1960s

Nigerians moved to other West African countries looking for work and there was significant immigration into Nigeria, predominantly from Ghana

1967-1970

Nigerians fled to the UK during the 1967-1970 civil war and, by 1971, there were 27,000 Nigerians residing in the UK

Jan1983

Nigerian Government expels more than one million foreigners, mostly Ghanaians

Sept 1983

re-elected

President Shehu Shagari

1985

Ibrahim Babangida seizes

Under the Structural Adjustment Program

(SAP) introduced in 1986 by the World

exchange system, trade policies, and

business and agricultural regulations.

Bank, Nigeria reformed its foreign

power in bloodless coup

1986

Increasing number of Nigerians leave for the

US, Saudi Arabia and Europe. Period of strong demand for unskilled labour in

Many highly educated Nigerians migrate to the US and Europe and Nigeria experiences so-

called 'brain drain'

1980s / 1990s

southern Europe.

1999-2001

86% of Nigerian women returned from Italy came from Edo State and 7% from Delta State

2000

Edo State House of Assembly enacted the Edo State Criminal Code (Amendment Law) 2000

13 Dec 2000

Nigeria became a signatory to the Trafficking in Persons Protocol to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons, especially women and children, supplementing the United Nations Transnational Organized Crime Convention (UNTOC) on 13 December 2000.

2001

Thousands displaced during war in Benue State, Eastern-central Nigeria

in Persons (Prohibition) Enforcement and Administration Act 2003. 2003

Child Rights Act was domesticated

Child Rights law is passed in some

states in Nigeria, e.g. Ondo State

The National Agency for the Prohibition

of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP) was

created on 14 July 2003 by the Trafficking

July 2003

2003

14 July 2003

National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking

created by the Trafficking

in Persons (Prohibition)

Administration Act 2003

Enforcement and

in Persons (NAPTIP)

Trafficking in Persons (Prohibition) Law Enforcement and Administration Act 2003 – an outcome of a private member Bill sponsored at the National Assembly by NGO called the Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation (WOTCLEF)

1929

Aba Women's Riot – market women demonstrated about restrictions. Resulted in women being appointed to serve on Native Courts.

1960

Independence

1966

Military Coup killing the then Head of State, General Murtalla Mohammed

1970s

Period of optimism

and economic growth

the development of the

as a consequence of

petroleum industry

Original text - Nigeria

marks end of Biafra war

1973

1970

National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) initiated for national integration to heal the wounds as a result of the civil war

26 Aug1993

Aug 1993

1991

1990

Capital moved from

Lagos to Abuja

Power transferred to Interim

1993

National Government

The first Interim Government headed by Ernest Shonekan

1993

The 1993 election won by MKO Abiola considered the free-est elections in Nigeria and a watershed political development that changed the political landscape of Nigeria. An interim National Government under Ernest Shonekan came into power but was overthrown by the late General Sani Abacha. The Government of General Abdulsalam Abubakar which eventually took over initiated Nigeria's transition to democratic rule in 1999

1999

COSUDOW established

1999 Constitution enshrines the rule of law and the protection of the rights of citizens

General Ibrahim Babaginda annuls the 1993 general election won by Chief Moshood Kashimawo Olawale (MKO) Abiola which is said to be Nigeria's freest and fairest election

1993-1998 Last military regime headed by Gen Sani Abacha in power

1995-1998

EU imposes sanctions and Commonwealth suspend membership following execution of Ken Saro-Wiwa and 8 of his Ogoni colleagues

2000

Adoption of Sharia law by 12 northern states

2000

Apr 2003

First civilian-run presidential elections since end of military rule

Jan 2018

7 Jan 2018

stranded abroad

Fulani Herdsmen mayhem (72

Benue indigenes massacred)

Returnees Program started

8 Feb 2018

to return all Nigerians

1900

2005

was amended

The Trafficking in Persons

(Prohibition) Law Enforcemen

2006

Nigerian diaspora estimated to

be around 15 million

and Administration Act 2003

1901

Nigeria Protectorate were amalgamated as the Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria

The Southern and Northern

Nigeria became a British

Protectorate, part of the

British Empire and was

governed through local

traditional rulers

1914

1960

1970

1967-1970

sparking civil war

Three eastern states secede

as the Republic of Biafra,

2014

IOMs Migration Health Assessments Centre (MHAC) became operational in Nigeria on 2 January 2014 with its two main operational centres in Abuja and Lagos

1.9 million displaced.

2015

The Trafficking in Persons (Prohibition) Enforcement and Administration Act enacted, gaining Presidential Assent on 26 March 2015 and criminalising all forms of trafficking

2015

1979

Elections bring Alhaji

Shehu Shagari to power

Since the beginning of 2015, the the Trafficking in Persons North-East of Nigeria witnesses (Prohibition) Enforcement and by Boko Haram, causing a major humanitarian crisis and triggering waves of forced displacement. Seven million people in need of humanitarian assistance in Nigeria, including

2015-2016

Violence Against Persons Act

into law and UK Anti-Slavery

Commissioner appointed

Violence Against Person's

Prohibition Act (VAPP)

Modern Slavery Act in UK brought

promulgated in Nigeria

increase in violence conducted Administration Act enacted, gaining Presidential Assent on 26 March 2015 and criminalising all forms of trafficking

1980s

and decline in

purchasing power

1980

Economy deteriorates

Apr 2016

2003 Act repealed and

2,155,618 IDPs (in 352,840 households) were identified by IOM Bauchi, Benue, Borno, Gombe, Kaduna, Kano, Nasarawa, Plateau, Taraba, Yobe and Zamfara). 91% live in host communities. 1,856,616 (86.16%)

The Trafficking in Persons

and Administration Act 2003

and Administration Act 2015

(Prohibition) Law Enforcement

as amended was repealed and

re-enacted as the Trafficking in

Persons (Prohibition) Enforcement

Network of CSOs Against Human

Trafficking and Irregular Migration

(NCAHT) established in Niger Delta

of these IDPs have been displaced due to insurgency and counterinsurgency activities.

across 13 states (Abuja, Adamawa, IOM started the construction of 200 shelters for the displaced population at Bakassi Camp to support the ongoing voluntary relocations of IDPs sheltered in schools in Maiduguri, Borno State.

Edo State Government discloses

plans to enact law against human trafficking

Oct 2017

Sept 2017

Human Rights Watch alleges that Cameroon has forcibly returned 100,000 Nigerian refugees

As of 24 September 2017, estimated 1,713,711 IDPs (in 316,331 households) in Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba and Yobe

2004-2005

Nigerian government signed MOU with UK government on trafficking in persons

Network of Civil Society against Child Trafficking, Abuse and Labour (NACTAL) established

First NAPTIP Act amended

Jan 2006 onwards Oil pipeline and oil facilities attacked in Niger Delta and more control over regions oil wealth demanded

Sept 2008

Niger Delta attacks on oil installations

Mar 2011

2011

inaugurated in Edo State

President Goodluck Jonathan wins elections

May 2013

Government declares state of emergency in Yobe, Borno and Adamawa in the Northeast and sends troops

Apr 2017-May 2017

Salvation Army Anti-Human and Recovery (CAR) programme funded by UK Home Office

> Pathfinders Justice Initiative (JPI) partners with Edo State government to host First Stakeholder Forum on Human Trafficking in Benin City

15 Aug 2017

Edo State government set up Anti-Trafficking Task Force Against Human Trafficking

Aug 2017

British Secretary of State for NAPTIP safehouse

Sep - Nov 2017

United Nations General Assembly holds high level events on trafficking and Call to Action

26 female migrants drown in Mediterranean Sea

CNN report from Libya on sale of African migrants from Libyan detention centres – Libya slave trade became public knowledge and triggered international outcry

7 Nov 2017

Edo State Task Force Against Human Trafficking receives the first Libya returnees

Dec 2017

UN Annual Migrants Dialogue, Abuja

18 Dec 2017

International Day for Migrants

International Day of Prayer for Victims of Trafficking

30 July 2018

International Day for Human Trafficking commemoration

2015 2018 2005 2010

'VULNERABILITY' TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING: A STUDY OF VIET NAM, ALBANIA, NIGERIA AND THE UK

partnership with the International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Timeline devised during Shared

Learning Event – for further detail see: www.beds.ac.uk/trafficking







