



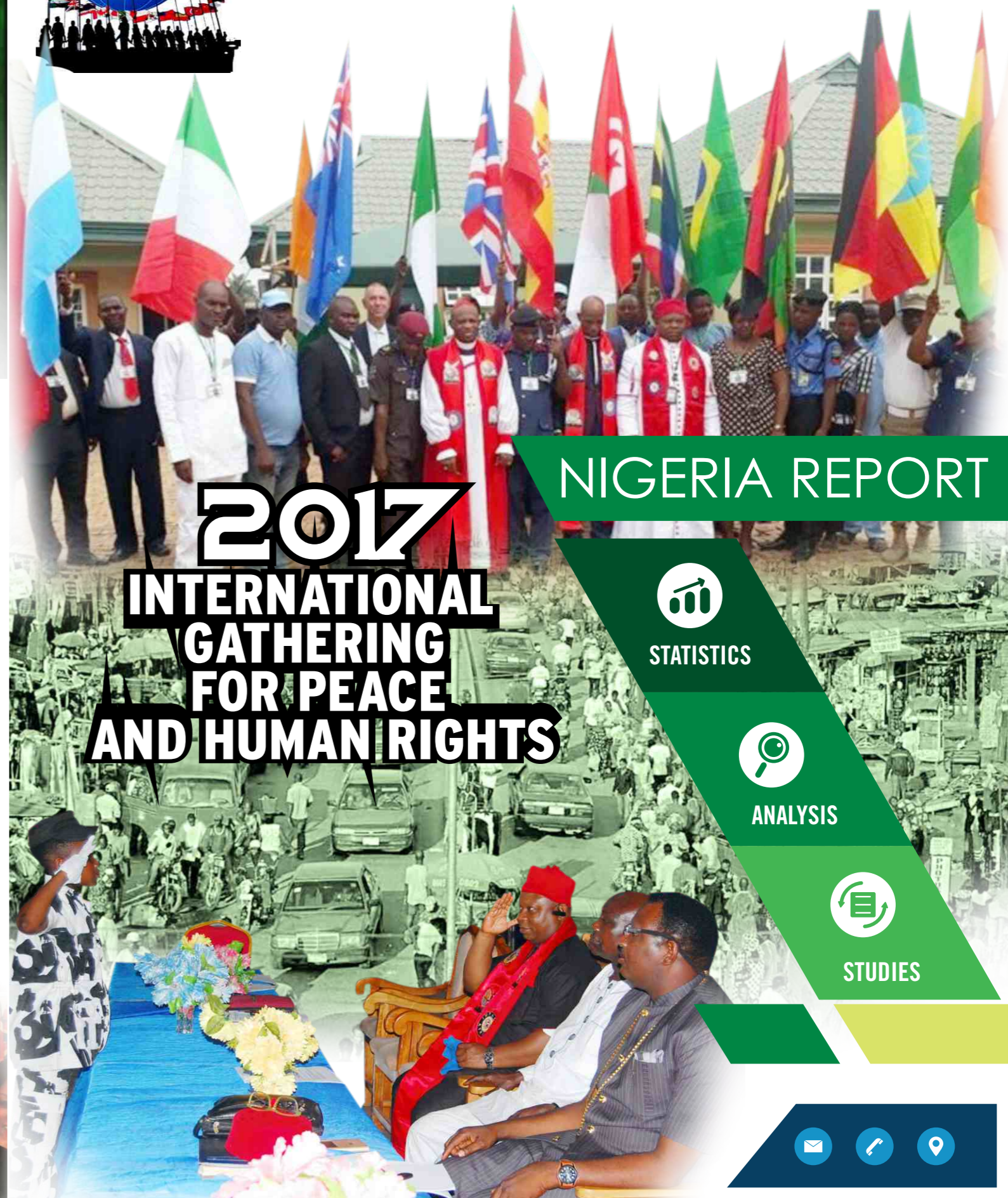
Following the UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/69/16 establishing a Forum for People of African Descent to serve as a consultation mechanism during the International Decade for People of African Descent and other relevant stakeholders from 2015-2024 (Resolution 68/237), International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights, a conglomerate of peace and human rights organizations was born in August 2013 in Brussels. International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights, incorporated as a non-profit organization in Switzerland, South Africa, Nigeria and the United States, with some of its affiliate members having United Nations ECOSOC Status, is determined to educate the world including Africans of their Unalienable Rights as Declared by the 1948 United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and to pursue the African and global peace through International Diplomacy, Peace Resolution, Negotiation, Human Rights Education and Advocacy, eradication of Human Trafficking and Drug Abuse through mental Empowerment, self-discovery, networking and learning things not contained in the University syllabuses which gives opportunities to the less privileged society: those who lack the relevant opportunities, the poor, the less advanced, the ignorant, the uninformed, and the misinformed in the society.



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INTERNATIONAL GATHERING FOR PEACE AND HUMAN RIGHTS



2017 INTERNATIONAL GATHERING FOR PEACE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

NIGERIA REPORT



STATISTICS



ANALYSIS



STUDIES



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The 2017 International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights Nigeria held in Makurdi, Benue State from 9th to 11th November 2017 and in Ogun State from 23rd to 26th November 2017 was a fallout of the June 2017 International Human Rights and Interfaith Conference in Basel Switzerland and the July 2017 Spirit of Peace Conference held at the United Nations and the Federal Hall National Memorial Wall Street New York, United States during the Mandela Day Celebration where it was argued that the root cause of migration, human trafficking, drug abuse, women and child abuse especially in Africa is basically caused by poverty and inability of the African Leaders to be responsible to governance, and the belief that African Leaders are not in control of their governance, and should rise up to the occasion and advance the African continent respectively.



As a result the International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights aware of the diverse opinions and beliefs on these issues, and the legal opinions of any country and individual to uphold their belief, needed some clarity on root causes of Migration, Human Trafficking, Drug Abuse, Women and Child Abuse, and Conflicts and its resolutions, its effect, and solution especially from the Nigerian perspective; hence the Nigerian Summits.

The summit designed not to be a political forum or a political movement; but a forum to educate the Nigerian masses, corporate, organizations and the government about the United Nations 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and how to empower the Nigerian and African citizens.

Theme “EFFECT OF MIGRATION AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING”

INTERNATIONAL GATHERING FOR PEACE AND HUMAN RIGHTS SUMMIT NIGERIA 2017.

HELD AT HOTEL BOBEC MAKURDI, BENUE STATE FROM 9 – 11 NOVEMBER, 2017.

DAY 1 (Thursday 9th Nov. 2017)

The summit commenced by 10.00 am with the Nigeria National Anthem (stanza 2). The Anchor at this juncture introduced the event and mentioned the sectors of the society represented viz: the Nigerian Police Force, the Vigilante Group, Nigerian Security and Civil Defense Corps, Peace Corps, Civil Society, National Drug Law Enforcement Agency-NDLEA, National Agency for Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons - NAPTIP, Nigerian Human Rights Commission, media, the clergy etc.

The Anchor, Bishop Edward Entonu Kings (Nigeria State President, International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights) emphasized the importance of the presence of the clergy as 90% of the country's problems would be solved if tackled from churches and mosques.

GOODWILL MESSAGES

Goodwill messages were had from the representatives of all the participating agencies, with each one taking their turn. In a nutshell, they generally thanked the organizers for the epoch making event, which was apt, coming at a trying time of security challenges. It was also stressed that wherever there were crises of criminality, illicit drugs were involved.

INTRODUCTION OF FOREIGN GUESTS

The Global Chairman of International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights, Bishop Dr. Chidiebere Anelechi Ogbu from South Africa was introduced by the Nigeria State President. The Global Chairman in turn introduced the foreign guests and highlighted their achievements and emphasized that they made great sacrifices to be at this event. The guests were:

Ambassador Bishop Michael Steele, the Global Secretary of International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights from United Kingdom.

Ambassador Burkhardt Stefan, the Ambassador of Drug Free World Europe, from Switzerland.

Archbishop Barrister Benson Uwha – the National CAN Chairman South Africa from Johannesburg, South Africa.

The regrets/apologies of other foreign guests who could not make the event due to one challenge or the other were also conveyed.



Video Playback



Four video clips were played in turn and watched by all summit participants.

Clip 1 showed Spanish Police carrying out raids on different houses, gathering evidences and arresting individuals identified as Nigerians. Those arrested were part of sophisticated drug and criminal syndicates.

Clip 2 showed a beach littered with remains/corpses of drowned illegal migrants on the Mediterranean trying to cross the sea on boat, being handled by emergency workers.

Clip 3 revealed in the video was a healthy able bodied man in a carton as human trafficking tactic of packaging humans in carton to camouflage as goods.

Clip 4 is an Igbo video clip that showed corpses of illegal migrants on the desert who probably tried to cross the Libyan or Moroccan deserts to Egypt which could no longer be identified.

Commenting on the videos, the Global Chairman Bishop Dr. C A Ogbu hinted that some of the victims whose corpses littered the beach and desert were people given false information that once they crossed Niger or Morocco, they would be In the white man's land after days of trekking. He reiterated that the trekking could take months and not days. And that no amount of water carried along on the journey could be enough as most die of thirst/hunger while others usually got killed by animals and others by hoodlums/robbers.

That every week deaths of Africans were recorded in the Mediterranean Sea trying to cross through ship or boats. That Africans paid millions to their informants to travel this way.

He narrated an irony where the whites, knowing the treasures in Africa, were pursuing same to Nigeria; but Nigerians/Africans being unaware of what they have were dying to go abroad taking all the risks. He intimated that treasures abound in Nigeria that all we needed to do was to eliminate corruption and bad leadership.



Panel Of Discussion

Eight panelists were introduced. They included representative of Civil Defense Corps, Ambassador Bishop Michael Steele (Global Secretary, International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights), Ambassador Burkhardt Stefan of the Drug Free World Europe, Archbishop Barrister Benson Uwha of CAN South Africa, representative of the Nigeria Police Force, representative of NDLEA, representative of National Vigilante Group, representative of NAPTIP (National Agency for Prohibition against Trafficking in Persons).

The panel session was moderated by the Global Chairman of the International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights, Bishop Dr. Ogbu, who directed different questions to the panelists, who responded with answers.



Highlight/ excerpts of questions and answers for the panel discussion include:-

Q: Is human trafficking modern day slavery?

Answer: Yes because they are used to make money for their master just as was the case of the original slave trade.

The intention of the trafficker may also differ as it has changed in recent times from sex and child labor to human organ harvesting.

Q: Does trafficking relate to kidnapping? There is international and local trafficking. In international trafficking, does the victim give his consent?

Answer: trafficking and kidnapping are related. Victim could give his consent because many people are fed up with their poor standard of living and economic situations and may want to relocate to a better place considered as “greener pasture.”

Q: There are unconfirmed rumors that some Africans are trafficked to other countries and killed with their organs harvested.

Does the Nigerian Civil Defense Corps have this information?

Answer: We have seen much footage and received many reports/complaints pointing to such. Many lost persons are hardly found.

Nigeria is a large market for organ harvesting. Some of such lost persons' corpses are sometimes found in bushes with organs such as breast etc removed. It does not happen only in Malaysia but in Nigeria too. Irrespective of educational background, victims have right to full information so should demand full information on any travel promise/proposal put to them.



Q: There are confirmed/established cases of international and local trafficking of under aged girls used for prostitution and drug peddling without knowing it. At what point did the parents/guardians allow them to leave home? Is there collusion between the parents and the criminals?

Answer: In some instances, some parents encourage or consent to it. There are women in Nigeria having 'association of mothers with children abroad.' But in most cases of trafficking, the victim's rights are ceased as he/she is moved to a different location. NAPTIP laws do not consider consent, which is immaterial. Consent is only considered when discussing causes of trafficking. Force and threat are mostly used to effect trafficking.

At this juncture, the moderator gave the floor to a Peace Corps member from the audience. He opposed a view that human trafficking was willingly embarked upon by the youths following peer pressure/influence and unhealthy competition. He opined that they are compelled to do so because of certain denials by their society and government.

Q: Instead of being trafficked, what does it take to rather go via the right process and get travel visa?

Answer: to avoid being trafficked or taken advantage of, you have to consider culture and system. System means it's not governed by me (self) or somebody but by a process. Culture means it is governed by you having or relying on getting something because you have somebody in position or you have some money to pay your way through to get it. Nigeria's visa is one of the most difficult to get. But because Nigerians don't know, they (Nigerians) don't value what they have. In the United Kingdom, system decides. To get a

visa there, you have to be qualified by an organization first after which you follow an established process moving from stage to stage and satisfying the conditions of each stage including biometrics to move to the next.

At this juncture, some contributions were heard from the audience. A participant opined that some of the trafficking happened within family members and were so subtle that they were difficult to resist. Some children got trafficked under the guise of requests from relatives to go babysit for them (relatives).

Another participant observed that the Nigerian government despite creating many agencies, there was no respite on human trafficking. That though rescue of some victims of human trafficking were effected at check points, most security at check points hardly checked because of money collection or because the cars in question were big men's cars and as such considered to be above the law or scrutiny

Q: How does human trafficking affect migration?

Answer: Trafficking is not only done in or from Africa. Trafficking now affects migration because migration has become difficult hence the need to cut corners.

Q: What are the solutions to human trafficking?

Answer: Family has a great role to play in enlightening family members. If done, the government will have less to do e.g. the police will have less work to do.

Solution in fact starts from the family through regular family meetings, advice, monitoring children and their friends etc.

There is need to demand full information for any travel proposal or invitation received. Engage your children in good activities and monitor the kind of movies they watch. Security starts from personal security. Family having confidence in the police will help too.



Churches should also be informed of these menaces and to preach against it. The civil society should also play a role in speaking out and criticizing so as to help the government.

To get solution, there must be synergy between the different agencies e.g. in information sharing. Moreover, sensitizing the public of dangers of trafficking is necessary. There is need to educate the children who might fall victims and who might also be challenged into it.

Also, government should improve living standard as well as introduce social policies to cater for the vulnerable e.g. the unemployed, the aged etc. But such social policies should not be hijacked by individuals or politicians.

There is need to have a change of mindset and proper reorientation of the Nigerian community. People go into trafficking either willingly or get tricked into it. But unfortunately when they return back home with some of them having involved in drug dealing, dirty dealings and criminal activities, they are honored, with some even given chieftaincy titles. A case in point is that of Ozubulu church shooting in Anambra State that led to gruesome murder of innocent worshippers, purportedly stemming from such kind of indecent honors.

There is need to create job opportunities. For example, Benue State is the food basket of the nation but without food/agric factories in the state which could have created many jobs.

Also, there is need to create good environment for people to stay rather than thinking their destiny is abroad or going overseas. West African countries should also come together and develop their security and roads, which should be interlinked, create sub regional bodies and harness resources.

The developed world should also help Nigeria to find her feet and stand on her own. Nigeria is over populated. If one-quarter of Nigeria migrates into Ghana, then Ghana is doomed. If Nigerians keep migrating to Europe/Asia, they (host countries) too won't be safe hence the need to help us contain ourselves. Let's make Nigeria great again.



Those in authority should be effective. There should be effective points of contacts. A website to be created for Nigeria (by International Gathering for Peace and Human rights) with the objective of bringing all people unto a common place of information and discussion to avoid stumbling over what confuses us. It is to be called nigeriawatch.com
Offenders should be prosecuted and trafficking advocacy and awareness should be intensified.

Q: is there any particular court to prosecute human traffic offences and through which government Agency?

Answer: There is no special court for that and NAPTIP is the relevant agency on human trafficking.

The moderator thought it would be necessary to set up a special court for that so as to speed up trials.

At this juncture, contributions were received from the audience on suggested solutions viz (as given by different participants):

Nigerians should work on their subconscious mind, think as ones in love and unity and be our brothers' keepers.

Eschew indiscipline, be honest and contented.

Families and parents should teach their children values and character. And where parents are lacking, programs should be organized to orientate them on migration to change their views.

Religious organizations should be encouraged to emphasize sanctity and value for human lives.

To encourage community living where every child is seen as everyone's child.

Political leaders should be detribalized, accept ideas from all and give equal opportunity to all to thrive. There is every need to kill or eschew tribal divisions and live as Nigerians.

There should be proper checks at every check point and avoid collection of bribes/ extortion at check points.

Proper supervision/monitoring of orphanage homes are necessary as some people adopt children for the purpose of trafficking.

Adoption of a common emergency phone number rather than multiple phone numbers; i.e. special dial codes for distress/emergency calls.

Need for security and relevant agencies to avoid delays when distress/emergency calls are received.

Provide good and adequate education for our children.

Empower the youth and avoid attaching too many security men to politicians while leaving the masses less defended/protected.

Encourage Nigerians to work hard.

Obey the law of time. Understand that if it is good for Mr. A today, it will be good for you too tomorrow.

Let us take risk and work hard to build our country and not to take risk to go outside and die.

At this juncture, the moderator asked for security advice from the panelists. These were furnished:

Be conscious and careful of what you eat/drink from people because you could be drugged and trafficked.

Don't allow any person to place any device on you in the name of testing you for medical reasons when he/she is not a medic.

The anchor, Dr. Edward Entonu Kings took over at this juncture and appreciated all the panelists, agencies and all participants present.

Day 1 of the summit was brought to a close at about 2.15pm.



DAY2 (Friday 10th Nov. 2017)

The summit commenced at about 9.15am with opening prayers led in turn by a Muslim and a Christian.

Thereafter, the anchor, Dr. Edward Entonu Kings welcomed the participants and announced a breakout session to discuss on how to proffer solutions to security challenges in groups for a period of 30 minutes.

Breakout Session Discussion on security

All participants broke out into groups of 10 persons per group and group discussions on how to proffer solutions to the country's security challenges ensued.

Each group made their presentation of suggested solutions.

Excerpts /highlights of suggested solutions by different groups as presented by their group leaders' one after the other is as follows:

Implementation of the Anti Open Grazing Law and need for security agencies to respond quickly to breaches.

Fixed grazing land should be allocated to a fixed number of herders or animals and only such number should be accommodated in such community per time.

Government should provide people investing in ranches with all amenities like hospitals, market, water etc.

A Public holiday to be set aside for all to come out and air their heart cry.

Vigilante should be well set up and equipped.

Communities generally should show solidarity to one another

There is need to separate security agencies from politics and avoid politicizing security.

Traditional leaders should unite the people and not divide them.

Leaders should be accountable and trustworthy.

There should be prompt payment of workers' salaries in Nigeria

There is need for the Nigerian people to adopt diversification so they are not vulnerable.

Security agencies should be increased. Also Immigration Service should have adequate presence in all local government areas.

The Federal Government should improve security to take care of lapses, fund security agencies adequately and equip them with modern technological gadgets.

There should be free and timely communication among the security personnel and with civilians too.

Cluster settlements should be encouraged among the people.

There is need to avoid greed and amassing of wealth as the resources we have are enough to care for needs not greed.

The Federal Government should amend the constitution to reflect current realities.

There is need to fight and reduce corruption which underlines all problems. Corruption should not be politicized irrespective of who is involved.

All ethnic groups, tribes and religious sects should avoid insulting and provocative statements.



DAY2 (Friday 10th Nov. 2017)

Need for trust for one another, even between inter tribes and exercise of tolerance.

There is need for the leaders to have political will which is why problems persist.

It is not that they are unaware of the problems or not versatile in the management of same.

Government should resolve issues in an unbiased manner.

Government should create harmonious working relationship between businesses.

Government should develop social safety network such as social program paying unemployment allowance etc.

Government can use social media platform to enlighten or disseminate information on peace since majority of the youths use the social media.

Video Playbacks

A few video clips were played and watched by participants. They included:

A video on human right with commentary on the need to enlighten the people of their rights.

A video of Africans who worked in snow out of desperation and lost their fingers because of excess cold in Canada. It emphasized the need for everyone to make the best choice of travel to avoid hazards.

A video showing how Africans abroad suffer in snow to make money and send home while relations back home waste the money not knowing the extent of the suffering behind the money.

A video of Nigerian migrant in United States who brought his wife from Nigeria and was ejected out of his home by his wife and mother in-law after laboring to acquire the house and training his wife in school to become a Registered Nurse.

Out of frustration he shot and killed the wife and the mother in-law.



Global Contributions to Peace

Mounting the podium, the Global Chairman of International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights, Bishop Dr. C A. Ogbu hinted that through July 17-19, 2018, there would be "Spirit of Peace Conference" organized by the African Views Organization at the United Nations in New York to mark Dr. Nelson Mandela's 100th Birthday.

He enumerated contributions made towards world peace during the last Spirit of Peace conference including resolution of the 70 year old conflict between Marcus Garvey and W. E. B. Du Bois to which Archbishop Barrister Benson Uwha, (one of the panelists at the summit) was a member of the team that brokered peace between the duo families.

The Global Chairman informed that resolutions on three major issues were to be picked from the summit and presented at the Spirit of Peace Conference in United Nations in 2018 for deliberation.

He highlighted the need for Nigeria to have good statistics, stressing that it was unfortunate that the country for example lacked statistics on the number of birth and death per year whereas in South Africa, number of death per day was easily known.

He also revealed that African/Nigerian men enter into contract marriage just to get residence permit. Such marriages will last between 5-10 years before they could get divorce. During the period of the marriage, that the men were bound to serve their wives as slaves and emphasized that unlike Africans, developed worlds like Europe and America are women's world. The wife must first agree to sign the divorce document before the men could get their papers.



He informed that African women also get killed cheaply by their foreign partners who hardly get commensurate punishment. Also that our Nigerian women who fell in love with over sea based Nigerian men because of their wealth most times later get to know the husbands in question were riff raffs. Such woman, being better educated or qualified (before the marriage or after being trained by the husband) would dump such husbands and the consequence was always elimination of such wives by their dumped husbands. He reiterated that such is a daily occurrence overseas. So women should beware of supposed rich guys from overseas.

Panel Of Discussion

The Panelists were introduced and the session commenced. Excerpts/highlights of questions and answers from the session moderated by the Global Chairman are as follows:

Q: What is migration?

Answer: Migration is movement from one place to another due to some reasons which could be Social factors, political factor, environmental factor, economical factor.

Q: Does migration have any negative effects?

Answer: The United Kingdom system for example lives on a social system. You have to be qualified to be in the social system by reason of valid papers etc. so if you migrate there you will infringe on the resources allocated to the social system meant for the citizens. So such illegal migrants are outside the social system and they are the ones that do the odd jobs and suffer.

What are the effects of migration with regards to documentation or permit?

Answer: Whatever you want to do as a migrant, you need your documents. E.g.: renting a house, etc. And getting the document is difficult. You may get the wrong ones through dubious people. It is really bad to have bad documents in your file. Some failing to secure proper documentation take up refugee status. They have traumatic experiences and suffer to survive.

Home is home. In Overseas, you have to be going about with your documents for identification purposes. Even if you have your permanent permits, they still see you as a foreigner. And when you are accosted without your permits on you; you could be deported without an opportunity to fetch your permit from home.

Some African migrants can't visit home for over 5-10yrs because either their passports are seized to ensure they serve for specified/agreed period with the Agent/Agency that brought them; or they don't have the required permit to visit home. That is the reason some don't attend the burials of loved ones back home.

Q: Are there any National Human Rights Bodies; and any efforts by human rights bodies to educate people on human rights?

Answer: There is National Human Rights Commission. It has online presence at www.nhrc.org. The National Human Right Act Amendment 2010 provides for the rights of humans. Much vital information is available on the website.

Q: Is there any form of education to our people to know their rights on how to travel?

Answer: It is the responsibility of all people and all agencies. Human rights are universal. All persons irrespective of race etc have right to reside anywhere they want. But there is always a clause e.g. if you migrate to Nigeria you can't vote in Nigeria unless you are a citizen.

Q: What is the role of NAPTIP to Nigerians who are intending to travel overseas, especially with regards to protection?

Answer: We have a 4-P Prompt approach. The vulnerable groups are informed of traps /deceits/antics like promised jobs. Constant sensitizations e.g. via workshops, town hall meetings are done. They fall into different categories hence the term mixed migration. There are trafficked migrants, there are self-migrants, and there are immigrants traffickers (transporters).



Q: The work most African women do abroad are 3D jobs – Dirty, Degrading and Dangerous. Shed some light on these jobs:

Answer: Other communities take advantage of African immigrants and they can't shout because they have no papers/permits or have over stayed etc and are hiding from the law. They clean toilets, work as house girls, are used for sex favors, work in mortuary to wash corpses, dig graves, work in the cold etc.

Q: From United Nations perspective, what can women do to escape the traps of migration hazards?

A: Switzerland is now strict and monitors marriages. If marrying, you have to be together for two years first, with strict monitoring. Swiss citizens have hundreds and thousands of people standing at their doors asking for accommodation, food and money.

Q: There are many who have learnt about the dangers/sufferings from migration through the sea or deserts. Yet they want to insist

on crossing the desert despite many skulls that are in the desert and forest. Why?

Answer: In life you start from the known to the unknown. People believe that seeing believes. They don't believe when you tell them until they experience it. That is if they survive.

Q. Because of poverty and irresponsibility of the leaders who have not delivered dividends of leadership, the people still migrate even being aware of the consequences. What are the solutions to migration?

Answer:

Government should provide safe environment. Crime makes people to migrate due to insecurity.

Put end to wars e.g.; community clash.

Alternative economy

Developing Nigeria communities

Q: From parental view as regards development, what do you tell politicians when they come to solicit your votes?

Answer: Look out for a person that has interest of the youth at heart. Check his background and antecedents but not the promises of him providing amenities that are your rights.

At this juncture, the moderator gave the floor to the Audience to contribute their quota, with questions directed to them.

Q: (to the Audience) what are the solutions to migration?

Answer:

To strengthen our currency to compete favorably because exchange rate is a factor. The dollar is high as compared to the naira.

Small dollars over there make the migrants millionaires.



Avoid pride when you come home from oversea. Travel with educational qualification not as riff raffs.

Don't see oversea as green pasture as we have potentials / resources to grow here.

To use our natural resources e.g. rivers that is in abundance extensively for dry season farming.

Appeal to Switzerland government and others to repatriate embezzled funds stashed there. Emphasis should not only be on human migration but on cash migration too.

To bring back our resource persons abroad back home and create favorable environment for them here.

Nigerian government should improve/develop on educational institutions so we can produce graduates that create wealth.

Develop our leisure/tourism potential as some migrate for social reasons. E.g.: Obudu Cattle Ranch can be developed to international standard.

Develop places for religious attraction, pilgrimage back home rather than the usual practice of traveling out for same reasons.

Develop sporting facilities to promote love and unity via competitions to attract people also to Nigeria.

The moderator interjected at this point, pointing out that in countries like France, Switzerland etc, you could hardly see churches but you could see industries; yet they might be closer to God than us Nigerians having churches everywhere but without industries.

The Audience continued with their suggested solutions.

People do wrong either for future or fame. There are opportunities where they are running to. So there is need to fix our system to give better security/opportunity. Make people to see the wrong things as wrong so that all will see need to fix it.

The failure of the Nigeria system is not only by the rich but also with the collaboration of the poor (low level offices) who sign cheque at different stages before the superior gives clearance. We have a civil organization and our mission to campaign and get at least 60% of Nigerians to see the wrong things as wrong.

To create self esteem from family level.

To introduce individualized learning so that every child understands what is taught. Disabuse mentality of government job being a guarantee through orientation.

Religious leaders should tell their followers the truth and also empower them.

Communities should put efforts together to do self help. This way, politicians will be afraid to toy with you and will be accountable.

Sensitize our people about two schools of thought: Idealism and Realism so we can deny people who have the thought of realism or people of maxims.

The Panelists once again took the stage in proffering solutions viz:

Change of mindset. Whatever you think that you will get overseas, you can get here. You must not travel to get such.

Advocacy /sensitization are good keys.

Need to create equal platform for all.

Encourage MSMEs which will create jobs to discourage travelling.

Vote people into power based on merit.

Give commensurate punishment for thievery.

Create good business climate condition- e.g. no excessive tax to allow businesses breakeven at least so that investors don't run away.

Customs and Immigration Services should be reoriented to encourage business by investors.

Empower our people who went overseas to train by giving them what they need to put to work what they have learnt.

De-emphasize preference for certificate to technical skills.

Encourage agriculture (land cultivation) as communities by providing lands.



Creation of awareness. Whistle blower policy has been introduced by NAPTIP. Offenders are prosecuted and their assets confiscated.

Adequate funding of the agencies to fulfill their mandate.

Make laws or strengthen existing laws on migration.

To avoid politicizing security.eg favoring one security outfit above another.

Security should be from grass root (vigilante) as they know everybody in the community more than the police that are most times alien to their places of assignment.

Passage of vigilante bill by the National Assembly and assent to Peace Corps Bill will help a lot.

Cooperation between different security agencies is essential.

At this juncture, hotlines for the different security agencies were given to participants for purposes of emergency or distress calls.

They included:

Nigeria Police Hotlines:

08066006475

07067374913

08036363531

Nigeria Security and Civil Defense Corps Hotlines:

0806 436 0454

0803 453 0450

0703 525 9292

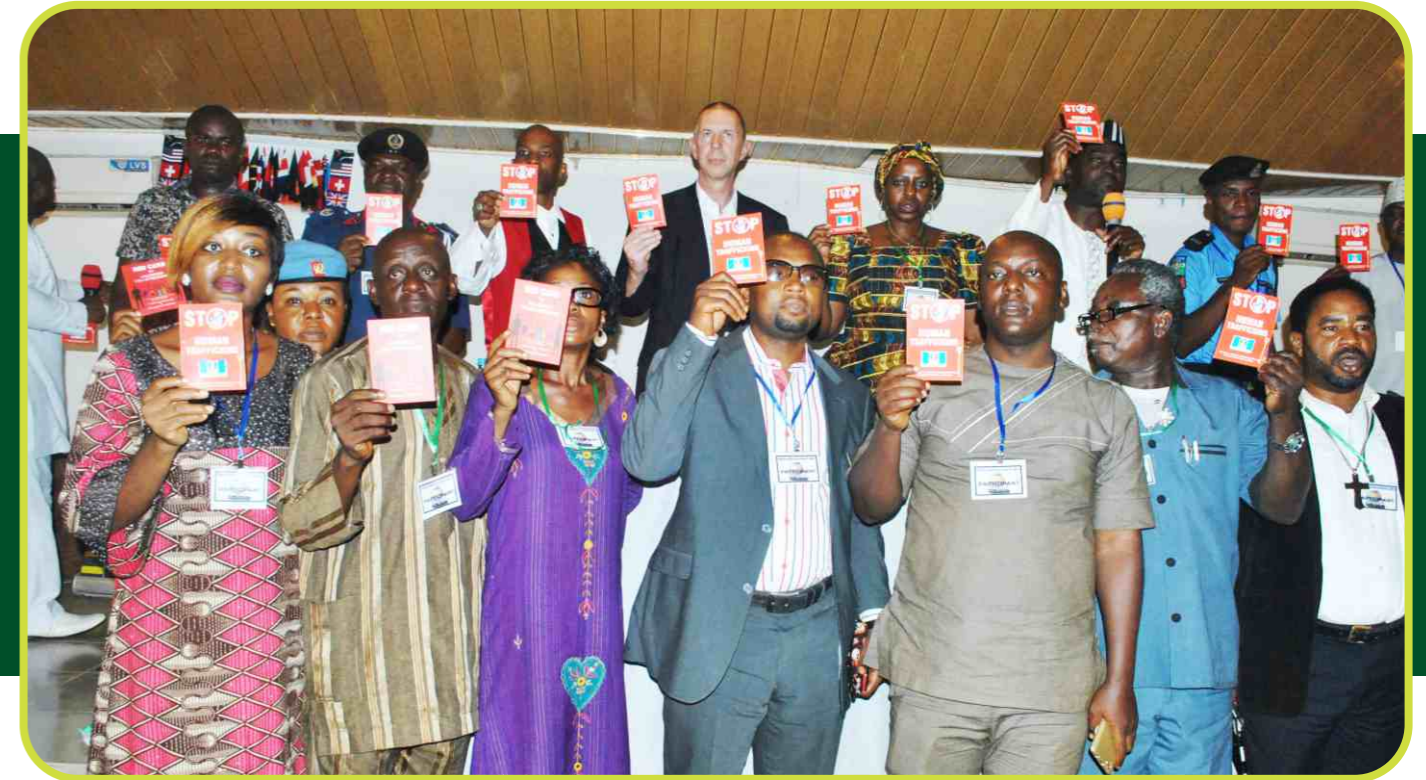
Nigerian Vigilante Group Hotlines:

0806498583

08175466832

07037186361

www.vgnbenuecommand.com



At this point, NAPTIP staged a demonstration, issuing a red card against human trafficking. All participants were asked to join in the show, which saw everyone raise a red card against trafficking with a chorus "SAY NO TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING."

Day 2 of the summit came to a close at 3.02pm.

DAY 3 (Saturday 11th Nov. 2017)

The summit of day 3 opened at 9.15am. The anchor, Dr. Edward E. Kings told the participants that it was the day set aside to treat a society menace (drug abuse) that have negatively impacted the society.

Video Playbacks

An Indian video clip was watched by the participants. The video showed a major road blocked by a big log of wood that fell across the road which trapped commuters causing hold up with all waiting for who to clear the road- including security agents. After a long wait, a young school boy alighted from his school bus and took the lead in removal of the log to restore free traffic flow.

After the clip, participants were asked to give their moral from the clip.

The overall observations leaned towards the fact that combating a challenge is not for one person nor for a particular agency but for all and that anybody irrespective of strength /age can kick start it for others to follow and support the cause to logical conclusion

The Global Chairman, on his part, likened the video event to a South African experience where, they (a selected few Nigerians living in South Africa) initiated and championed the drive to check the menace of drugs and human trafficking perpetrated by Nigerians living in South Africa. The S/African Police and others then joined them to towards the objective.



Still on the morals from the clip, it was also said that every initiative by somebody bad or good was always supported. That is how ideas are fulfilled, so even if you lack the resources to execute a project to fulfill a cause, initiating it alone could spur responses/support.

A highpoint of the summit on day 3 was a procession with participants bearing flags of different nations. The procession started from the exterior of the venue into the event venue led by the flag bearers with Nigerian flags taking the lead on two lines and closely followed by flags of other countries. Next was the Global Chairman of International Gathering for Peace and human Rights, followed by the foreign guests and Panelists. The rest participants followed behind while all marched in that order into the hall.

Video Playbacks

A video clips of international gathering in Switzerland highlighting among others, presentations in at the EU Parliament and UN Geneva with government officials in attendance. The Global Chairman stressed the need for persons in government to be involved in these projects.

Videos on drugs were also watched to show the ugly fate of drug dealers.



Panel Of Discussion

A panel of discussion on drugs moderated by the Global Chairman ensued. The excerpts/highlights of the questions and answers below:

Q: What is drug abuse?

Answer: Use of drugs for wrong reasons.

Drug is abused when taken in under/over dose level, where it is socially accepted in a society but used in a level of concern and also when drug is used when not prescribe by medical doctor.

The moderator informed that in South African, chemist shops does not operate, but pharmacies only and that purchase of drugs without prescription by any Medical Doctor is not allowed, and in fact is a crime. Also, injection or dispensing of drugs by doctors are not permitted save by nurses.

Q: What is hard drug?

Answer: They are ones that can alter behavior of people e.g.; heroin etc. but it is dangerous to draw distinction between hard and soft drugs. Both are harmful depending on the quantity etc. For instance, alcohol, being a soft drug is to some extent also harmful. Most crimes committed are by people on drugs.

Q: How do drug addicts get hooked up in it?

Answer: Some drugs cause physical dependence e.g. opium. When you stop the drug, you get physical reactions more than you felt before taking the drugs. So you just have to continue.

Some have spiritual dependency e.g. when you are depressed, the drugs make you dependent on them and the cycle of taking it continues.



Q: Does anyone have the right to take drugs?

Answer: It is neither a right nor privilege to take drugs. If ill or sick, you should go to hospital.

Q: Is it an offence to wrongly take drugs?

Answer: Yes

Q: Is it the onus of anyone to take drug?

Answer: All have rights to a limit. You have the right to live your life but not right to take your life - though some countries permit people in terminal ailment and in pain to request to be injected to die. It is illegal to kill yourself or others in the name of drugs.

Q: How does drug abuse affect our society?

Answer: When people take drugs, they don't function properly and become a menace to the society. Wave of crime in society is due to drugs consumption. When drug takers run out of money to buy drugs, they go into stealing /robbery to get money.

The moderator at this point commented on the recent killing spree in Ozubulu Anambra State, Nigeria that was traced to a South African based drug lord said to be a sponsor of some people in the government in the state and well respected by the society.

Answers continued on effect of drug abuse on the society:

Some girls enter into prostitution just to sustain the drug consumption.

Ailments arise since some are self-injecting addiction who uses needles without good sense of care or hygiene. Drug abuse has led to insanity of many and causes depression.

Q: Who are the illegal drug dealers?

Answer: Children, political office holders like senators etc. Such hire people who carry their bags and when the boys are arrested, their master go and negotiate and free them. Farmers cultivate Indian hems. Arrests of some of such farmers have been made in Agatu and Apa Local Government Areas among other villages in recent times.

Also idle teenagers are drug dealer.

Moderator: The poor don't deal on drugs. It is the rich. Many Nigerian big men now avoid South Africa because all their details have been gotten by the country. The country is on their trail and will be even if it takes 3yrs till they get them.

Security men and policy makers are culpable. The millionaires are part of the drug dealers, some have networks. They have cartels and cooperate with security agents.

Q: How do drugs get into the country?

Answer: The millionaires, security men, policy makers and religious leaders are mostly responsible.

Q: Some pastors aid drug dealers and get their share of the proceeds e.g. via tithe from such members. What is the solution?

Answer: In South Africa, a church was raided. The church members were drug dealers. Drugs were found studded in the pastor's pulpit. Some pastors pray for drug dealers to succeed in their drug deals. The drug dealers in turn pay their tithe and share the proceeds with the pastors. Pastors Associations/Organizations exist to discourage such bad elements. But unfortunately, the bad ones avoid such associations. Such Pastors Association now exists in South Africa to discourage Nigerian pastors doing that. Also homily on consequences of illicit drugs in churches will help. The situation is so dangerous that even in prison; some prisoners still control drug deals. Such prisoners have influence over the security agents, who are on their payroll. The drug barons are evil. They issues death sentence to their enemies even from prison.

Q: How do we rehabilitate drug victims?

Answer: It is not easy to get the body rid of substances. First step, you clean the person's body to be drugged free. Next is counseling and rehabilitation. Let the victim realize his actions are harming his family. It is not just about him. Next give them life skills to reinstate their honor.



Q: What is NDLEA role in rehabilitation; do you give them skills?

Answer: Counseling including making them realizes their potentials etc. We give them spiritual counseling and even educate them plus train them in skills. They sit for exams like NECO, JAMB, etc. People /individuals are also welcomed to aid them when integrated into the society.

Q: What can be put in place to stop drug menace?

Answer: (from the Audience):

To eliminate idleness by initiating and sustaining job creation

To check importation

Good parenting

Ban on adverts for some drugs

Answer: (from the panel):

Parents should know what their children do and know their friends too.

Vigilante to be watchful.

Work on social media because advert destroys society. Keep certain seductive adverts out of the media

Encourage and equip enforcement agencies. Welfare of security is important. Make them proud of their job to make them do it well.

Ban pharmacies from dispensing drugs without prescription.

Financial assistance to victims.

Advocacy/sensitization on the dangers





Swearing in of Nigeria National Executives of International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights

Another highpoint of the summit was the inauguration of the Nigeria National Executives of International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights.

Appreciation, Closing and Photographs Session

Certificate of participation was issued to every participant, beginning with presentation of certificates to the panelist.

Appreciation, Closing and Photographs Session

The Global Chairman and Ambassador Bishop Dr. Chidiebere Anelechi Ogbu appreciated all the participants at the summit and stated that our doors are open to all and sundry to participate in our summits in any location and stressed that their contributions were important and welcomed.

The National State President Dr. Edward E. Kings on his vote of thanks appreciated all those who worked hard to ensure the success of the summit albeit hinges, and emphasized that the summit was without any contribution or support from the United Nations, International Gathering Global Office, Federal and State Governments etc. but on self-sacrifices.

The entire event ended with photo session outside the venue, with different group photographs.

An Appeal by a participant to NDLEA on partnership on Rehabilitation

A participant requested for collaboration with NDLEA on rehabilitation of drug victims in a manner that such that they individuals would contribute to the feeding of victims, while request is made to say BSU teaching hospital to attach a psychiatrist to the NDLEA rehab center all for mutual benefits. The idea was welcomed by NDLEA.





2017 INTERNATIONAL GATHERING FOR PEACE AND HUMAN RIGHTS SUMMIT HELD AT ORIOKE ATORISE MOUNTAIN, ILARA ROAD, IROLU REMO, OGUN STATE FROM THE 23RD TO 25TH NOVEMBER 2017.

▶ Day 1 (Thursday 23rd November 2017)

The summit commenced about 10.00am with a special ceremony which was preceded by the Nigerian National Anthem and the summit declared open by the Hon. Commissioner for Culture and Tourism, Ogun State Rt. Hon. Muiyiwa Oladipo , who encouraged more of the human rights and peace activities of the organization in the country, and thanked the organizers and host, Prophet Dr. Moses Iyanda Alagbe who is the General Overseer of the Atorise Mountain for inviting him.

The International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights under the Global Chairman formally inducted the Hon. Commissioner as a “Custodian of Peace and Human Rights” under the International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights.



A Special Children Army parade took place and a guard of honor was mounted for the International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights Global Chairman with lots of professional display.



Special guests were welcomed and few of them delivered special speeches in honour of the gathering. Amongst those guests were Dr. and Pastor Mrs. Gabriel Olusoji Farombi, first and former General Overseer of Foursquare Gospel Church International and HRM Oba S A A Adeyiga, the Onirolu of Irolu Oba Agbelese bi Ogun 111; both of them who were also inducted as a “Custodian of Peace and Human Rights” and “Royal Custodian of Human Rights” respectively under the International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights; Bishop Kayode Fanilola, President Mission and Crusade International/ Throne of Grace and Miracle Ministries Maryland, U.S.A; and Dr. Bishop Faley of the Presbyterian Church Lagos and Ogun State.



The business of the day began with a workshop on “The Origins of Human Rights”.

The Global Chairman, Bishop Dr. Ogbu who mounted the podium presented a full lecture of the historical background human rights how it originated from the Cyrus Cylinder in 539 BC. He touched on the Magna Carta of the 1215 BC, the Petition of Rights of June 1628, the July 4th 1776 American declaration of independence, the 1789 declaration of the rights of man and of the citizen in France, and the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights which the United Nations brought in after the 1945 world war 2 as a way of preventing a future occurrence of such war.

The Global Chairman could not leave behind the 1645 Kurukan Fuga Charter (Manden Charter) which the United Nations has accepted as an error of omission in history of the origins of human rights, and has been published in the booklet by the International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights.

The Kurukan Fuga (Manden Charter) was an oral charter of the Malinke clans of Mali in Africa establishing social peace in diversity, the inviolability of the human being, education, the integrity of the motherland, food security, the abolition of slavery by razzia (or raid), and freedom of expression and trade.

The Global Secretary, Ambassador Bishop Michael Steele took over the podium and introduced the 30 Basic human rights of the United Nations 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

He took basic human rights in article 3: The right to life; article 4: The freedom from slavery; article 7: Equality of all persons before the law; article 15: The right to a Nationality; article 16: The right to a marriage and having a family; and finally article 29: Responsibility to the law and to ourselves, which he laid more emphasis that it governs all the laws and lectured on them.

The Global Chairman came back to the podium and delivered a summary of the remaining 24 Basic Human Rights as enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and further explained that most of these basic human rights are contained in some democratic country’s constitution, including Nigeria. It all needs implementation.



He answered many questions that came from the participants including questions on the objectives the International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights and their coming to Nigeria.

Handouts from the lectures were distributed to the participants, and the summit anchor, Ambassador Rev. Theophilus Phillips Olarenwanju brought the Day 1 summit to a close by 2.45pm.



Day 2 (Friday 24th November 2017)

The summit began with an opening prayer by Bishop Kayode Fanilola from United States, and a brief introduction of some special guests.

The Global Chairman, Bishop Dr. Ogbu introduced the lecture of the day on “Effective Negotiation Part 1” culled from International Diplomacy. He explained the importance of negotiation on peace resolution especially in a country like Nigeria with many community and religious crisis, making emphasis on the Integrative Negotiator and Distributive Negotiator and the dangers of assumption.

He insisted that Human Rights Ambassadors and Peace Advocates must be Skilled and Effective Negotiators to assist in times of crisis.

He explained regrettably that the “Effective Negotiation” has parts 1-10, and only parts 1 & 2 will be lectured that day and the last day respectively, but all the 10 parts will be released to the local chapter of the International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights to continue with the lecture after the summit.

An hour later, Mr. Coker A. Olugbenga, a Psychologists and lecturer on human psychology took the podium and elaborated on the psychological effects of abuse and how the victim can be assisted.

The anchor, Ambassador Rev Theophilus Phillips brought the Day 2 summit to a close at 1.55pm.

The Evening session of the crusade started at 5.00pm and ended at about 8.00pm.



Day 3 (Saturday 25th November 2017)

The summit day 3 started at 12noon and closed at 4.00pm in a joint workshop and prayer session to enable participants travel to Lagos that day for the General Thanksgiving session at the Unity in Power Church Agbado in Lagos state which is overseen by the host Prophet Dr. Moses Iyanda Alagbe.

The Global Chairman Bishop Dr. Ogbu started with the part 2 of the “Effective Negotiation” and concluded with the issuance of Certificate of Participation to all the participants.

All the guests Bishops and Ministers of the gospel prayed jointly for the participants and the host and organizers of the Summit.

At 4.00pm, the Day 3 of the summit came to a conclusion.

Sunday 26th November 2017

On Sunday the 26th of November 2017, there was an interfaith and interdenominational service at the Unity of Power Church in Agbado, Lagos.

Most participants including some people who couldn't travel and come to Ogun State participated in the celebration and thanksgiving service organized by the host, Prophet Dr. Moses Iyanda Alagbe.

At this point, some new National and State Executives of the International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights who were not present in Makurdi, Benue State was inaugurated.

The guests and delegates took their time in appreciating the host for his generous magnanimity and benevolence in single handedly hosting the summit and hundreds of delegates and catering for them.

According the Global Chairman, it was his ability to foresee the importance and relevance of human rights and peace in Nigeria that drove him to make such enormous sacrifice, and call on other eminent religious, community and political leaders to emulate him.

The host thanked all guests that came in from Overseas and outside Nigeria and some who travelled from the far Northern Nigeria to come, and prayed for journey mercies them all.



COURTESY VISITS

The entire summit trip to Nigeria could not take place with without some important courtesy visits and resolutions.

The foreign delegates paid a courtesy visit to HRH Mallam Ibrahim Yahaya Dangana, the Chief of Bmuko in the Bwari Area Council of the FCT, Abuja, who was inducted as a “Royal Custodian of Human Rights” by the International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights.

The foreign delegates also paid a courtesy call to the National President of the Christian Association of Nigeria, Rev. Samson Olasupo A. Ayokunle PhD at the National Christian Centre Abuja. The delegation was led by the National Chairman of the Christian Association of Nigeria South Africa, Archbishop Barrister Benson Uwaha.



Finally the delegation also paid a courtesy call on one of their own; Rt. Hon. Senator Benjamin Uwajumogu at the National Assembly Secretariat of the Senate Arm, where the Senator was inducted as the “Custodian of Peace and Human Rights” under the International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights .

Among the resolutions reached was to postpone the International Gathering for Peace and Human Rights scheduled for Abuja on the 16th to 18th of November 2017 as a result of logistics and national strategy, and a new date was scheduled to be 4th to 6th October 2018 and chose Saturday the 3rd March 2018 to set up the Local Organizing Committee for the 2018 International Gathering for Peace in Abuja.

