

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

1929

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

1970-1973

Original text – Nigeria marks end of Biafra war

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

1966

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

1901

Nigeria became a British Protectorate, part of the British Empire and was governed through local traditional rulers

1914

The Southern and Northern Nigeria Protectorate were amalgamated as the Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria

1960

Independence

1962-63

Controversial census fuels regional and ethnic tensions

1967-1970

Three eastern states secede as the Republic of Biafra, sparking civil war

1970s

Period of optimism and economic growth as a consequence of the development of the petroleum industry

1970

Nigeria marks end of Biafra war

1900

1960

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

University of Bedfordshire in partnership with the International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Timeline devised during Shared Learning Event – for further detail see: www.beds.ac.uk/trafficking

1980s / 1990s

Increasing number of Nigerians leave for the US, Saudi Arabia and Europe.

—
Period of strong demand for unskilled labour in southern Europe.

—
Many highly educated Nigerians migrate to the US and Europe and Nigeria experiences so-called 'brain drain'

Jan 1983

Nigerian Government expels more than one million foreigners, mostly Ghanaians

1980s

Economy deteriorates and decline in purchasing power

Sept 1983

President Shehu Shagari re-elected

1985

Ibrahim Babangida seizes power in bloodless coup

Dec 1983

Maj-Gen Muhammad Buhari seizes power in bloodless coup

1986

Under the Structural Adjustment Program (SAP) introduced in 1986 by the World Bank, Nigeria reformed its foreign exchange system, trade policies, and business and agricultural regulations.

1980

1979

Elections bring Alhaji Shehu Shagari to power

1990

2000

1991
Capital moved from Lagos to Abuja

Aug 1993
Power transferred to Interim National Government

1993
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

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

1999
Olusegun Obasanjo sworn in as President

2000
Adoption of law by 12 states

2000
Anti-corruption Commission established

26 Aug 1993
The first Interim Government headed by Ernest Shonekan

1999
COSUDOW established

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

1999-2001
86% of Nigerian women returned from Italy came from Edo State and 7% from Delta State

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.

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

2001

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

July 2003

The National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP) was created on 14 July 2003 by the Trafficking in Persons (Prohibition) Enforcement and Administration Act 2003.

2003

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)

2005

The Trafficking in Persons (Prohibition) Law Enforcement and Administration Act 2003 was amended

14 July 2003

National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP) created by the Trafficking in Persons (Prohibition) Enforcement and Administration Act 2003

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

2003

Child Rights Act was domesticated

Child Rights law is passed in some states in Nigeria, e.g. Ondo State

Apr 2003

First civilian-run presidential elections since end of military rule

2005

2006

Nigerian diaspora estimated to be around 15 million

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

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

Since the beginning of 2015, the North-East of Nigeria witnesses increase in violence conducted 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 1.9 million displaced.

2015-2016

Violence Against Persons Act promulgated in Nigeria

—

Modern Slavery Act in UK brought into law and UK Anti-Slavery Commissioner appointed

—

Violence Against Person's Prohibition Act (VAPP)

—

2011

Child Protection Network was inaugurated in Edo State

The Trafficking in Persons (Prohibition) Law Enforcement and Administration Act 2003 as amended was repealed and re-enacted as the Trafficking in Persons (Prohibition) Enforcement and Administration Act 2015

—

Network of CSOs Against Human Trafficking and Irregular Migration (NCAHT) established in Niger Delta

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

President Goodluck Jonathan wins elections

Apr 2006

Nigeria becomes first African nation to pay off debt to Paris Club of rich lenders

May 2010

Goodluck Jonathan succeeds President Umaru Yar'Adua

May 2013

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

2010

2015

2015

2003 Act repealed and the Trafficking in Persons (Prohibition) Enforcement and Administration Act enacted, gaining Presidential Assent on 26 March 2015 and criminalising all forms of trafficking

Apr 2016

2,155,618 IDPs (in 352,840 households) were identified by IOM across 13 states (Abuja, Adamawa, Bauchi, Benue, Borno, Gombe, Kaduna, Kano, Nasarawa, Plateau, Taraba, Yobe and Zamfara). 91% live in host communities. 1,856,616 (86.16%) of these IDPs have been displaced due to insurgency and counter-insurgency activities.

Apr 2016

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.

Sept 2017

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

Sept 2017

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

Oct 2017

Edo State Government discloses plans to enact law against human trafficking

Apr 2017-May 2017

Salvation Army Anti-Human Trafficking Community Awareness 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

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

Jan 2018

Fulani Herdsmen mayhem (72 Benue indigenes massacred)

8 Feb 2018

International Day of Prayer for Victims of Trafficking

30 July 2018

International Day for Human Trafficking commemoration

Aug 2017

British Secretary of State for International Development visits NAPTIP safehouse

7 Nov 2017

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

7 Jan 2018

The Federal Government Returnees Program started to return all Nigerians stranded abroad

15 Aug 2017

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

Dec 2017

UN Annual Migrants Dialogue, Abuja

18 Dec 2017

International Day for Migrants

Mar 2015

Muhammadu Buhari wins elections

Jan 2017

Stay-at-home protest in favour of independence for the Southeast marks 50 years since the independent republic of Biafra was declared