

CALL FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTARIES X-RAYING THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN NIGERIA

Background

The passage of the new Administration of Criminal Justice Act (ACJA) in Nigeria in 2015, significantly now alters the environment within which criminal justice would be administered in Nigeria as well as how criminal justice actors - Police, Lawyers, Directorate of Public Prosecution (DPP), Judges, Courts and Anti-corruption agencies operate. Through the innovative provisions in the Act which clarify the roles of criminal justice institutions/agencies and sets options for strategic collaboration and coordination, the new Act, if properly implemented is expected to raise efficiency in the criminal justice procedure in Nigeria.

Despite the passage of the Act since 2015 there still remains, the gamut of challenges affecting the administration of criminal justice process and justice system in general. It is against this background that this project was conceived to continue to strengthen accountability and transparency in the criminal justice system in Nigeria through sustained advocacy and monitoring of the implementation of Administration of Criminal Justice Act (ACJA), 2015. Amongst other key activities to be carried out under the project is the need to enhance public awareness on the provisions and implementation of the ACJA through development of documentaries spotlighting critical criminal justice issues.

Overall objective

To produce four (4) documentaries spotlighting critical criminal justice issues along the following critical areas:-

1. Knowledge gap: The criminal Justice Actors are yet to fully understand the workings of the Act and their responsibilities as enshrined in the ACJA/ACJL. E.g The Police still violate section 7 of the ACJA that prohibits 'Arrest in lieu'.
2. Lack of effective monitoring: E.g the procedure required by the laws for the taking and recording of confessional statements is not being diligently followed by most security agencies especially the police.
3. Lack of synergy amongst the Actors: if the criminal justice agencies do not work together to set the law in motion, the Act will remain only a paper innovation.
4. Misplacement of resources: So much concentration has been channelled towards advocacy and creation of awareness about the law with little attention or resources channelled towards its actual implementation. Government policies should be piped towards achieving the purpose of the law.
5. Defects in the law: Some provisions of the law are weak and porous and thus cannot be effectively implemented. E.g Section 270 ACJA which makes room for plea bargain does not provide specifically what percentage of looted funds the accused person agrees to return before a plea is granted.
6. Corruption among criminal justice actors: E.g despite the presentation of the letter of introduction from the Chief Justice (CJ) by the data collectors, the court officials are fond of asking for their palms to be greased.
7. Insufficient facilities for criminal investigation: E.g Unavailability of video recorders for taking confessional statements of suspects by the Police.
8. Inadequate funding of law enforcement agencies.
9. Conflict of laws: There appears to be a conflict between the procedural law (ACJA) with other substantive laws, including Police Act, Evidence Act etc. Some of the substantive laws are due for review and have not been reviewed to reflect some of the innovative provisions for justice as contemplated by the ACJA.
10. Poor and shoddy investigations: Poor investigation of complaints before a suspect is arrested and charged to court can result in unnecessarily delay in case hearing and thus increases the back log of criminal trials and overloading of detention facilities.
11. Competency gap: The inadequate and insufficient capacity of prosecutors often results in botching of criminal trials and lack of diligent prosecution by prosecutors.
12. Lack of provision of budget: Some of the provisions are difficult to implement for lack of budget. Example: Section 251-254 provides for payment of witness expenses by the court. The court most times does not have a budget for this, except it is enabled by the law.

Focus for the Documentaries

1. Creating awareness and bridging the knowledge gap amongst criminal justice actors on their roles and responsibilities under the ACJA/ACJL. Projecting that for the law to be effectively implemented actors needs to understand the law and their roles. Lack of their knowledge and understanding is contributing to the continued violations of their relevant roles and responsibilities and lack of competence of the actors
2. Building/deepening the synergy amongst criminal justice actors for effective implementation of the law e.g. the continued lack of cooperation between the police CID and DPP office which contributes to prolonged pre-trial detention, ineffective implementation of the magistrate oversight of the police to address arbitrary arrest and detention etc
3. Reducing congestion of prisons promoting the use of community sentencing as provided in the ACJA
4. Provision of budgetary allocations/ facilities for implementing actors police; courts and prisons

Outputs/Deliverables

Expected deliverables are

- To produce Four (4) documentaries in all with one in a cinematic format. **Maximum delivery time would be 19 weeks.**
 - Selection of victims and stakeholders
 - Conduct of visual/audio interviews
 - Submit eight (8) scripts for the documentaries
 - Production of high definition copies of four documentaries

Expected Deliverables

- Four (4) draft documentary scripts for review to be shared with CLEEN Foundation before commencement of final production
- Four (4) final documentaries in a cinematic format
- Submit all the video rushes and necessary materials

Expertise Required

The consultant/vendor to undertake the assignment must have;

- Extensive practical knowledge and experience on media campaign on television.
- Good knowledge of video editing and production.
- Experience in media production campaign for television and cinema
- Prior experience of facilitating similar activities. Evidence of past works to be provided

Application Duration: Three weeks after the date of publication, Tuesday, 24th December Wednesday, 8th January, 2020

Application Closing Date: Wednesday, 8th January, 2020

How to Apply:

Interested applicants should submit their proposals, detailing relevant experience of similar work done at a national scale described above to procurement@cleen.org which must also include the following:

o A Cover letter detailing requirements, expertise and experience as described above. Information on past related work is **MANDATORY.**

- o Certificate of Registration in Nigeria.
- o Tax Identification Number
- o A sample of previous documentaries
- o Expected fees
- o CV with references

NO PHONE CALLS PLEASE