki, Ebonyi State.	08130011525
14	EDO	Olumide Dosumu (DDR) olumidedosumu@yahoo.com nhrcedo@gmail.com	No. 13, Ighodaro Street, Off PZ Road, Sapele Road, Near the NIMC office, Edo State.	09014329537 08069319592
15	EKITI	Shodeinde M. Oluwaponmile (ADI) nhrc ekiti@gmail.com	Behind New CBN Office Complex, off New Iyin Road Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State	07063882423
16	ENUGU	Nkechi Edeoga (DA) nhrcnigeriasez@yahoo.com	No. 3, Ezeagu Street, New Haven, Enugu, Enugu State.	08065745702 09062432813
17	GOMBE	Wanshe Joseph (ADI) josephwanshe@gmail.com nhrcgombe@gmail.com	No.68, 69 & 70, Ground Floor 362,363 & 364 3rd Floor, Federal secretariat Complex Behind Bauchi Motor Park Gombe, Gombe State	08028228887

LIST OF STATE OFFICE ADDRESS AND CONTACT DETAILS				
18	IMO	Valentine Ekeoma Madubuko (DI) valbuko@yahoo.com nhrcimo@gmail.com	No. 1, Chief Anthony Ojukwu Avenue, Avu Junction, Off Port-Harcourt Road, Owerri West, Imo State	08025044453
19	JIGAWA	Aminu Inuwa Adamu (CIO) aminuinuwa@yahoo.com nhrcjigawastate@gmail.com aminuinua@yahoo.com	Ibrahim Aliyu Bypass, Along Federal University, Opp. Awaji Global Service filling station Dutse, Jigawa State Office.	08030637049
20	KADUNA	Terngu Gwar (DDI) terngugwar@gmail.com nhrckaduna@gmail.com	Baron House, Muhammadu Buhari Way, Formerly No. 14 Waff Road, Kaduna, Kaduna State.	08037739448
21	KANO	Shehu Abdullahi DDI nhrcnwz@gmail.com	Plot 313, Gyadi-Gyadi, New Hospital Road Opp. Mal. Aminu Kano Teaching Hospital, Kano, Kano State.	08032833051
22	KATSINA	Kasimu Adamu Umar (ACLO) nhrckatsina@gmail.com	No.57, New Government House, Ring Road, Umaru Musa Yar'adua Way, GRA Katsina.	08031166282
23	KEBBI	Hamza Attahiru (ACLO) nhrckebbi@gmail.com walahlaw80@gmail.com	Justice Ibrahim Atu, Kalgo Road, Gwandangaji Area, Adjacent to Jamb Office, Birnin Kebbi, Kebbi State.	08065829312
24	KOGI	Abdulwahab Oyedokun (DL) nhrckogi@nhrc.gov.ng	Extreme End, Ojo Close, Phase 2, Before WHO Office, Lokoja, Kogi State.	08033697492
25	KWARA	Jumoke Olaoye (ADL) nhrckwara@gmail.com	No. 3 old Jebba Road, Opposite Ministry of Agriculture Ilorin, Kwara State	07068468408

LIST OF STATE OFFICE ADDRESS AND CONTACT DETAILS				
26	LAGOS	Lucas Koyejo (DL) nhrcigeriaswz@gmail.com nhrcnigeriaswz@gmail.com	17, Balogun Street, Off Kudirat Abiola Way, Alausa, Ikeja.	08037213380
27	NASARAWA	Mercy Okezie (ADI) Okezie.mercy@nhrc.gov.ng nhrclafia@yahoo.com	Behind Angel Academy, Off Alkali Street, Off Jos Road , Lafia	08037874712
28	NIGER	Nuhu Mohammed (DI) nhrcminna@gmail.com	Abdullahi Kure House Muazu Mohammed Road (Old Airport Road) Minna, Niger State	08033365395 08074186745
29	OGUN	Olayinka M. Odibe (DDI) ogunnhrc@gmail.com	4, Alani Opaleye Drive, Olorunsogo Apo Community, Pepsi, Abeokuta, Ogun State.	08023649253 07049937170
30	ONDO	Sunday Oyewole (ADI) nhrccondo@gmail.com	Plot 35, Block XLII Alagbaka Near CBN Akure, Ondo State.	08036307849
31	OSUN	Nneka Anigbo (DDI) nhrcosun@gmail.com	Block L Plot 33, Oroki Housing Estate, Oshogbo	08034949444
32	OYO	Abayomi Ogundele (DDI) oyonhrc@gmail.com	Room 129/130, First Floor Federal Secretariat Complex, Agodi GRA, Ikoloba, Ibadan. Oyo State.	08164605973
33	RIVERS	Chinwe Okoroji (DI) nhrcsszo@yahoo.com	Rivers State Office 203 Bonny Street, Port-Harcourt, River State.	08036747115
34	PLATEAU	Mafuyai Kiyenpiya (D, Legal) nhrcjos@yahoo.com	Plot 12677, Laminga/Liberty Dam Road, Opp Civic Registration Office, Rikkos Village, Jos.	08037024734 08107780510
35	SOKOTO	Ag. Rashidat Mohammed (ACLO) nhrcsokoto@gmail.com	No 46 Garba Nadama road, Gowan, Nama Area, Adjacent UDUTH Sokoto, Sokoto State	08089270900

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36	TARABA	Yakubu Usman Garpha (ADI) amanwandi@yahoo.com tabithayakubu508@gmail.com nhrctaraba@gmail.com	Magarmi Road, hiwen Jalingo, Taraba State.	08032862220
37	YOBE	Babangida Labaran (ADI) nhrcyobeoffice@gmail.com kojoli123@yahoo.com	Federal Secretariat Complex, 1 st Floor, Opposite YBC, Gasua Road, Damaturu, Yobe State.	08035332628
38	ZAMFARA	Abdullahi Abubakar (ACIO) abmbakunawa@gmail.com nhrczamfara@gmail.com	No 109/110 Zamfara Trade Centre GRA, Opposite Filoworld Office Sokoto Road, Gusau, Zamfara State	07064315164



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April 16, 2026

The Executive Secretary
National Human Rights Commission
No. 19 Aguiyi Ironsi Street
Maitama District, FCT-Abuja.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to below present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the National Human Rights Commission as of December 31, 2025 and the changes in net assets and their cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2025 in accordance with accounting principles (IPSAS) generally accepted in Nigeria.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of National Human Rights Commission which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2025 and the related Statements of Financial Performance and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2025 and the related Notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility:

- a. For the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the applicable Financial Reporting Framework. This includes:
 - The responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis.
 - The responsibility for selection and consistent application of appropriate accounting policies, including implementation of applicable Accounting Standards, along with proper explanation relating to any material departures from those Accounting Standards.
 - The responsibility for making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Commission at the end of the financial years.
- b. For such internal controls, as the Commission's Management determines, are necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements, that are free from material misstatements, whether fraud or error. The responsibility for the internal controls also implicitly enshrines the responsibility for compliance with relevant directives/circulars of the Government.
- c. To provide us with access to all information, including the books, accounts, vouchers and other records and documentation, of the entity that are relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as records, documentations and other matters;
- d. Additional information that we may request from the Management for the purpose of the audit, including any internal audit, concurrent audit, revenue audit, stock audit, cash audit, staff audit, fixed assets audit etc.
- e. Unrestricted access to persons within the entity, from whom we determine it necessary to obtain audit evidence. This includes our entitlement to require from the officers of the Commission such information and explanations as we may think necessary for the performance of our duties as auditors.

Auditors Responsibility

- i. Our audit of the financial statements for 2025 was conducted with the objective of our expressing an opinion on the true and fairness of the financial statements of this year and comply with relevant fiscal policies, Financial Regulations and other extant regulatory provisions. These financial statements include the Balance sheet, the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Cash flow, Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity and Notes to the accounts.
- ii. We examined your Commission's accounts in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and included such tests of the accounts and records including other auditing procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances.
- iii. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend upon the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- iv. Because of the inherent limitation of an audit, together with the inherent limitations of internal control, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and guidelines.
- v. In making our risk assessments, we considered internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. However, we communicated to you in writing concerning any significant deficiencies in internal control relevant to the audit of the financial statements that we have identified during the audit.

For: SAMUEL NJOKU & CO. (Chartered Accountants)
(April 16, 2026)
NJOKU SAMUEL ONYEDIKACHI (MBA, FCA, CISA, ACTI)
FRC/2018/ICAN/00000017996

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3. Significant accounting policies:

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial statement are set out below. These policies have consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

3.1 Statement regarding status of compliance with IPSAS

The Commission's financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2025 are prepared in accordance with IPSAs. The accompanying comprehensive financial statements relate to the full year ended December 31, 2025. The Commission's financial statements are presented in accordance with, and comply with, International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and IFRS Interpretations Committee and effective at the time of preparing these statements.

3.2 Basis of preparation

The General Purpose Financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) Accrual Basis, and other applicable standards as may be defined by the Financial Responsibility Commission (FRC).

Fundamental Accounting Concepts represented in the preparation of the General Purpose Financial Statements.

- a. Accrual basis.
- b. Going concern
- c. Consistency.
- d. Conservatism
- e. Materiality.
- f. Relevance.
- g. Prudence.
- h. Completeness.

3.3 Accounting Period:

The Accounting year for the Commission is from January 1, to December 31. Each accounting year is divided into twelve calendar months and the accounting system is set up as such. These financial statements are from January 1 to December 31 2025.

3.4 Reporting Currency

The General Purpose Financial statement is prepared in the Nigerian Currency (NAIRA)

- 3.5 Consolidation Policy:
The Consolidation of the General Purpose Financial Statement by the Ministries and Departments and Agencies of the Federal Government shall be in agreement with the provisions of all legal requirements.
- 3.6 Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
The notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements have been presented in a systematic manner with cross reference to the related information in the Notes.
- 3.7 Comparative Information
The General Purpose Financial Statements include all numerical information covering the current period.
- 3.8 Revenue recognition
Revenue has been recognised only when it is received. Revenue has been classified as statutory Revenue and Independent (Non-Tax Revenue).
- 3.9 Government Aids and Grants
Aids and grants to the Commission are recognised as Revenue and entitlements.
- 3.10 Subsidies, Donations and Endowments
Subsidies, Donations and Endowments to the Commission are recognised as Revenue when money is received or entitlement to receive money is established; except where fulfilment of any restrictions attached to these monies are not probable.
- 3.11 Expenses
All expenses have been reported on an accrual basis i.e. all expenses are to be recognised in the period they are incurred or when the related service are enjoyed, irrespective of when the payment is made.
- 3.12 Prepaid Expenses
Prepaid expenses are amounts paid in advance of receipt of goods or services. Prepaid expenses can represent payments made early in the year for benefits to be received in subsequent years. Prepayments for which the benefits are to be derived in the following twelve months have been classified as Current Assets. Where the benefits are expected to accrue beyond the next twelve months, it is accounted for as a Long Term Prepayment and classified as Non-Current Assets. Prepayments identified with specific future revenue or event, e.g. adverts, are expensed in the year in which the related event takes place, those that relate to specific time periods, e.g. Insurance, Rent, Leasehold premises are to be recognised as an expense in such periods.
Prepayments not exceeding for example N10,000 shall be expensed immediately, except there is a possibility of obtaining a refund or credit within the same financial year.

3.13 Statement of Cash flow

This statement is prepared using the direct method. The Cash flow statement consists of three sections:

1. Operating activities: include cash received from all Revenue sources of the Commission and record the cash payments made for the supply of goods and services.
2. Investing activities: are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of non-current assets.
3. Financing activities: comprise the change in equity and debt capital structure of the Commission.

3.14 **Cash & Cash Equivalent:** Cash and cash equivalents means cash balances on hand, held on the accounts demand deposits and other highly liquid investments in which the Commission invests part of its day cash management.

3.14 **Employee Entitlements**

3.15 Pension & Gratuity

Pension has been made, where applicable using an actuarial valuation for retirements gratuities. The actuarial valuation determines the extent of anticipated entitlements payable under employment contracts and brings to account a liability using the present value measurement basis which discounts expected future cash outflows.

To the extent that it is anticipated that the liability will arise during the following year, the entitlements are recorded as Current Liabilities. The remainder of the anticipated entitlements are recorded Non-Current Liabilities.

3.16 Staff Salary Advance

Staff Salary advance are funds given to eligible staff members and payable at an agreed period of time. It is due for repayment within the next twelve months. This portion of advance is classified under Current Assets in the Statement of Affairs.

3.17 Unremitted Deductions

Unremitted Deductions are monies owed to third parties such as Tax Authorities, Schemes and Associations and other Government Agencies. These include: Tax deductions and other deductions at source.

These accounts are stated in the General Purpose Financial Statements at their repayment value as Current Liabilities in the Statement of Affairs.

3.18 Reserves

Reserves are classified under equity in the Statement of Financial Affairs and include:

Statement of Financial Affairs Surplus/ (Deficit) and the Revaluation Reserve.

3.19 Accounting Policy For Property, Plant and Equipment (IPSAS 47)

Objective

This policy provides guidelines for the recognition, measurement, depreciation, and derecognition of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS 47).

It ensures proper accountability, transparency, and stewardship of public assets under the custody of NHRC.

2. Scope

This policy applies to all tangible non-current assets acquired, constructed, or donated to NHRC for use in:

Human rights monitoring and enforcement activities

Administrative operations

Training, advocacy, and outreach programs across:

NHRC Head Office (Abuja)

36 State Offices and FCT Offices

3. Recognition Criteria

An item of PPE shall be recognized when:

It is probable that service potential will flow to NHRC; and

The cost or fair value can be reliably measured

Typical NHRC assets include:

Office buildings and leasehold improvements

Office furniture and fittings

ICT equipment (computers, servers, networking devices)

Motor vehicles (for investigation and field operations)

Generators and power equipment

4. Capitalization Threshold

NHRC adopts the following capitalization policy:

Assets with value of ₦200,000 and above shall be capitalized

Assets below this threshold shall be expensed

Grouped assets (e.g., bulk ICT procurements) may be capitalized where material in aggregate.

5. Initial Measurement

PPE shall be measured at:

Cost, comprising:

Purchase price (including import duties and non-refundable taxes)

Direct costs (delivery, installation, setup)

Professional fees (if applicable)

Donated Assets

Assets received from:

Federal Government
Development partners (e.g., UN agencies, NGOs)
Shall be measured at fair value at acquisition date.

6. Subsequent Measurement

NHRC shall adopt the Cost Model:
Cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment
However, periodic revaluation may be carried out for:
Land and buildings Where required by government policy or IPSAS updates

7. Depreciation Policy

Method:

Straight-line basis

Indicative Useful Lives:

Asset Category	Useful Life
Buildings	40–50 years
Office Furniture & Fittings	5–10 years
ICT Equipment	3–5 years
Motor Vehicles	4–5 years
Generators/Power Equipment	5–8 years

Depreciation begins when asset is available for use

Land is not depreciated

8. Componentization

Significant parts of assets (e.g., building components such as roofing, electrical systems) shall be:

Recognized separately

Depreciated over different useful lives

9. Impairment of Assets

NHRC shall assess PPE for impairment where indicators exist, such as:

Physical damage

Obsolescence (especially ICT equipment)

Underutilization

Impairment shall be accounted for in line with relevant IPSAS standards.

10. Asset Movement and Control

All PPE shall be recorded in a Central Fixed Asset Register maintained at Head Office

State Offices shall maintain subsidiary asset registers

Annual physical verification exercise shall be conducted across all locations

Asset movements must be:

Properly authorized

Documented via transfer forms

11. Derecognition

An asset shall be derecognized when:

Disposed of (sale, transfer, or write-off), or

No future service potential exists

Approval levels:

Minor assets: Director (Finance & Accounts)

Major assets: Secretary of the Commission / Governing Board

Gain or loss on disposal:

Recognized in surplus or deficit

12. Disclosure Requirements

NHRC financial statements shall disclose:

Measurement basis used

Depreciation methods and rates

Carrying amounts by asset class

Additions, disposals, and transfers

Impairment losses (if any)

13. Asset Tagging and Identification

All assets shall be uniquely tagged with identification numbers

Tags must indicate:

Asset code

Location

Department

14. Compliance and Review

This policy aligns with:

IPSAS framework

Nigerian public sector financial regulations

To be reviewed every 3 years or upon IPSAS updates

15. Responsibility

Finance & Accounts Department: Recording, reporting, depreciation

Procurement Unit: Proper asset acquisition documentation

Internal Audit Unit: Compliance monitoring

State Coordinators: Custody and safeguarding of assets

3.20 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value and they are reported under Current Assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

In addition, the inventories in these financial statements have been classified as being 'held for consumption'

3.21 Financial Instruments

These form part of the Commission's everyday operations. These financial instruments include Bank Accounts, Short Term Deposits, Trade and Accounts Receivables, Trade and Accounts Payables and Term Borrowings, all of which are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as instruments that are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. Revenue and Expenses in relation to all financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative from financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an open market. Loans and receivables including (trade and other receivables and cash and Bank balances are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The EIR amortisation is included in the statement of Financial Performance in financial costs. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through income statement (FVTIS), are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial assets, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

Loans and receivables

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases as a result of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through surplus or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had impairment not been recognised.

3.22 Financial assets (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when the entity transfers the financial assets and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the entity neither transfer

transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the entity recognises its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the entity retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the entity continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

On recognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the entity retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the entity allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing no longer involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the parts that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other

Comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

3.23 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through financial performance' (PVTFP) or 'other financial liabilities'.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relative period. The effective interest rate is the exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

The entity derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the entity's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment deficit will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

4.0. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation & uncertainty

In the application of the Commission's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the board are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements and estimates that the directors have made in the process of applying the Entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in statement of financial position.

4.1 Property, plant and equipment

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life.

Increasing an asset's expected life or its residual value would result in the reduced depreciation charge in the statement of financial performance.

The useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment are determined by management based on historical experience as well as anticipation of future events and circumstances which may impact their useful lives.

Depreciation on other assets is charged to the statement of financial performance using the straight-line method so as to write-off the cost less their residual values over their estimated useful lives on the following bases:

	Useful Life (Years)
Library Books	10
Motor Vehicles	5
Office Equipment	10
Furniture and fittings	10
Power Generator	10
Laboratory Equipment	10
Storage Facility	10
Buildings	50
Land	0

4.2 Allowance for inventory obsolescence

Judgement is equally exercised in arriving at inventory write down by reference to financial and other circumstances of the affected inventory. Based on experience and fair value process, inventory is written down the lower of its cost and net realizable value where applicable.

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION (NHRC)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2025

	NOTE	2024 ₦	2025 ₦
<u>ASSETS:</u>			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plants, and Equipment	1	3,231,940,453	3,700,169,351
Total Non Current Assets		3,231,940,453	3,700,169,351
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	132,968,500	885,101,641
Inventories	3	67,391,691	106,758,879
Accounts Receivable and Prepayments	4	57,188,081	35,929,973
Total Current Assets		257,548,272	1,027,790,493
Total Assets		3,489,488,725	4,727,959,844
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	5	319,042,206	198,843,944
Total Liabilities		319,042,206	198,843,944
Net Assets		3,170,446,519	4,529,115,900
NET ASSETS/EQUITY			
Capital Grant	7	8,570,714,224	10,325,941,946
Reserves	7a	(5,406,325,020)	(5,796,826,046)
Revaluation Reserves		6,057,315	-
Total Net Assets/Equity		3,170,446,519	4,529,115,900

The Financial Statements and notes on pages 98 to 124 were approved on2026

And signed on its behalf by:

 Chief Tony Okechukwu Ojukwu OFR, SAN, FICMC
 Executive Secretary/C.E.O.
 FRC/2022/PRO/NBA/002/087165

 Mrs. Joy Oti, FCA
 Director of Finance and Accounts
 FRC/2020/004/0000002722

The notes annexed form an integral part of these financial statements.

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION (NHRC)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2025.

		2024	2025
	NOTE	₱	₱
REVENUE			
Aids & Grants (Recurrent)	8	3,822,514,804	6,679,048,898
Other Revenue	9	397,850,303	1,140,566,055
Total Revenue		4,220,365,107	7,819,614,953
Expenditure			
Personnel Cost		2,785,076,590	4,571,684,110
Administrative Expenses	10	2,145,031,254	3,175,177,802
Establishment Cost	11	161,721,044	301,843,034
Depreciation Charges		120,098,694	161,167,959
Grants and Contributions to Communities (Constituency)	12	33,947,398	-
Transfer to Other Government Entities	13	464,168	243,074
Total Expenditure		5,246,339,148	8,210,115,979
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		(1,025,974,041)	(390,501,026)
Gain/Loss on Foreign Exchange Transaction		-	-
		(1,025,974,041)	(390,501,026)

The notes annexed form an integral part of these financial statements.

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION (NHRC)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2025

	Accumulated Funds	Revaluation Reserves	Translation Reserve	Accumulated Surpluses/(Deficits)	Total
	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦
Balance as at 1st January 2024	7,242,298,196	6,057,315	-	(4,380,350,979)	2,868,004,532
Changes in Accounting Policy					
Restated Balance	7,242,298,196	6,057,315	-	(4,380,350,979)	2,868,004,532
Capital Grants	1,328,416,028	-	-		1,328,416,028
Surplus on Revaluation of Property					-
Deficit on Revaluation of Investments					-
Net Gains on Foreign Currency Translation				-	-
Net Deficit/Surplus for the period				(1,025,974,041)	(1,025,974,041)
Balance as at 31st December 2024	8,570,714,224	6,057,315	-	(5,406,325,020)	3,170,446,519
Balance as at 1st January 2025	8,570,714,224	6,057,315	-	(5,406,325,020)	3,170,446,519
Changes in Accounting Policy	-	(6,057,315)	-	-	-
Restated Balance	8,570,714,224	-	-	(5,406,325,020)	3,164,389,204
Capital Grants	1,755,227,722	-	-	-	1,755,227,722
Deficit on Revaluation of Property	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus on Revaluation of Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Net Gains on Foreign Currency Translation	-	-	-	-	-
Net Deficit/Surplus for the period	-	-	-	(390,501,026)	(390,501,026)
Balance as at 31st December 2025	10,325,941,946	-	-	(5,796,826,046)	4,529,115,900

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION (NHRC)

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2025.

	2024	2025
	₹	₹
Cash flow from Operating Activities		
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	(1,025,974,041)	(390,501,026)
Adjustments for items not involving movement of cash:		
Depreciation	<u>120,098,694</u>	<u>161,167,959</u>
	(905,875,347)	(229,333,067)
Adjustment for Movement in Working Capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(24,510,533)	(39,367,188)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable & Accruals	<u>(182,400,665)</u>	<u>120,198,262</u>
Net Cash flow From Operating Activities	(1,111,696,485)	(148,501,993)
Cash flow From Investing Activities		
Purchase/Construction of PPE	(553,858,654)	(629,396,857)
Prior Year Adjustments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Cash flow from Investing Activities	(553,858,654)	(629,396,857)
Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Cash flow from Financing Activities	<u>1,328,416,028</u>	<u>1,755,227,722</u>
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities	1,328,416,028	1,755,227,722
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	38,253,923	752,133,141
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the Beginning of the Year	<u>94,714,577</u>	<u>132,968,500</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the End of the Year	<u><u>132,968,500</u></u>	<u><u>885,101,641</u></u>

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION (NHRC)
STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET, RELEASE AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2025
2025

	Opening Balance ₦	Appropriation Budget ₦	Actual Release ₦	Actual Expenditure ₦	Treasury Remittance ₦	Balance ₦
a	DESCRIPTION					
		4,682,699,686	4,682,699,686	4,682,696,619	3,067	-
		1,562,072,584	1,562,072,584	1,562,069,554	3,030	-
		<u>1,562,072,584</u>	<u>1,562,072,584</u>	<u>1,562,069,554</u>	<u>3,030</u>	<u>-</u>
		-	-	-	-	-
b	Revenue Accounts					
	-	-	-	-	-	-
c	Capital Expenditure					
		1,755,227,730	1,755,227,722	1,755,014,745	212,977	-
		<u>1,755,227,730</u>	<u>1,755,227,722</u>	<u>1,755,014,745</u>	<u>212,977</u>	<u>-</u>
		8,000,000,000	7,999,999,992	7,999,780,918	219,074	-
d		-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
	29,252,585		29,600,000	24,630,130		34,222,455
	837,971		404,676,628	301,994,414		103,520,185
	<u>30,090,556</u>		<u>434,276,628</u>	<u>326,624,544</u>	-	<u>137,742,640</u>

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION (NHRC)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2025

NOTES. 1

1: Non-Current Assets (Properties, Plants & Equipment).

	W.I.P	LAND	BUILDING	MOTOR VEHICLE	PLANT MACHINERY	OFFICE F & F	LIBRARY	COMPUTERS	TOTAL
COST	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦
As at 1st January, 2025	2,747,137,837	10,000,000	678,580,524	521,899,775	163,453,793	110,421,653	9,301,000	109,946,565	4,350,741,147
Transfer from W.I.P. to Asset Head	(2,747,137,837)	333,118,590	2,075,400,895		146,406,398	169,544,732		22,667,222	-
Construction in Progress:									
WIP 2025	370,587,285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	370,587,285
Less: Adjustment on Cost	-	-	-	(6,057,315)	(13,524,949)	(9,393,221)	(6,721,000)	(12,302,265)	(47,998,750)
Additions during the year	-	-	-	110,000,000	51,424,012	31,375,273	-	66,010,288	258,809,573
As at 31st December 2025	370,587,285	343,118,590	2,753,981,419	625,842,460	347,759,253	301,948,436	2,580,000	186,321,811	4,932,139,254
DEPRECIATION									
As at 1st January, 2025	-	-	(553,132,546)	(436,123,014)	(44,679,092)	(45,486,883)	(7,258,500)	(32,120,659)	(1,118,800,695)
Adjustments : Fully Depreciated	-	-	-	6,057,315	13,524,949	9,393,221	6,721,000	12,302,265	47,998,750
Charge for the Year	-	-	(13,571,610)	(103,168,492)	(18,299,525)	(11,858,063)	(258,000)	(14,012,270)	(161,167,959)
As at 31st December, 2025	-	-	(566,704,156)	(533,234,191)	(49,453,668)	(47,951,725)	(795,500)	(33,830,664)	(1,231,969,904)
NET BOOK VALUE									
As at 31st December, 2025	370,587,285	343,118,590	2,187,277,263	92,608,269	298,305,586	253,996,712	1,784,500	152,491,147	3,700,169,351
As at 31st December, 2024		10,000,000	2,872,585,816	85,776,761	118,774,701	64,934,770	2,042,500	77,825,907	3,231,940,454

NOTE 2.

	2024	2025
	₦	₦
2 CASH AND EQUIVALENTS.		
<u>MAIN ACCOUNTS (HQ)</u>		
CBN 0020163741025 (Statutory Transfer Account)	0.24	0.24
CBN 0020163742048 (NHR Constituency Project)	29,252,585	34,222,455
CBN 0326007001 (Capital Account)	-	-
CBN 0326007001 (Overhead Account)	-	-
DONOR ACCOUNTS		
CBN 0020163761018 NHRC (Swiss Project A/C)	70,997,331	168,267,386
CBN 0020163761018 (NHRC Project (WARD C)	4,233,603	6,577,065
CBN 002016376101018 (NHRC Project A/C	23,888	534
CBN 0020163761044 NHRC Dom (Ford Foundation)	149,005	139,297
CBN 0020163761058 NHRC (Mac Arthur Fund)	26,088	26,088
CBN 0020163761034 NHRC (UNDP)	7,346,938	7,346,938
CBN 0020163761085 NHRC (OSIWA FUND)	8,194,217	8,194,217
CBN 0020163761069 NHRC UNHCR PROJECT ACCOUNTS	837,971	103,520,185
CBN 00020042 (Domiciliary Swiss Embassy)	10,310,665	9,638,912
CBN 0020163761034 (NHRC UNDP SHRN)	85,898	1,531,401
CBN 0020163761034 NHRC UNDP LAKE CHAD	495,565	1,811,112
CBN 0020163761093 NHRC (Donor 1)	573,060	535,724
CBN 00029943BMACARTHUR Foundation (Domicilliary)	76,791	71,788
CBN 0020163761093 NHRC DANISH INSTITUTE PROJECT	285,126	285,126
CBN 0020163761025 NHRC SERVICE WIDE VOTE	-	-
CBN 00020062 NHRC (Domiciliary EURO/FUND)	79,770	84,394
CBN 0020163765013 (NHRC GLOBAL FUND)	-	542,849,019
	132,968,500	885,101,641

NOTE 3.

	2024	2025
	₹	₹
3 INVENTORIES		
Total Stock Taking	109,637,306	154,085,629
Less: Capital Items	(42,245,614)	(47,326,750)
	<u>67,391,692</u>	<u>106,758,879</u>
Stock Stationery	49,145,992	57,954,879
Stock of Diesel	18,245,700	48,804,000
	<u>67,391,692</u>	<u>106,758,879</u>

NOTE 4.

	2024	2025
	₹	₹
4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND PREPAYMENT		
Insurance Premium	10,518,032	11,053,711
Life Assurance Policy	27,220,730.00	12,041,580
Prepaid Rent	18,275,951	11,160,305
Unretired Advances	1,090,059	-
Imprest	-	-
Cash Transfer to Outstation	-	-
Prepaid NSITF (Employees compensation)	83,309	1,674,377
Prepaid NHIS	-	-
	<u>57,188,081</u>	<u>35,929,973</u>

NOTE 5.

	2024	2025
	₱	₱
5 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS		
Audit Fees	11,459,404	11,459,404
Unpaid Staff's Payment Vouchers (Other Charges-2024)	35,383,318	-
Unpaid Companies Payment Vouchers (O/C 2024)	16,105,421	-
Unpaid Personnel Payable Vouchers 2024	124,601,591	-
Unpaid Individual/Companies Capital PV 2024	131,492,472	-
Unpaid Individual/Companies Overhead PV 2025		12,409,647
Unpaid Individual vouchers (Overhead 2025)	-	6,188,953
Unpaid Capital Individual/Company vouchers (2025)		168,785,940
	<u>319,042,206</u>	<u>198,843,944</u>

NOTE 6.

	2024	2025
	₱	₱
6 CAPITAL ALLOCATIONS		
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,242,298,196	8,570,714,224
Receipt in the year	1,328,416,028	1,755,227,722
	<u>8,570,714,224</u>	<u>10,325,941,946</u>

7 RESERVE

Balance Brought Forward	(4,380,350,979)	(5,406,325,020)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(1,025,974,041)	(390,501,026)
Less: Prior Year Adjustment	-	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation of Fully Depreciated Asset	-	-
	-	-
Balance Carried Forward	<u>(5,406,325,020)</u>	<u>(5,796,826,046)</u>

NOTE 8.

	2024	2025
	₦	₦
8 Revaluation Reserve		
Revaluation of Motor Vehicle	6,057,315	-
	<u>6,057,315</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTE 9.

	2024	2025
	₦	₦
AIDS & GRANTS (RECURRENT)		
NHRC Constituency Project	25,000,000	29,600,000
NHRC Constituency Project (Capital)	-	0
NHRC UNHCR Project	125,930,840	404,676,628
Capital Account(paid in Error 1n 2022)		0
Personnel Cost	2,663,405,122	4,682,699,686
Overhead Cost	1,008,178,842	1,562,072,584
	<u>3,822,514,804</u>	<u>6,679,048,898</u>

This represents recurrent releases from the FGN in the year.

	2024	2025
	₦	₦
9 OTHER INCOME		
Donor Agencies	254,152,099	235,678,332
Donor Agencies (UNDP) 9b	132,270,413	308,234,493
Donor Funds (Foreign Exchange) 9b	11,189,291	596,629,230
	-	
Tenders fees 9a	238,500	24,000
Service-wide Votes	-	-
	<u>397,850,303</u>	<u>1,140,566,054</u>

NOTE		2024	2025
		₦	₦
DONOR AGENCIES			
9a	Donor (Ward C)	7,000,000	3,000,000
	UNDP (Fund Account)		
	Donor - Lake Chad		
	Donor Project	148,753,059	226,003,148
	Ford Foundation		
	Danish Institute		
	Donor (Unicef)	57,466,000	353,184
	Donor (Giscor)	40,933,040	
	Donor Agency (Space for change project)	-	1,365,000
	Donor Agency (Bayelsa State project NCDB)	-	3,957,000
	Donor Agency: (Taipe Trade Project 2025)	-	1,000,000
		254,152,099	235,678,332
9b	Donor Agency (UNDP SHRN/TPP)	-	73,669,000
	Donor (UNDP)	529,500	-
	Donor (Lake Chad)	64,316,200	234,565,493
	Donor (UNDP SHRN)	67,424,713	-
		132,270,413	308,234,493
NOTE 9c:			
Global Fund			596,629,230

NOTE 10.

	2024	2025
	₱	₱
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Local Transport & Travel (Training)	58,362,711	149,099,191
Local Transport & Travel (Others)	376,320,669	745,005,275
International Transport Travel (Others)	187,693,192	349,993,595
Electricity Charges	28,887,382	52,338,500
Telephone Charges	16,291,200	13,034,250
Internet Access/DSTV	57,237,562	24,821,157
Sewage Charges	5,210,025	9,262,000
Office, Store Materials & Computer Consumables	76,041,185	136,134,169
Books	500,000	5,532,802
Newspaper & Journals	4,135,660	3,567,800
Printing of Non Security Documents	44,438,485	80,918,656
Uniform & Other Clothing	35,925,000	39,500,000
Training Local	139,218,338	223,647,104
Security Services	36,747,177	50,902,273
Non-Regular Allowance	172,421,820	209,850,131
Office Rent	25,005,516	43,396,407
Cleaning & Fumigation	42,763,453	49,710,680
Audit Fees	11,459,404	11,459,404
Legal Fees	213,753,077	146,680,739
Motor Vehicle Running Costs	41,202,500	88,416,000
Plant & Generator Running Costs	46,980,122	54,714,684
Financial Consulting	23,420,000	4,999,933

Satellite Broadcast Access Charge	1,279,400	360,000
Bank Charges	271,459	857,361
Insurance Premium	16,817,409	43,679,166
Refreshment/Meals	107,291,294	172,339,746
Honorarium	54,304,184	74,355,459
Advertisement/Publicity	226,702,602	256,072,799
Postages & Courier Services	3,830,548	6,203,304
Staff Recreation & Welfare	61,103,905	74,377,314
Subscription to Professional Bodies	15,415,978	24,602,937
Information Tech. Consultancy	13,200,000	22,519,166
Water Rate	-	4,593,500
Medical Expenses	800,000	-
Drugs and Medical Expenses	-	2,232,300
	2,145,031,254	3,175,177,802

NOTE 11.

	2024	2025
	₱	₱
11 ESTABLISHMENT COSTS		
Maintenance of Building	39,049,982	24,389,895
Maintenance of Office Equipment	6,961,785	48,896,892
Maintenance of Plant & Machinery	14,916,456	13,626,800
Maintenance of Furniture & Fittings	59,102,068	2,633,063
Maintenance of Motor Vehicles	28,566,640	46,681,657
Maintenance of Communications Equipment	3,131,113	-
Research and Development	9,500,000	157,184,952
Other Maintenance Services	493,000.	8,429,775
	<u>161,721,044</u>	<u>301,843,034</u>

NOTE 12.

	2024	2025
	₱	₱
12 GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO COMMUNITIES ON CONSTITUENCY PROJECTS		
Grants and contributions to Communities on Constituency Projects	33,947,398	-
Grants and contributions to Foreign International Organizations	-	-
	<u>33,947,398</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTE 13.

	2024	2025
	₹	₹
13 TRANSFER TO OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES		
Overhead Cost Account	64,258	3,067
Personnel Cost Account	150,060	3,030
Capital Cost Account	11,350	212,977
Revenue Account	238,500	24,000
	<u>464,168</u>	<u>243,074</u>