



CLEEN Foundation



2007 Annual Report



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INTRODUCTION

Our Vision

We aspire to be the leading civil society organisation on public safety, security and justice in Africa

Our Mission

To promote public safety, security and accessible justice through empirical research, legislative advocacy, demonstration programmes and publications in partnership with government and civil society

Our Core Values

Professionalism

Integrity

Team Spirit

Respect for Human Rights

Innovation

The graphic features two overlapping circles. The front circle is olive green and contains the text 'Table Of Contents' in a red, serif font. The back circle is a lighter shade of green.

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Message from the Chairman



Ambassador Lamidi Maliki

It's my pleasure to present to you the 2007 Annual Report of CLEEN Foundation, which highlights the activities we carried out during the year in our three programme areas. It touches on successes and challenges recorded in the course of implementing them through our three programme areas that set us apart from similar institutions. The report articulates our achievements, challenges and our projections for the future.

2007 was a tension-filled year because of the April general elections, which was dubbed a 'do or die' election by the former president, Chief Olusegun Obasanjo. In spite of the malpractices that pervaded the elections, they marked the first time a civilian government would be handing over to another after completion of two terms in office in the history of Nigeria.

Before the election, CLEEN Foundation conducted two pre-election surveys with the objectives of finding out the level of preparedness of key stakeholders in the electoral process such as the electorate, the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) and the Nigeria Police Force, as well as identifying major areas they needed to pay more attention to in the build up to the elections, which had been mired in controversies. Staff of CLEEN Foundation also participated as election observers under the umbrella of the Transition Monitoring Group.

The three programme departments of CLEEN were busy throughout the year with activities around police accountability, particularly with the conduction and publishing survey of reports on crime and public attitude to justice institutions within the year. However, the internship/training project, which brought civil society actors from Liberia, Sierra Leone, Ghana and The Gambia to spend three weeks in CLEEN Foundation understudying our work and sharing their own experiences in the sub-region, signaled our growing interest in working beyond our borders, beginning with Anglophone West Africa.

Worthy of mention as part of our achievements in 2007 is the acquisition of a building in Abuja to host our Abuja branch office. The office was furnished with support from the Ford Foundation and opened for business in October. The office will host the policy advocacy work of the organisation. Similarly, with the prize money of the Award for Creative and Effective Institution, which we received from MacArthur Foundation in 2006, we began the building of the CLEEN Foundation's Resource Centre in Lagos. We plan to complete the project and relocate there before the end of the second quarter of 2008. The projects are geared to mark a significant milestone in our efforts to building an enduring institution that would stand the test of time.

Our gratitude goes to our partners and donors. We would not have been able to make the little difference we have recorded without your support and confidence in us. As our organisation continues to grow in strength, it is my sincere hope that we would continue to count on your partnership and support as strive to pursue our mission of promoting public safety, security and accessible justice in Nigeria and the West African sub-region.

Note
from
the

Executive Director



Innocent Chukwuma

The past year was a landmark for CLEEN Foundation as it entered its 10th year of working towards its vision of becoming the leading civil society organisation in public safety, security and justice in Africa. In that year we secured a permanent location and Resource Centre for our Lagos headquarters and also opened the branch office in the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja .

As you read through the 2007 Annual Report, you will gain an overview into the workings, successes and challenges of justice sector and police reform. You will observe how research, programmes, advocacy and publications fuel CLEEN's multifaceted approach to working with one of the nation's largest and most visible institutions, the Nigeria Police Force.

Over the past few decades, the Nigeria Police Force has grappled with military rule, archaic laws, inadequate crime statistics and a lack of forensic equipment and human resources to effectively police our nation of 140 million Nigerians. However, the Force has made forward strides in the few years of democratic rule. Human rights offices, community policing and service delivery are slowly beginning to have a face in local communities and the local police station.

In 2008, we plan to increase staff strength in both our Lagos and Abuja offices and expand our sub regional work and alliances. As we move into the second decade of the millennium, CLEEN will continue to aim to achieve its goals, in the areas of research and capacity building for staff and partner organisations.

Accountability & Justice Department

The main objectives of the Accountability and Justice programme as detailed in CLEEN Foundation's current strategic plan are to enhance the capacity of justice institutions (such as the police and its oversight bodies) in delivering services to the people (especially vulnerable groups such as women, children and the poor) and making their processes and procedures accessible to the people. These were diligently pursued in 2007 and remarkable successes were recorded in the three project areas of the department: Internal Accountability, External Accountability and Vulnerable Groups projects.



Internal Accountability

Under the Internal Accountability project, the department successfully completed the quarterly Interactive Forums on Police Accountability in the three focal states of the project (Lagos, Kano and Abuja), which began in 2005. The department worked with police to continue the process of streamlining its internal disciplinary procedures to make them more accessible to members of the public with complaints against police misconduct.

The quarterly Interactive Forums were rotated from one community to another in the various states. This was to enable us effectively reach the grassroots and provide a platform for addressing policing issues peculiar to each community.



Lagos State Police Commissioner, MD Abubakar addressing participants.

Given that 2007 was a general election year in Nigeria, the first quarter Forums focused on ensuring the conduct of peaceful elections and the need for the police and community members to work collaboratively to prevent electoral violence. This contributed immensely to the peaceful conduct of the elections in the focal states of the project.

Other issues dealt with in the Interactive Forums for the remaining period of the year included abuse of human rights by police officers; poor police response to distress calls; police handling of public complaints against their personnel; community partnership in policing, among others. Participants included police commanders and junior officers, community leaders, representatives of commercial motorcycle riders associations, road transport workers unions, civil society groups, market women, trade unions, students, etc.

Each Forum was structured to focus on various

themes with presentations and discussions facilitated by selected resource persons. The themes for the Forums were selected in collaboration with the Police Public Relations Officer in each state. At the end of the presentations, participants were invited to ask questions and make contributions on the various topics and other issues of concerns to their communities, which were addressed by the police commanders present.

The Forums in Abuja were boosted within the year by the creation of a weekly live television talk show programme titled "Call the Police" on the Nigerian Television Authority, NTA Channel 5. The programme, which was supported by CLEEN Foundation and the Abuja Police Command, was established to increase public awareness about the services of the police in city through invitation of various local police commanders to come on air and respond to

questions from members of the public about their services and complaints against their personnel as well as commendations for job well done. The programme has over time become one of the most popularly viewed talk shows on NTA Channel 5, Abuja.

In the same vein in Lagos, visual jingles about the Interactive Forums were produced and aired on a popular television programme, called "People's Palaver". The programme, which is widely watched by many residents of Lagos State on MITV (an independent television based in Lagos), is a public enlightenment programme meant to bring peace among aggrieved individuals that have disputes. This increased the level of awareness amongst residents and led to significant increase in the number of complaints received by the Police Public Complaints Bureau (PCB).

Websites were also developed for the Lagos and Abuja Police Commands to create additional avenue

for public information about the services of the Command as well as complaints channel against personnel misconduct. Development of the website for the Kano State Police Command is also in progress.

On streamlining internal disciplinary procedures in the Nigeria Police Force in order to make them accessible to members of the public, CLEEN Foundation worked with representatives of the police to produce a handbook of information and procedures for filing complaints against police misconduct and violations of human rights to the various mechanisms available in the Nigeria Police Force for such purposes. The publication titled *Handbook on Police Complaints Mechanisms* highlights internal accountability mechanisms that exist in the Nigeria Police. These include the office of the Provost Marshall, the Police Public Complaints Bureau and the Human Rights Units. The handbook also highlighted the



Police Public Relations Officer Olabode Ojajuni flanked by participants during one of the Forums.

scope of their activities and how members of the public can file complaints against police misconduct and abuse of power. It also provides a detailed directory of addresses of all Police State Commands in the country and their contact telephone numbers.

Other activities carried out under the Internal Accountability project of the department included the organisation of a workshop on crime information management within the Nigeria Police Force. The workshop brought together crime information recorders and managers in the police from the 37 Police Commands in the country to discuss the important roles they play in ensuring police effectiveness and efficiency. The issues discussed in the two-day event included criminal statistics management for planning and operation, the state of crime statistics, methods of data collection, analysis and interpretation.



Visitors during the Police Station Visitors Week.

External Accountability project

Highlights of activities carried out under the Accountability project of the department in 2007 included scoping mission to The Gambia and Sierra Leone; networking role players in the prevention of gender-based violence in Lagos State and organisation of 2007 edition of Altus Global Police Station Visits in Nigeria.

The scoping mission was organised in furtherance of CLEEN Foundation's strategic goal of promoting police reforms beyond the shores of Nigeria and sharing CLEEN's experience with other countries within the West African sub region.

The mission to The Gambia held from the 20th to 27th March 2007, while that Sierra Leone took place from 17th to 22nd April 2007. The team for the missions comprised of a senior programme officer from CLEEN Foundation and consultant. They met with a cross section of stakeholders and representatives from the police, government agencies, donor agencies; informal policing structures (private security organisations) and civil society organisations. Some of the police reform project ideas identified during the missions for follow ups included working with local partners to initiate community policing development programmes; establishment of human rights and public complaint offices to handle public

complaints on police misconducts, setting up of family support units to deal with gender related issues and organisation of national seminars to review progress and challenges in police and security sector reform programmes that have been implemented in the two countries. Project proposals have been developed from the visits and funding being sourced for their implementation in 2008.

The networking of role players in the prevention of gender-based violence began in the year with a partnership workshop in February 2007 which brought together officers from the Lagos State Police Command, ministries of health, justice, social welfare, the Nigeria Prisons and non-governmental organisations working in the area of gender based violence (GBV). In all, 30 participants attended the programme. The workshop was divided into three sessions: Opening Session, Plenary Session (where papers were presented) and a Breakout Session in which participants were



Visitors at Ilupeju Police Station.

divided into working groups to discuss the plenary presentations and come up with recommendations on possible follow ups to the workshop. At the end of the workshop, participants agreed on the need to form a network called "Responding to Gender Based Violence Network", with the sole aim of effectively monitoring cases and jointly responding to



Ms Isioma Kemakolam (left) of CLEEN Foundation looks on as ACP Femi Oyeleke receives the office equipment donated to Area B.

victims of gender based violence.

After that workshop, two training workshops were specifically organised for rank and file police officers from four Area Commands (A, B, E and F) in Lagos State Command. The officers were selected from the police Human Rights Units and were specially trained on responding to gender based violence. The aim was to improve the handling of gender based violence cases by these officers that would man the gender desks that were set up in three Area commands. The workshop, apart from increasing the knowledge and understanding of the participants on gender based crime, also served as an avenue for the participants to share their daily experiences with victims and challenges faced in the course of discharging their duties.

The network meeting held monthly and was facilitated by CLEEN Foundation and Project Alert. Members of the network developed a "Common Referral Form" and contact brochure of member organisations. The Common Referral Form, as the name implies, is used by members to refer victims to other Network members that may have a better response to the victims' complaints. Apart from holding monthly meetings, the Network conducted visits to places like the Girls Remand Home, the Nigerian Prison (Female Section) to find out the situation of women in the facilities and what help could be rendered to them to alleviate the pains of incarceration.

At the operational level, the programme supported direct services to meet the needs of abused women and girls. This was done through the establishment of the gender desk in the human rights offices of two Police Area Commands. Since the implementation of the project began the number of women coming forward to report cases of gender violence has increased and inter-agency collaboration in responding to their complaints has also improved. Worthy of mention also is the improved documentation of reported cases of

gender based violence to the police.

The Altus Global Police Station Visitors' Week for 2007 held from October 22 to 28, 2008. Twenty-two countries participated, with more than 800 police stations receiving about 3500 citizens. In Nigeria, CLEEN Foundation, a member of Altus Global Alliance, in collaboration with the Nigeria Police Force coordinated the visits in two hundred and three police stations. The participating police stations were drawn from seven states including Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Edo, Enugu, Kano, Lagos, Ogun and the Federal Capital Territory Abuja. Seven hundred and thirty-three visitors from various age groups, educational, religious backgrounds took part in the visits and scored the police across five indicators: Community orientation, physical conditions, equal treatment of the public, transparency and accountability and detention conditions. Overall, Ilupeju Police Station in Lagos, which won the 2006 edition, came first again with an average of 89.7% score, followed by Isokoko and Okomaiko Police Stations, also in Lagos State.

Two major challenges affected the implementation of improvements under the Accountability and Justice Department in 2007. These were the frequent transfer of police commissioners in charge of the states where the projects were implemented and non-inauguration of a new administration in the Police Service Commission after the expiration of term of the previous administration in 2006. These created delays in the implementation of some of the projects and adversely affected others. For instance, the project to train personnel of Investigation Department of the Police Service Commission and support them in the investigation of cases of rape, torture and extrajudicial killings, billed to be implemented in 2007, could not hold because of the inability of the government to inaugurate the new board of the Commission within the year.

Public Safety and Security Department

In pursuit of its primary objective of building partnership between the police and their local communities in crime prevention and infusing community concerns in the determination of policing priorities, the Public Safety and Security programme of CLEEN Foundation carried out a number of activities in 2007. The activities were in CLEEN's five project areas: Community Policing Forums, Youth Against Crime, Conflict Management, Informal Policing and Internship. The activities included conclusion of the Community Policing Forum project and handover of the Forums to the two communities where it was implemented in Lagos; hosting interns from non governmental organisations in Anglophone West Africa who came to learn and share experiences with CLEEN Foundation and local NGOs in Nigeria on justice sector reform issues; establishing drug-free clubs in public schools in Lagos under the Youth Against Crime project; mapping of informal policing structures in Nigeria and organising human rights and conflict education training for security officials working for oil companies in the Niger Delta, which is a new and growing area of interest for CLEEN and oil companies in Nigeria.

Community Policing Forums

To prepare the Community Policing Forums established in two local council areas in Lagos in the past four years to be sustainable and able to operate on their own with the scheduled conclusion of the project within the year, CLEEN paid more attention to training of community policing members, working with them to produce business plans, constitutions and organising the handover ceremonies.

Trainings formed bulk of the methods used in solving most of the problems identified such as fund raising, incessant fire outbreak and capacity to facilitate community policing programmes. Two experts in running community policing programmes were identified to train the community members and the police in drawing action plan to implement community policing and how to raise funds within the communities. Assistant



DSP Dalandi Daruwa, a community policing trainer at the Apapa Forum.

Commissioner of Police Emmanuel Ojukwu, a member of the Community Policing Project team of the Nigeria Police Force, trained them on problem solving techniques and issues in community policing. Similarly, Funsho Omogbhin, an experienced human rights activist, trained them on various ways of raising funds locally and internationally. The training empowered the communities to initiate fund raising activities which were successful in raising some start up funds and pledges for the Forums.

In furtherance of efforts to ensure that the Community Policing Forums were sustained after the exit of CLEEN Foundation, consultants were also engaged to work with members of the executive committees to produce business plans for the communities. The two-year plan identified problems in the communities, which they will work on and the resources required to tackle them. It also served as an evaluation parameter for each executive office. To formalise their activities and to be able to hold members accountable for any action or inaction, constitutions guiding their activities were produced. The documents were approved by the police Area Commanders and the Divisional Police Officers.

At the end of the projects in June, official handover of the Forums to the two local

communities were organised. The ceremony took place at the Police Area Command headquarters in the two LGAs. The Ajeromi/Ifelodun Community Policing Partnership Forum handover ceremony took place at Area 'B' Police Command headquarters in Apapa, Lagos, on June 27th, while that of Mushin took place at the Area 'D' Police Command headquarters in Mushin on the 28th of June, 2007. In attendance were the Area Commanders, representatives of all the police divisions in the two Area Commands, traditional rulers (Baales), representatives of the Chairmen of the local government areas, corporate organisations, respected members of the communities, and representatives of major interest groups in security and safety matters. In their acceptance speech, the communities and the police thanked CLEEN Foundation and the donors for bringing such a practical programme to tackle community issues to their communities. They promised to do their best to sustain the programme.

Internship

The Internship and Training Programme of CLEEN Foundation provides opportunities for representatives of non-governmental organisations in Anglophone West Africa engaged or interested in justice sector reform issues to learn and share their experiences in the reform process and network efforts for greater impact. Within the period under review only two batches of interns were hosted because of the general elections in Nigeria that held between April and May and the anxiety for public safety and security that the elections had generated.

The first batch of interns came in June and the second in September. The first set of interns who came from Sierra Leone and Liberia spent one month on the programme. In the first week of the programme, they were briefed on activities of the

departments in CLEEN Foundation and the programme areas CLEEN focuses on. The second week gave the interns the opportunity to interact with other civil society groups in Nigeria that are into justice sector reform such as the West African Network for Peace building (WANEP), Project Alert on Violence Against Women, the Citizens Mediation Centre, Network on Police Reforms in Nigeria (NOPRIN), Office of the Public Defender (OPD). Other institutions visited by the interns were CLEEN's partner police stations and Area Commands in Lagos State.

These visits helped to broaden the knowledge of the interns on issues that cut across human rights abuses, roles of the civil society groups, the role of the Police and all other relevant stakeholders. The visit to the Area B Police Command also gave them the opportunity to observe the trainings on gender based violence and computer appreciation for the Human Right Desk Officers. In addition to their Visit to Area B Police Command in Apapa, the interns also witnessed the Wrap up Programme of the Community Policing Project in Ajeromi Ifelodun Local Government Area. The programme gave them the opportunity to see community and police partnership in preventing and combating crime in their local communities.

The visits to the Citizens Mediation Centre, which is a department of the Lagos State Ministry of Justice, gave the interns the opportunity to witness alternative dispute resolution mechanisms in practice. The director of the centre, Mrs. Alakija, made them understand that all staff of the centre are trained mediators; some are lawyers. She told the visitors that the centre is responsible for solving civil cases through mediation.

Also, the Office of the Public Defender (OPD), which was established by the Lagos State Government, performs similar roles to that of the



Participants at the Community Policing Partnership Forum.

Citizens Mediation Centre. In addition to their functions they take up cases of citizens that cannot afford the services of a lawyer. The Director of the OPD, Mrs. Bimbo Akinlade explained to the interns that the existence of the Office of the Public Defender was as a result of the high rate of human rights abuses and the financial inability of an ordinary citizen to hire the services of a lawyer to defend them in court. She further mentioned that her office goes to prisons to take up cases of inmates who have stayed too long in detention.

During the third week, the interns were involved in a training session on proposal writing, project development and management. The aim of the training was to help them build capacity in their area of interest in the development of a desired project that will attract potential funders' interest. This led to very interesting sessions with some donors in the fourth week such as Ford Foundation, Security Justice and Growth programme of the DFID and British Council, Open Society Justice Initiative, etc. The visit to Ford Foundation gave them the opportunity to meet with Mr. Joseph Gitari, the programme officer for human rights, who threw more light on what funders look for in a project proposal before deciding to fund it.

The second set of interns involved participants from Ghana, Sierra Leone and The Gambia. The interns were Ms. Wilhelmina Mensah from the Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, Accra, Ghana; Ms. Joy Lajaku-Williams from Campaign

for Good Governance, Freetown, Sierra Leone; and Mr. Murtala Touray from West Africa Network for Peace Building (WANEP), Banjul, The Gambia. In addition to the organisations visited by the first set, the second set of interns were taken to Abuja to witness other activities of the CLEEN Foundation and her partner organisations. Among the institutions and organisations they visited were the National Assembly (where they had the opportunity of meeting with the clerk/secretary of the Committee on Police Affairs), Security Justice and Growth department of the British Council, and Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre (CISLAC). The interns also had the opportunity of participating in the Interactive Forum on Police Accountability held in Abuja by CLEEN Foundation and also visited the Federal Capital Territory-Abuja Police Command.

Youth Against Crime

The key objective of Youth Against Crime project is to work with public schools in slum communities in Lagos to ensure that school children are positively

influenced to say no to youth crimes and juvenile delinquency. The project, which is funded by Cordaid, Netherlands, was renewed for another two years within the year and a number of activities were implemented in pursuance of the objectives.

To ensure a successful implementation of the second phase of the project, the CLEEN Foundation carried out a number of advocacy visits to secure the buy-in of relevant stakeholders, role players and gatekeepers in the project. These included the management of the two schools selected for the project, local police chiefs and Lagos State Ministry of Education, whose approvals were considered imperative for the take-off and success of the project. The Research and Planning department of CLEEN worked together with the project team, to design and administer needs assessment questionnaires to the students in the two schools: Bola Ige Memorial Secondary School and Temidire Secondary School. The findings were validated in the target schools using the school authorities, teachers and the students in order to confirm if the findings represented their opinion. The exercise triggered off some serious



Some members of CLEEN's Drug Free Club gather for a group photo after an activity.

deliberations between CLEEN and the schools. Comments, suggestions and recommendations were noted and incorporated into the final report of the needs assessment. Among the priority needs identified were: inadequate teaching staff, poor teaching method and curriculum, infrastructure decay in terms of the school buildings, libraries; poor laboratories and inadequacy of learning materials; unsafe and unkempt learning environments; poor medical facilities; poor toilet facilities; inadequate chairs and tables for the classrooms; poor qualities of the food from food vendors; smoking and drinking among students; fighting and bullying.

The quarterly Interactive Forums took place on the last Wednesdays of the months at 11am, which coincided with the schools' extracurricular activity days. This arrangement was necessary in order not to disrupt their daily academic studies. Each Forum was well attended by the students, teachers, parents, the police and other stakeholders in the community, including representatives from the organised private sectors who were invited to join efforts with CLEEN in solving most of the structural challenges faced by the schools. Each Interactive Forum started with opening prayers said by representatives of various prominent religions present and singing of the National Anthem from the school band to enhance team spirit. Resource persons were given a maximum of 30 minutes each to lead the discussion on the topics given to them and thereafter students would take turns to ask questions, make comments and receive responses from the speakers or from parents on the issues raised. The questions and comments from the students revealed the extent to which the project has impacted on their thought pattern and salient issues needed to be tackled by the project team. The Forum also creates an avenue for the students to showcase their talents and creativity which encourages students to identify creative ways of contributing to their personal development beyond

the classroom.

Attempts were made to solve some problems identified by the needs assessment survey and on the floor of the Interactive Forum by the project committee. The Project Committee is primarily responsible for the identification of private organisations, government agencies, nongovernmental organisations and individuals who were invited to partner with CLEEN on the project. The criteria for the selection of a partner were based on the service each partner provides in the community, their interest in the project and the relationship with the Area (B) Police Command, the Area Police Command covering the community where the schools are located. The partners identified to assist in giving the school a face-lift were: Compagnie industrielle et commerciale (CIC), a fishing company based in Apapa (a neighbouring community to Ajegunle), Cadbury Nigeria Ltd (makers of Bournvita and dairy foods), Coca-Cola, 7UP Nigeria Bottling Company, Anchors Groups (Nig) Ltd, Coscharis Group, Solinna Atlantic Ltd, Yinka Folawiyo Group of Company, L.G. Fulami Mgt Ltd, Panalpina Worldwide Transport Ltd, Luna Milk, National Drug Law Enforcement Agency, (NDLEA), Youth Media and Communications Initiative (YMCI), Youth Against Cyber Crime and Fraud in Nigeria (YACCFIN), and Nature Protection and Environmental Improvement Initiative (NAPEIIN). Private individuals who are experts in areas of drama and dance were also contacted to assist in facilitating and training the students on various activities during club clinics.

To create an environment conducive for learning, NAPEIIN, in conjunction with the students, planted flowers in the schools, and 7Up Bottling Company supplied ten crates of soft drinks to entertain the students. NAPEIIN also supplied chairs, tables, disinfectants and waste paper baskets to the schools. YMCI mentored the students and supplied over 500 copies of youth magazines to the students which further motivated some of the

students in writing stories for the magazine. NDLEA mentored the students on issues of hard drugs and how to avoid it and help friends hooked by drugs. Samples of such were presented to the students for easy identification and avoidance prelude to the establishment and inauguration of drug free clubs in the schools in the coming year, etc

The Public Safety and Security department of CLEEN Foundation recorded successes in various activities carried out within the year. The regular meetings between the police and their host communities were successfully facilitated as agreed in the project document without missing a session, which resulted in sustainable structures handed over to the police and her communities. The regular Forums are still being carried out by the police and the communities. The police station in our focal community (Ilupeju Police Station), which won the 2006 edition of Police Station Visitors Week in West Africa, retained her lead in the 2007 exercise after months of handing over the Forum to the police and her community. The visit, which is an annual global event organised by Altus Global Alliance, is aimed at identifying and rewarding police stations which are sensitive to community concerns and improving policing services to their communities. The Executive Committee members were trained on how to facilitate the Forums, raise resources and jointly solve certain problems in the community.

The internship programme exposed other civil society groups in the West African Anglophone region to the strategies and best practices of CLEEN Foundation in her endeavours to reform the justice sector. It was a cross fertilisation of ideas as the visiting interns shared experiences from their respective organisations. The project further succeeded in encouraging upcoming groups in the area of justice sector reform to stay on and sustain the struggle. It also synergised and strengthened previously disjointed efforts of civil society groups within the region for greater impact.

The Youth Against Crime project provided statistical data on the nature of problems plaguing

the public schools in the suburban areas. The data serves as a guide to the government and other institutions who are interested in helping to reduce the plights of public schools in Lagos state and further serve as an indicator to evaluate the level of impact of the project on the target schools. Drug free and other sub clubs set up in the target schools in collaboration with the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency positively engage the students' time and proactively tackle the issue of crime and drug abuse in public schools. Members were trained on communication skills, conflict resolution and mediation, how to identify various hard drugs and how to help victims and potential victims. Corporate and private organisations were also integrated in the search for a crime free youth and improved educational standard for public schools.

In the coming year, we would endeavour to export our community policing model to other states in Nigeria, particularly the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, Edo State, and Enugu State. We shall revive our framework in Akwa Ibom State, and give technical assistance to our functional structures in Lagos and Akwa Ibom. We also intend to improve the morale of serving policing officers by recognising the contributions of those who died in line of duty through the establishment of halls of fame for dead police officers. CLEEN will provide technical assistance to the Federal Government's efforts to implement community policing in Nigeria, find ways to address our challenges, initiate a project in collaboration with one of the participating groups in the internship programme, and continue to implement the ongoing projects. We would further look at ways of conducting advocacy to the Ministry of Education and the local education districts in Lagos State on the need to revitalise guidance and counselling units in public schools as they are vital to the academic and social development of in-school youths. We hope facilitate better involvement of corporate organisations in assisting public schools to meet the millennium development goal in education as part of their corporate responsibilities.

Research & Planning Department

The overriding objective of the Research and Planning programme is to promote the use of empirical and quantitative data in the formulation of crime prevention, public safety and security policies, as well as in the evaluation of the impact of the policies. A number of projects were implemented in 2007 in pursuance of the objectives of the department. These included the analysis of data as well as publication and dissemination of the results of the 2006 National Crime Victimization Surveys; mapping of informal policing structures in Nigeria; conducting of two national pre-elections surveys in preparation for the 2007 general elections.



Crime Victimization Survey

The second series of the crime victimisation surveys, which are conducted annually to provide complementary source of information to official statistics on crime and public perception of justice institutions such as the police and the courts, was conducted in 2006. The survey was carried out in all 36 states of the Federation and the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja. The first part of the research was the training of field researchers which started off in Lagos State on the 15th of November, 2006 and held in 17 different zones. The field activities for the research commenced simultaneously and ended in December. A sampling total of 11,161 respondents were

interviewed using structured questionnaires containing about 164 questions.

The final report, written by Prof. Etannibi Alemika and Innocent Chukwuma, is divided into seven chapters and highlights in its preface the importance of the national project which began in 2005, specifically in the area of providing reliable and complimentary information to official statistics on extent, trend and patterns of criminal victimisation in the country as well as geographical distribution of these victimisations.

Chapter I is on measurement of crime and victimisation and its importance to criminologists, criminal justice policy makers and law enforcement officials. This chapter discusses three alternative measures of criminality and victimisation (official statistics, self-report studies and criminal victimisation surveys) as well as the research design and methodology used in the study.

Chapter II focuses on extent of disputes and disputes resolution in the society. It highlights the several dispute resolution mechanisms as well as the level of satisfaction society members derive from using them. It also compares the trend of their responses over the two-year study.

In Chapter III, the extent of victimisation of any

member of household during the preceding twelve months was analyzed. A comparative analysis of the 2005 and 2006 surveys was also undertaken.

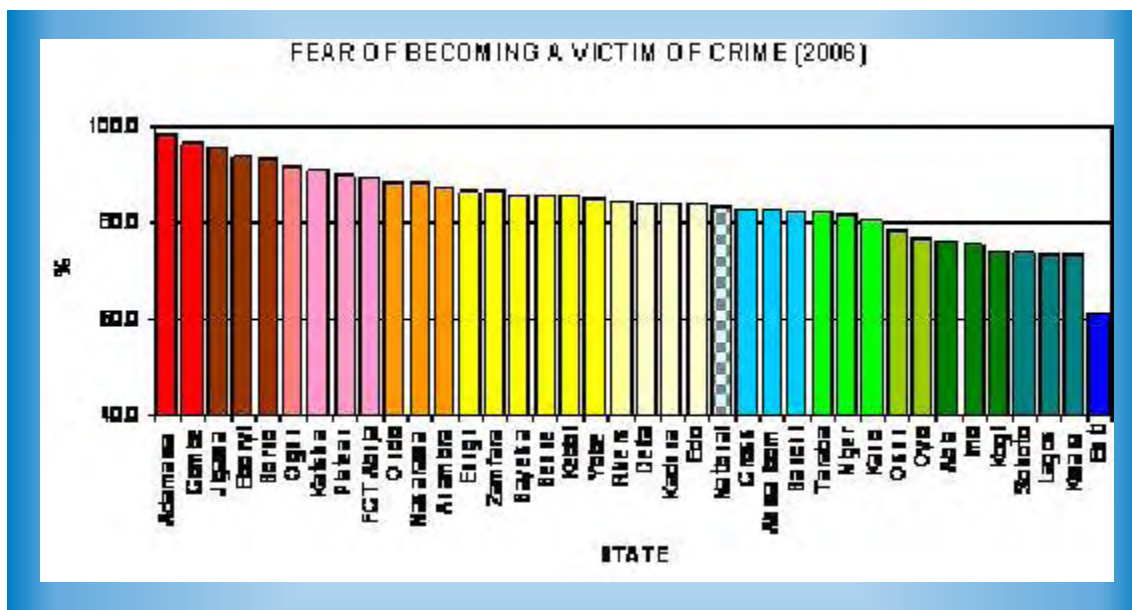
Chapter IV dwells on the extent as well as the types of personal crime victimisation experienced by individuals in the 12 months preceding the interviews in 2006. It also goes further to analyse the level of reporting of these crimes to the police and reasons respondents gave for reporting or not reporting them.

Chapter V is on feeling of safety and fear of crime and shows that most respondents feel safe while at home in the community during the day than at night. It argues that feeling of safety from criminal victimisation is affected by several factors including personal experience, information from acquaintances and the press, reports and advice by law enforcement agencies, and observed deterioration of infrastructure and quality of life and civil association in the neighbourhood.

Chapter VI dwells on perception of crime and police and argues that public perceptions of crime influence the evaluation of police performance. The survey data analysed in the chapter show that perceptions of police performance were lowest in



Journalists during a press conference to present NCVS in Lagos.



Bayelsa, Ekiti, Lagos and Rivers. Also, the overall perceptions on the trend of crime reveal that crime has increased within the last 12 months.

Chapter VII presents the summary and conclusion of the study.

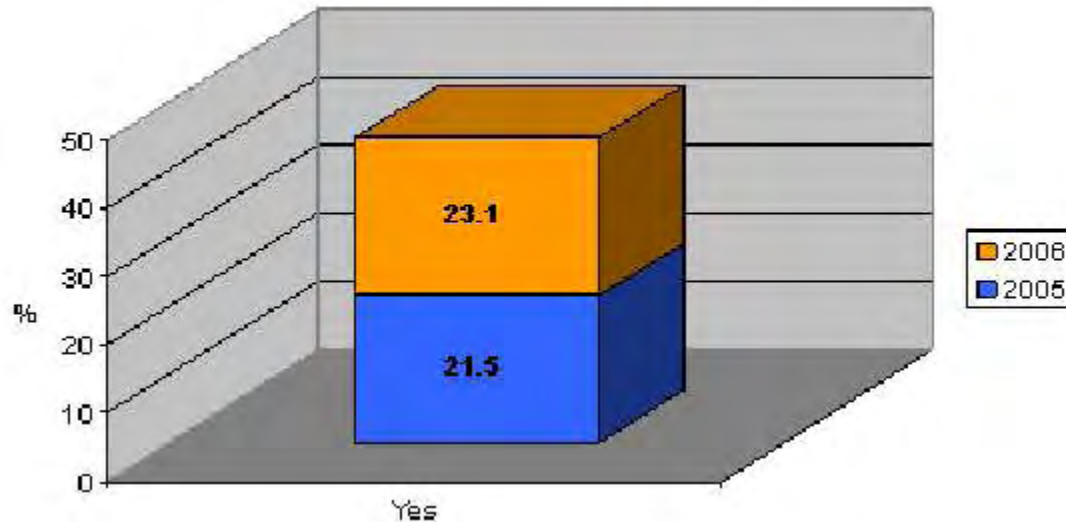
Public presentation of the findings of the 2006 Crime Victimization Survey held on 17 July 2007 at the Lagos Travel Inn, Ikeja, Lagos, was graced by the presence of some various NGO leaders. Specifically in attendance were representatives of Women Advocate Research and Documentation Centre, Network on Police Reform in Nigeria and numerous mainstream print and electronic media in Nigeria. In all there were about 60 persons in attendance at the presentation.

The research findings were presented by Etannibi Alemika, a professor of criminology at the University of the Jos and lead consultant to the project. A highlight on the research methodology and field experiences was given by Mr. Taofeeq Akinremi of Practical Sampling International, the research institute that carried out the data collection. The main points of the findings were presented in Powerpoint format using multimedia projector and was robustly discussed by the participants. The

event was widely reported in the print and electronic media.

The public presentation was followed up with a presentation of the study results to the leadership of the Nigeria Police Force in August 2007 at the Inspector General's Conference Hall, Force Headquarters in Abuja. In attendance were senior police officers such as Commissioners of Police in charge of states and Abuja, the Assistant Inspectors General of Police in charge of Zonal Commands, the Deputy Inspectors General of Police in charge of the six headquarter directorates of the police. After the presentation of the findings of the survey to key stakeholders in crime and policing, the summaries were reduced to graphs and pie charts and printed in colourful posters, which were placed as loose inserts in two national dailies, This Day and The Punch. The insertions attracted interest from the general public who became curious about CLEEN Foundation as an organisation and its activities. Many of them also contacted CLEEN Foundation asking for details of the survey and the final report. This mode of disseminating research findings made the highlights of the research accessible to the

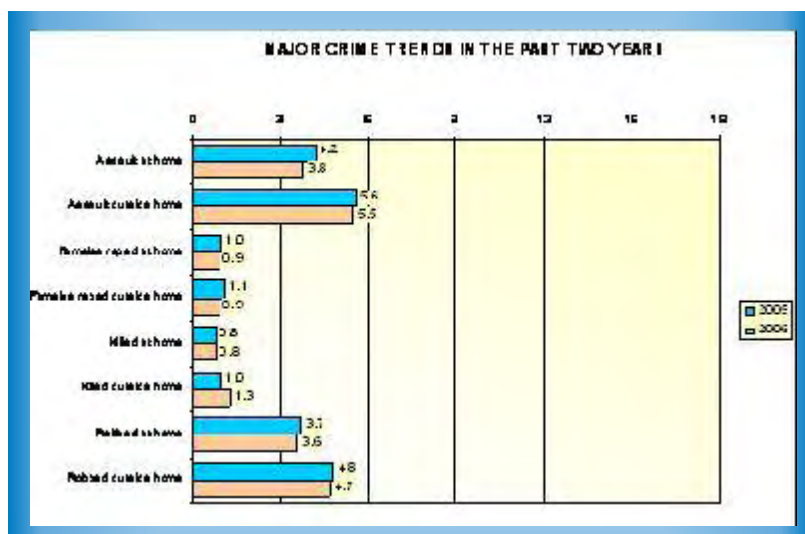
Actual Crime Victimization Trends



members of the public who otherwise could not have had access to limited copies that are printed in book form.

Within the period under review, the results of the survey was also extracted for the three major states where CLEEN activities are prevalent i.e. Lagos, Kano and Abuja. The summary of the Lagos results was presented as PowerPoint slides to senior police officers at the Assistant Commissioner of Police's Conference Hall in Lagos while that of

Abuja and Kano was presented during their respective Interactive Forums in August 2007 on the 'Enhancing Police Accountability in Nigeria' project. The final report of the survey was printed in book form and disseminated to stakeholders on crime and policing in Nigeria. Five thousand copies of the report were printed. In addition to the printed copies, electronic version of the report was also published on the website of the CLEEN Foundation (www.cleen.org), where it has continued to attract numerous visitors and hits on the site.



Mapping of Informal Policing Structures

This study was carried out by CLEEN foundation with support from the Department for International Development (DFID) through the Security Justice and Growth's (SJG) programme of the British Council. Its purpose was to map informal policing systems in selected

states and local government councils in Nigeria. The specific objectives of the study were to provide information on the size and number of informal policing systems; levels of community support including funding for them; existing community/police consultation or collaboration mechanisms; levels of cooperation with Nigeria Police; levels of illegal and extra-legal behavior; levels to which the group had been politically captured by anyone; risk assessment and recommendations for mitigating the identified risks in dealing with the identified IPS groups. The research activities commenced with recruitment of 16 researchers in seven states where the study took place: Lagos, Ogun, Enugu, Kano, Benue, Edo, Anambra and the federal capital territory, Abuja. These researchers were trained on the 27th of January 2007 at the Lagos Travel Inn, Ikeja, Lagos. The conduct of field interviews commenced immediately after the training from the 1st of February 2007 in all the regions and was completed by the 10th of March, 2007. A total of 1,690 respondents were interviewed in all 169 local governments of the selected states. The final reports were compiled separately for each state by its local government while a national report was also written for all the states analysed.

Conduct of Needs Assessment

Part of the activities under this project is the conduct of needs assessment as part of its evaluation activities for its different project. Firstly, as part of the Youth Against Crime project, a needs assessment was conducted in the two schools where the project was targeted. A total of 124 questionnaires were administered to students of senior secondary classes and analysed. Colourful charts presenting students responses to both open and close ended questions were produced and used in writing of the reports. Another training needs assessment was also

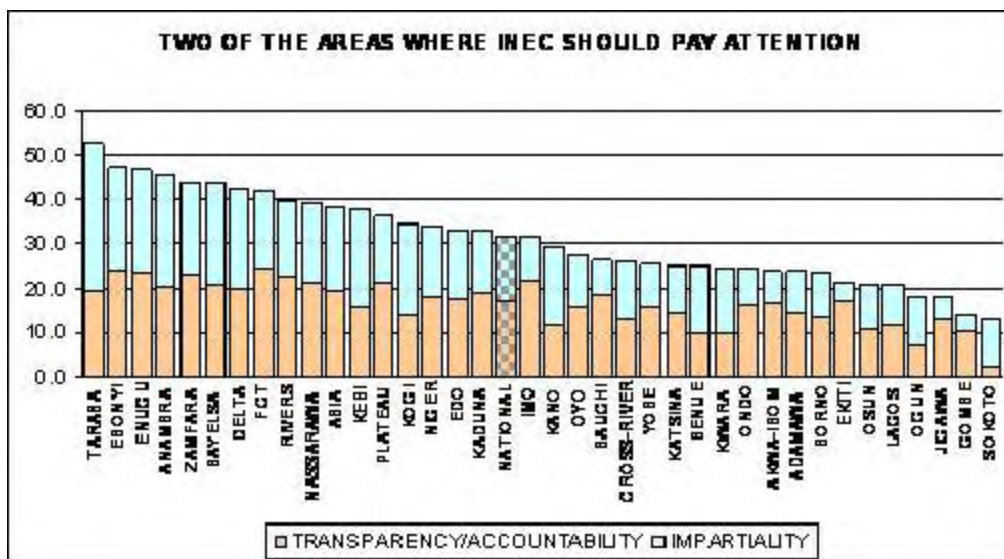
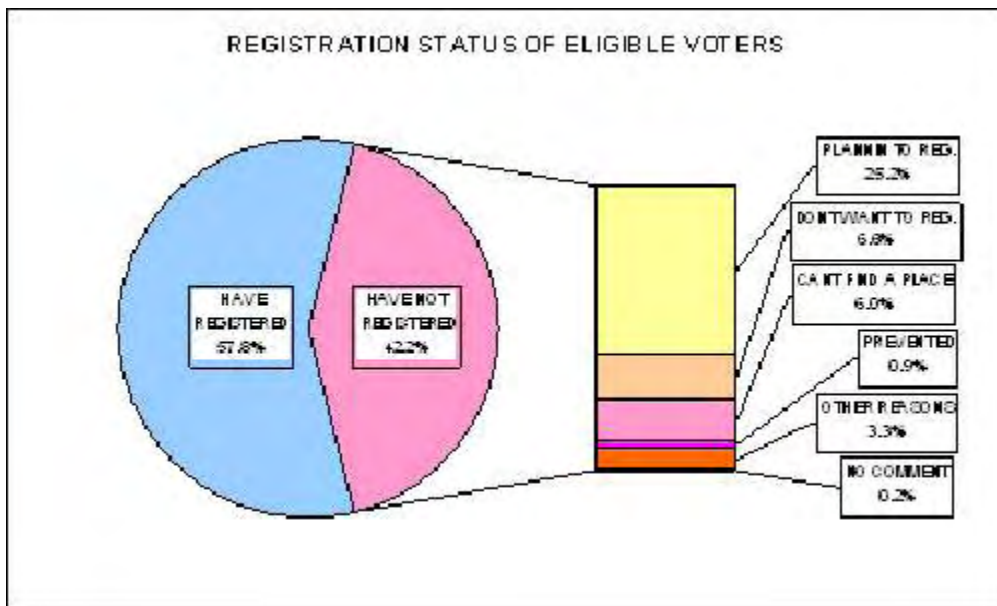
done in preparation for the human rights training facilitated by CLEEN for the security unit of Shell Petroleum Development Company (SPDC) in the month of November 2007. The overall purpose of the training needs assessment was to gather information from a representative sample of SPDC's District Security Supervisor (DSS) in its Eastern and Western operations and Spy police personnel deployed to its operation, which would enable the development of a tailor made training modules on human rights and conflict management for the DSS and Spy police. A total of 40 questionnaires were administered to Shell spy police personnel and DSS and their responses were collated and used to develop training modules. Finally, a third needs assessment as well as public perception survey was conducted for the Police Service Commission in December 2007, data of which would be analysed and disseminated to stakeholders in January 2008.

Pre-Election Surveys

Between January and March 2007, the CLEEN Foundation in collaboration with the Alliance for Credible Elections (ACE) and support from MacArthur Foundation conducted two national surveys on preparations for the April 2007 elections in Nigeria. The objectives of the surveys were to among other things ascertain the level of preparedness of key stakeholders in the electoral process such as the electorate, the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) and the Nigeria Police Force, as well as identify major areas they needed to pay more attention to in the build to the elections, which had been mired in controversies. The findings of these surveys were made available to the leadership of the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) and the Nigeria Police Force (NPF), who were asked to address them in order to ensure

peaceful and credible elections in April 2007.

Going forward, the department has planned a number of activities for the year 2008. Firstly, it proposes to renew the conduct of the national crime victimization survey, drawing lessons from the previous works and adding new dimensions in the area of the performances of different law enforcement agencies also branching out to assess the existing human rights situation in the country. The program also intends to embark on new project areas which would measure the impact of public safety and justice policies implemented by government and its agencies in Nigeria. In achieving these, the program plans to embark on demonstration programmes that would enhance public awareness and recognition of its activities and improve public cooperation during field work. Finally, training on criminal justice would be obtained for personnel under this unit so as to enhance in-house capacity in research work.



NEWS

Survey advocates punishment for political thugs

By CHRIS ANUCHA

A post election survey conducted throughout the country has advocated prosecution and punishment for all those involved in intimidation and violence during the last April 2007, elections.

According to the respondents interviewed during the survey, this would help deter perpetrators of such acts in future elections in the country.

The national post-elections survey in Nigeria was conducted by CLEEN Foundation, in collaboration with Alliance for Credible Elections and supported by Macarthur Foundation.

The report of the survey, which was released in Lagos recently, also advocated mobilization of the community against intimidation and violence during elections. The study also revealed that majority of Nigerians are still willing to vote in future elections in the country, in spite of the problems associated with the last April elections.

According to the survey, those who said they were unwilling to vote in future elections were more in states like Ondo, Imo and Enugu, while those that are willing to vote were more in Sokoto, Bauchi and Zamfara states.

The survey identified three factors that influenced voters choices in the elections as, the quality of the presidential candidates, policies of parties and the chances of the parties winning.

"In all the regions, the party with the best policy, followed by the party with the best presidential candidate influenced the voters most.

It is very important to note that 2.4 per cent of respondents were influenced by parties that offered money. If we extend this to the entire population of voters, it means that about 1.5 million voters, going by the registration figure of about 62 million, voted based on monetary inducement."

On evaluation of performance of security agencies during the election, the study showed that respondents were satisfied with the role of the Nigeria police, followed by the military and the State Security Service (SSS).

The study also identified electoral administration and independence of INEC as the principal issues that the presidential panel should pay attention to, followed by integrity of party system and citizens' participation in the electoral process.

"More than 61 per cent of the respondents were convinced that the government of President Yar'Adua would implement the recommendations of the panel," the report said.

Earlier in his welcome remarks, the Executive Director of CLEEN Foundation, Mr. Innocent Chukwuma, said the recent report was the third in the series of election-related surveys.

He explained that the first two surveys were conducted between

January and March 2007, before the general elections of April 2007.

According to Chukwuma, the objectives of the pre-election surveys were to find out the level of preparedness for the elections by key role players such as the electorate, INEC and the Nigeria police.

He explained that another reason was to identify major areas that needed to receive more attention.

He, however, regretted that the report of the pre-election survey and other wise counsels by eminent organizations and individuals in the country were ignored by INEC, adding that this contributed to the credibility crisis that pervaded the April 2007 elections.

"An assessment shared by virtually all international observers who also reported that 'elections' were not only below international standards but also below the standards observed in elections in such war-torn African countries as, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Liberia and Sierra Leone."

"There was, therefore, the need to revisit the conduct of the election, learn from it and find out from the people what needed to be done before the next general elections to improve their credibility and confidence of Nigerians in the electoral process," Chukwuma said.

CLEEN Foundation

empowers community on security

The people of Ilupeju, Mushin and Iire communities in Lagos State have expressed gratitude to the Centre for Law enforcement and Education, (CLEEN), foundation for successful completion of its two years project on community security and safety in their

By ELEBEKE EMMANUEL

area. The communities which spoke through the vice chairman of Community Policing Partnership Project, Alhaji Majolagbe R.O Ilupeju at a joint stakeholders interactive on community security and safety at the Zone D Area Police Station, Mushin thanked the CLEEN Foundation for its effort and investment both in training and provision of logistics since June 2005 when the project was inaugurated till June, 2007 and the DPO of Mushin Area D Police Station for successfully hosting the graduation of the project.

Alhaji Majolagbe on behalf of the three communities assured CLEEN Foundation of his team commitment to work towards seeing that the vision of the good work it started in their various communities does not die by tackling all the problems that may be troubling the communities.





President, Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria (ICAN), Dr. Catherine Opanake (left) and the General Overseer, Inauguration Assembly, Dr. Isaac Idubosa at a victory service in honour of Olanipekun at the church auditorium, Ajao Estate, Lagos, on Friday.



The chairman, Prof. Samsul Dairo (right) the Guest Speaker, Mr. Julius Adigun, Bokore Olanipekun during the induction of members, conferment of Fellowships and JAMB News, by the Certified Board of Administrators of Nigeria (CBAN) in Lagos, weekend.

Lagos Area 'B' Police Command gets gender crime desk

TWO Lagos-based non-governmental organisations, CLEEN Foundation and Project Alert in collaboration with the Police at Area 'B' Police Command, Apapa, Lagos are to promote public safety and security towards gender-based violence in Nigeria.

To this end, a Gender Crime Desk was last week inaugurated at the Human Rights Unit of the Command to be manned by a team of seven officers: Three women and four men.

The officers shall have the responsibility of identifying and investigating

cases reported by victims as well as to liaise with others for the purpose of providing the victims with such services as counselling, medical attention, legal assistance and transit shelter for cases requiring accommodation.

Speaking during the inauguration, the Executive Director, Project Alert, Mrs. Josephine Eifika-Chukwura, said all hands must be on deck to ensure that the incidence of gender-based violence is reduced to the barest minimum.

She, therefore, called for support from the officers, the police and members of the society to join hands towards achieving the goal.

She later handed over office equipment to the Administrative Officer, Area 'B', Mr. Femi Oyeloye, on behalf of the CLEEN Foundation and Project Alert, saying, "this would enable the officers keep records of reported cases of violence against

women".

She added that Area 'B' was the second beneficiary of the gesture after Area 'F' last year.

Among the equipment donated were two sets of computers with internet facility; two office tables with chairs; one photocopier; a telephone set with a line; printers and other items.

Oyeloye pledged the support of officers and men of Area 'B' towards their

efforts to eradicate gender-based crime in the country.

He advised the officers to work hard.

DPWA elects new officers

THE Delta Peers Wives Association (DPWA), Lagos, at their last Annual Conference, elected the following officers to run the Club for the next two years:

Mrs. Onajomo Ureke (Chairlady), Mrs. Peace Akpoker (Vice Chairlady), Mrs. Hope Ekokitike (General Secretary), Mrs. Itegho Oghodo (Financial Secretary),

Others are Mrs. Eukimwin (Treasurer), Mrs. Anthony (Assistant General Secretary), Mrs. Juliet (Spokeswoman), Mrs. Odohise (Assistant Woman), Mrs. V Okor (Caterer), Mrs. Josephine (Assistant Chief

CLEEN Foundation presents report on criminal victimization survey

Centre for Law Enforcement and Education in Nigeria (CLEEN Foundation), a not-for-profit-making organization saddled with the responsibility of promoting public safety, security and accessible justice through empirical research, legislative advocacy, demonstration programmes and publications, in partnership with government and civil society last week organized a formal media presentation of the highlights of its 2006 national crime victimization survey with support from Mac Arthur Foundation in Lagos.

The survey, third in the series was aimed at obtaining information on the views of Nigerians regarding the extent, trend and pattern of criminal victimization as well as their perceptions of law enforcement agencies.

The study was conducted in all the 36 States and the Federal Capital Territory of the country between October and December 2006.

During the course of the survey, a total of 11,161 sample sizes was put into use, which comprises 50 percent male and 50 percent female respondents and all the respondents were 18 years and above.

Interviewing members of households and the stratified multi-stage random sampling method were adopted as methodology for the study and in selecting households and respondents.

However, the procedure applied produced a

By ELEBEKE EMMANUEL

nationally representative sample with an error margin of 2.5 percent and Practical Sampling international, a social survey research company based in Ikeja, Lagos administered the field interview. The survey, which contained diverse questions on crime victimization, fear of crime, perceptions of law enforcement agencies, and other related matters.

In the findings based on "Fear of Crime" greater number of respondents from States such as Adamawa, Gombe, Jigawa, Ebonyi, and Borno were said to have expressed fear of crime with a very low number from Ekiti, Kwara, Lagos, Sokoto and Kogi States who are afraid of becoming victims of crime. On Crime victimization, the survey has got to show that fear of crime does not correspond to actual experience of criminal victimization. While crime victimization was recorded as being highest in Rivers, Oyo, Abia, Benue States and FCT and lowest in States as Osun, Ekiti, Ondo, Plateau and Niger. Very high proportion of respondents in Bayelsa, Rivers, Adamawa and Nasarawa states according to the study reported the incidents of theft within their households. On theft of mobile phone sets, got a high reports in rivers, Edo, delta and Nasarawa states.

Some other areas that were covered by the sur-

vey are: physical Assault, Kidnapping, rape, armed robbery, murder, and domestic violence by husbands and, violence against females by boyfriends.

Also contained in the study were comparative crime victimizations in 2005 and 2006. According to the study, fewer cases of theft at home were recorded in 2006 with 6.5 percent compared to the 15.9 percent of year 2005.

Slightly, lower rate of physical assault at home was reported in 2006 with 3.8 percent than in 2005 it was 4.2 percent. Meanwhile, about the same rates of victimizations for rape at home, rape outside home, murder at home and outside, and robbery at home and outside were reported over the two years.

On the victimization of the police, 79.7 percent did not report their victimization to the police and 8.9 percent did not know whether or not they reported, but on the cases reported to the police, more serious cases were reported more. For instance, 12.7 percent of rape victims, 14.7 percent of victims of assaults, 41.9 percent of robbery victims and 66.0 percent of murder cases were reported to the police.

Residence of FCT, Nasarawa, Imo, Bayelsa, Jigawa, Delta and Edo states were found to be reporting crime more than Ogun, Osun and Kwara States among others.

Crime Watch



(L-R) Abubakar and Odita at the forum



DPOs of the command on the occasion

By CHRIS ANUCHA

Police seek communities' cooperation

The Lagos State Police Commissioner, Mr. Mohammed Abubakar, has appealed to communities to assist the police in their task of fighting crime in the society.

The appeal was made recently at the Area 'E' police command, Festac Town, Lagos, during a quarterly interactive forum organized by one of the foremost non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in the country, CLEEN Foundation.

He particularly appealed to communities in area 'E' to donate communication gadgets that would aid the crime fighters in their work. He said if members of the society could give the Nigeria police the desired cooperation, the job of combating crime in the society would be made easier.

The CP, in the forum, which afforded members of the public the opportunity to ask him questions bordering on the rate of crime in the state, corruption among some policemen, attitude of some soldiers on the highways, especially the flagrant abuse of traffic rules, among others, said the command was trying as best to tackle the enormous challenges facing it in policing the metropolitan city.

On corruption among some policemen, the CP reminded the audience that it takes two to tango, adding that both the giver and

receiver of bribe are liable. He blamed in part on members of the public, especially motorists who he said are always impatient to be taken to the police station as demanded by the police. He said members of the public would rather part with money than going to the police station even when they have a good case.

The Lagos State police boss, therefore, called for the cooperation of members of the public to make the force perform better.

Earlier, the representative of CLEEN Foundation, Miss Blessing Kadiri, had said the purpose of the interactive forum was to promote a better understanding between the police and the community in which they operate.

Delivering a paper, entitled, 'Promoting Human Rights in Police,' Mr. Frank Odita, a retired police commissioner, said Lagos State police command was lucky to have Abubakar as its police commissioner, describing him as a frontline promoter of human rights.

The former police spokesman described human rights as those inalienable rights enshrined in the constitution, which he said are the rights of the citizens and victims as

contained in chapter IV of the 1999 constitution of Nigeria.

He said human rights violations thrived during the military era as the style of government was through intimidation and brutalization.

He said: "Governance through intimidation and brutalization infected all the security agencies, be they police, customs, immigration, prisons, SSS, officers and so on. Power drunkenness and abuse of official authority became the order of the day."

The retired police commissioner, who cited various sections of the 1999 constitution to support his argument, identified sycophancy, corruption, vendetta, non-chalant attitude and ignorance as reasons for human rights abuses. He said that things have changed as the country is now practicing democracy, which makes it possible for those whose rights are abused to seek redress in the law courts.

He said: "It was a normal way of life during the military era to violate people's rights with reckless abandon and questions were not asked. We are now in a democracy; Nigerians have been woken up from their slumber. Nigerians now know they can go

to court and demand enforcement of their rights."

He also blamed the country's legal system for the abuse of human rights experienced in the country.

"The law enforcement agents, knowing how difficult or the rigours one goes through in obtaining justice, cash in on the inadequacies of our legal system to constantly violate human rights through arrests, intimidation, torture and sometimes outright blackmail, leading to extortion," he said.

He commended the present leadership in the country, which he said was firmly committed to the promotion of human rights.

"The good news is that the present leadership of the country and service chiefs have made commitment to arrest the situation. What is happening now to the then untouchable citizens and security agents should serve as an eye-opener to all and should serve as an eye-opener to all and sundry. The Inspector-General of police and his senior officers, including police commissioners, have vowed to stop this senseless attitude, more so, when we are in the era of community policing," he said.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF CLEEN FOUNDATION

We have examined the accounts set out on pages 3 to 5 and the accompanying notes on pages 6 to 9 which have been prepared in accordance with the Organisation's accounting policies.

Respective Responsibilities of the Governing Board and Auditors

The Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit on these statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amount and disclosures in the financial statements. It also include an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Board in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Organisation's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Organisation has kept proper books and the accounts, which are in agreement with them and with the information and explanations, give a true and fair view of the Organisation's affairs as at 31st December 2007 and of its revenue surplus and cash flow statement for the year then ended.

DATE: FEBRUARY 7, 2008
LAGOS, NIGERIA

BAMISILE
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



BAMISILE & CO
(CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)


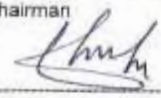
P.O. Box 06237 Lagos, Lagos. Tel: 01-8132072, 08033312793.

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CLEEN FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET-- AS AT 31ST DECEMBER

		2007		2006	
		N	N	N	N
	(NOTES)				
Fixed assets	(4)				21,930,773
Investment	(5)		6,936,940		2,436,940
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventory				185,120	
Debtors and prepayments	(6)	18,898,340		11,460,130	
Cash and bank balances		32,633,333		36,480,938	
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors and accruals	(7)	(530,721)		(132,000)	
Net current assets			51,000,952		47,994,188
Deferred project income	(8)		(44,293,440)		(53,050,160)
NET ASSETS			81,016,111		19,311,741
FINANCED BY:					
Donor's fund	(9)		47,498,000		
Accumulated fund	(10)		33,518,111		19,311,741
			81,016,111		19,311,741


 AMBASSADOR-LAMIDI MALIKI
 Chairman

 INNOCENT CHUKWUMA
 Executive Director

CLEEN FOUNDATION			
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED - 31ST DECEMBER			
		2007	2006
		N	N
INCOME	(NOTES)		
GRANT	(2.i), (11)	148,775,420	97,587,661
OTHERS		16,374,877	7,142,781
		165,150,297	104,730,442
Less: Direct Project Expenses		(128,445,418)	(84,081,205)
		36,704,879	20,649,237
Less: Admin & Operating Expenses		(22,498,509)	(16,947,263)
Surplus for the year		14,206,370	3,701,974
Retained surplus brought forward		19,311,741	15,609,767
Retained surplus carried forward		33,518,111	19,311,741

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form an integral part of these accounts.

CLEEN FOUNDATION

CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED - 31ST DECEMBER

	2007	2006
	N	N
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Surplus for the Year	14,206,370	3,701,974
ADJUSTMENT FOR NON-CASH ITEMS		
Depreciation	2,049,968	1,888,955
(Profit)/Loss on disposal of assets	781,029	33,089
OPERATING SURPLUS BEFORE (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL	17,037,367	5,624,018
Stock	185,120	184,050
Debtors and prepayments	(7,438,210)	(6,125,092)
Creditors and accruals	398,721	(533,921)
CASHFLOW FROM OPERATIONS	10,182,998	(850,945)
TAXATION PAID		
NET CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	10,182,998	(850,945)
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets	(48,327,883)	(16,838,812)
Purchase of Investment	(4,500,000)	(591,500)
Proceed on disposal of assets	56,000	23,200
Proceed on disposal of Investment	-	1,485,000
	(42,588,885)	(16,773,057)
CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Deferred project income	(8,756,720)	(1,759,203)
Donor's Fund	47,498,000	-
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(3,847,605)	(18,532,260)
CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	36,480,938	55,013,198
CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR	32,633,333	36,480,938

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form an integral part of these accounts.

CLEEN FOUNDATION

NOTE TO THE ACCOUNT - 31ST DECEMBER 2007

1. THE ORGANISATION

The CLEEN Foundation, a non-profit and non-governmental organisation was founded in 1998. In December 2003, the organisation formally expanded its mission and changed its name from Centre for Law Enforcement Education of Nigeria (CLEEN) to CLEEN Foundation. The new mission now encompass the whole safety and justice sector and it aims at promoting safety, security and accessible justice in Nigeria through empirical research, legislative advocacy, demonstration programmes, and publications, in partnership with government and civil society.

2. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICY

The following summarises some statement of accounting policies applied by the organisation in arriving at the accompanying accounts.

i. Grants:

Grants are received principally from foreign donors. Some of these donors include

- (a) Department for International Development (DFID)
- (b) Ford Foundation
- (c) MacArthur Foundation
- (d) British Council
- (e) Foundation for Open Society Initiative (FOSI)
- (f) Cordaid
- (g) Netherlands Embassy
- (h) Shell Petroleum Development Company (SPDC)

The amount received in foreign currencies has been converted to the Naira at the ruling market rates

ii. Donations:

This represent donation from individual and corporate bodies.

iii. Depreciation:

This is charge on the Organisation fixed assets as follows:

ASSETS BY CLASSIFICATION	RATES
	%
Motor Vehicle	20
Plant and Machinery	25
Furniture and Fittings	10
Office Equipments	10
Computers and Accessories	20
Leasehold Improvement	20

**CLEEN FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31ST DECEMBER 2007**

3. ACCOUNTING RESPONSES TO THE EFFECTS OF INFLATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting. No adjustment has been made to reflect the impact on them, of specific price change or changes in the general level of inflation.

4. FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

COST	Balance			Balance 31/12/2007
	1/01/2007	Additions	Disposals	
	N	N	N	N
Land & building	16,110,000	43,636,063		59,746,063
Motor vehicles	2,166,400	-		2,166,400
Plant and machinery	1,440,000	115,000		1,555,000
Furniture and fittings	1,603,857	2,210,000	(124,967)	3,688,890
Office equipment	2,480,396	1,684,650	(671,710)	3,493,336
Computers & accessories	4,424,541	682,170	(2,057,986)	3,048,725
Leasehold improvement	27,000	-	(27,000)	-
	28,252,194	48,327,883	(2,881,663)	73,698,414
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	Balance	Charge for	Disposals	Balance
	1/01/2007	the year		31/12/2007
	N	N	N	N
Land & building	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles	866,560	433,280	-	1,299,840
Plant and machinery	1,115,000	353,740	-	1,468,740
Furniture and fittings	530,667	368,809	(52,327)	847,149
Office equipment	1,128,013	349,324	(427,418)	1,049,919
Computers & accessories	2,654,191	544,815	(1,537,899)	1,661,107
Leasehold improvement	26,990	-	(26,990)	-
	6,321,421	2,049,968	(2,044,634)	6,326,755
NET BOOK VALUE	21,930,773			67,371,659

No assets are being acquired under installment purchase plan.

5. INVESTMENT

	2007	2006
	N	N
Quoted Investment	6,936,940	2,436,940
Others	-	-
	6,936,940	2,436,940

The market value of quoted investments as at 31st December, 2007 was N17,919,865

6. DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS

Grant Receivable	5,192,380	9,820,130
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	2007	2006
	N	N
Sundry debtors	2,959,700	546,000
Staff loans and advances	1,691,500	1,094,000
Deferred Project Cost	9,054,760	-
	18,898,340	11,460,130
7. CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS		
Sundry creditors	230,721	-
Accruals	300,000	132,000
	530,721	132,000
8. DEFERRED PROJECT INCOME		
	44,293,440	53,050,160
This represents un-utilised grant carried forward in respect of project not completed as at year end.		
9. DONOR'S FUND		
	47,498,000	-
This represent grants received for the building of Learning & Resource Center in Lagos and relocation and refurbishment of Abuja office		
10. ACCUMULATED FUND		
Balance at January 1st	19,311,741	15,609,767
Revenue surplus for the year	14,206,370	3,701,974
Balance at December 31st	33,518,111	19,311,741
11. GRANTS		
Grants Received in the year:		
Foundation of Open Society Initiative-FOSI\$108,490	13,778,230	-
MacArthur Foundation- \$833,000, (Yr. 2006-\$261 000)	105,791,000	33,147,000
Ford Foundation- \$150,000, (Yr.2006-\$1 50,000)	19,050,000	19,050,000
European Union-EU €15,030, (Yr. 2005- €60,122)	-	2,510,010
British Council	11,620,578	-
Department for Int'l Dev't-DFID £11,891 (Yr. 2006-85,219)	2,948,968	21,134,357
Cordaid- €5,000 (Yr. 2006 €6,056)	15,865,000	9,361,352
United States of America Embassy	-	512,400
Open Society Initiative West Africa- \$21,500 (Yr 2006-\$57,560)	2,730,500	7,310,120
Netherlands Embassy	9,404,056	2,803,219
Altus Global Alliance- \$22,684	2,880,868	-
Shell Petroleum Development Company (SPDC)	3,447,500	-
	187,516,700	95,828,458
Deferred Grant Brought Forward	53,050,160	54,809,363
Deferred Grant Carried Forward	(44,293,440)	-
Transfer to Donor's Fund	(47,498,000)	(53,050,160)
	148,775,420	97,587,661

All of the above notes form an integral part of these accounts.

CLEEN FOUNDATION					
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED - 31ST DECEMBER					
INCOME		2007		2006	
			N	N	
	(NOTES)				
GRANT	(2.i), (11)		148,775,420		97,587,661
Sale of publications			6,400		10,000
Consultancy Income			13,271,757		3,488,633
Other income			3,096,720		3,644,148
			165,150,297		104,730,442
DIRECT PROJECT EXPENDITURE			(128,445,418)		(84,081,205)
			36,704,879		20,649,237
LESS: OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES					
Admin. Salaries and wages		5,232,090		4,254,500	
Newspapers and periodicals		4,830		36,430	
Entertainment		40,830		136,090	
Transport and travelling		1,040,885		1,196,801	
Telephone & Postages		1,099,426		977,314	
Security Expenses		42,750		-	
Electricity and utilities		219,900		163,105	
Printing and stationery		521,760		552,940	
Bank charges		2,474,314		1,245,014	
Repairs and maintenance		655,610		550,530	
Computer running expenses		539,708		544,700	
Generator running expenses		646,150		579,900	
Advertisement & publicity		150,000		76,920	
Medical expenses		215,700		-	
Depreciation		2,049,968		1,888,955	
Gifts and donation		195,108		137,700	
Motor running expenses		257,100		245,700	
Audit fees		300,000		200,000	
Rent and rates		1,038,050		739,200	
Insurance		804,412		947,575	
Professional & Legal fees		397,709		700,000	
Staff training		964,420		795,770	
Severance allowance		-		167,500	

Bad debt written off		539,735		-	
Exchange loss		888,195		-	
Office expenses		216,180		176,405	
Pension employer's contribution				601 125	
Loss on disposal of assets		781 029		33,089	
			(22,498,509)		(16,947,263)
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		14,206,370		3,701,974	

CLEEN FOUNDATION					
FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR THE YEARS 2003 TO 2007					
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
FINANCED BY	N	N	N	N	N
<i>Donors Fund</i>	47,498,000	-	-	-	-
<i>Accumulated Fund</i>	33,518,111	19,311,741	15,609,767	10,717,262	8,046,800
	81,016,111	19,311,741	15,609,767	10,717,262	8,046,800
TOTAL NET ASSETS:					
<i>Fixed assets</i>	67,371,659	21,930,773	7,037,205	3,595,288	2,513,542
<i>Investment</i>	6,936,940	2,436,940	3,330,440	1,845,440	1,360,000
<i>Current assets</i>	51,531,673	48,126,188	60,717,406	14,710,267	17,848,547
<i>Current liabilities</i>	(530,721)	(132,000)	(665,921)	(653,733)	(50,000)
<i>Deferred Project Income</i>	(44,293,440)	(53,050,160)	(54,809,363)	(8,780,000)	(13,625,289)
	81,016,111	19,311,741	15,609,767	10,717,262	8,046,800
GRANTS	148,775,420	97,587,661	50,216,246	48,917,953	53,362,144
<i>Direct Project Expenditure</i>	(128,445,418)	(84,081,205)	(40,497,482)	(34,247,363)	(44,050,159)
	20,330,002	13,506,456	9,718,764	14,670,590	9,311,985
<i>Other Income</i>	16,374,877	7,142,781	9,043,470	937,484	917,229
	36,704,879	20,649,237	18,762,234	15,608,074	10,229,214
<i>Admin & Operating Expenses</i>	(22,498,509)	(16,947,263)	(13,869,729)	(12,937,612)	(8,718,060)
<i>Surplus for the year</i>	14,206,370	3,701,974	4,892,505	2,670,462	1,511,154
<i>Surplus Brought Forward</i>	19,311,741	15,609,767	10,717,262	8,046,800	6,535,646
<i>Surplus Carried Forward</i>	33,518,111	19,311,741	15,609,767	10,717,262	8,046,800

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Acknowledgment

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🏛️ MacArthur Foundation

🏛️ Ford Foundation

🏛️ Open Society Institute

🏛️ Cordaid

🏛️ European Union

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🏛️ British Council