



NATIONAL HUMAN
RIGHTS COMMISSION

REPORT OF THE 2019 VISIT OF
POLICE DIVISIONS
IN FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY, ABUJA

EDITED BY
TONY OJUKWU
OKAY BENEDICT AGU



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20TH - 30TH JANUARY, 2020

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FOREWARD

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), pursuant to section 6 (d) of the National Human Rights Common Act 1995 as amended is obligated to visit persons, police cells and other places of detention in order to ascertain the conditions thereof and make recommendations to appropriate authorities. In this regard the 2020 Report of the Audit of Police Detention Centres in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) is meant to assess the level of respect for the fundamental human rights of persons in detention facilities of the Nigeria Police Force (NPF) in the FCT.

This exercise is further necessitated by the fact that Nigeria is a party to all major international and regional human rights instruments including but not limited to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), the Convention against Torture, Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT) and the African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights (ACHPR). Furthermore, the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 as (amended) and the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules on Treatment of Prisoners set bench marks for the treatment of suspects and persons in detention.

Although it is conceded that arrest and detention are permitted by law, these must be done in strict compliance with extant laws and respect for the fundamental human rights of any persons that is suspected to have committed a crime. The detention of suspects should at all times conform to minimum standards set by law for the treatment of person whose right to liberty has been lawfully deprived.

Indeed the Commission has over the years, been inundated with complaints of alleged illegal arrests, unlawful detention, as well as brazen acts of torture, cruel, inhuman and degrading treatments allegedly perpetrated by officers and men of the NPF. Also, the Commission realised that over time, challenges of congestion and poorly managed detention the facilities have impacted negatively the rights of suspects.

It is important to mention that apart from the welfare and condition of suspects/ detainees, this report interrogates the peculiar challenges faced by personnel of the Nigeria Police Force while carrying out the onerous task imposed on the challenges faced by the police authorities in the course of discharging its duties such as operational challenges, adequate of office equipment, water, sanitation and health facilities police stations.

In the course of this exercise, the Commission audited twenty seventy (27)

Police detention facilities in the six Area Councils of the FCT, namely: Abaji, Abuja Municipal Council, Bwari, Gwagwalada, Kuje and Kwali.

In order to guide monitors, a Checklist was developed. Also, the monitors deployed to the field interviewed police personnel, medical staff, officers-in-charge of the facilities as well as detainees/suspects.

It is important to mention that the Commission has made several submissions to relevant stakeholders on how to manage the Nigerian Police detention centres and bring to fore the need to strike a balance between law enforcement and respect to fundamental human rights and freedom in the country.

This report is among other advocacy tools of the Commission which continue to call for improved conditions of the detention facilities and the state of the infrastructure in the police stations across the country.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The FCT Police Audit Report is a product of the National Human Rights Commission which is report of audit of Police station in FCT in 2020. This was carried out by Monitoring Staff of the Commission. The Commission acknowledges and sincerely appreciates the contribution of the staff at the Headquarters particularly the Monitoring Department for putting together this Report.

The Commission also acknowledges the enormous contribution of Tony Ojukwu, Esq., the Executive Secretary of the Commission under whose leadership this project is carried out. We also acknowledge the supervision provided by the Special Assistant to the Executive Secretary and Head, Monitoring Department, Mr. Benedict Agu; as well as the support provided by staff of the Department which include: Titilayo Samuel, IHEME Richmond, Kabir Aliyu Elayo, Anthonia Nwabueze, Arinze Okoro, Zara Abubakar-Abdullahi, Hyginus Njoku and Danladi Yohanna

Finally, we also acknowledge the contribution of the Nigeria Police Force for the continuous struggle for the protection, promotion, enforcement and accountability for human rights and their contributions and corporation during the audit.

ACRONYM

LIST OF ACRONYMS USED IN THE REPORT

AEDC	-	Abuja Electrical Distribution Company
CID	-	Criminal Investigation Department
CSP	-	Chief Superintendent of Police
DPO	-	Divisional Police Officer
CPS	-	Central Police Station
DCO	-	Divisional Crime Officer
FCT	-	Federal Capital Territory
JWC	-	Juvenile Welfare Centre
NHRC	-	National Human Rights Commission
NPF	-	Nigeria Police Force
SP	-	Superintendent of Police
SARS	-	Special Anti- Robbery Squad
SMS	-	Short Message Service

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) was established by the NHRC Act, 1995 (as amended) with the core mandate of promoting and protecting human rights in Nigeria. As part of its mandate, the Commission conducts annual nationwide audit of prisons and other places of detention.
- 1.2 The principal aim and objective of the audits is to monitor, protect and enforce the fundamental human rights of persons detained in various facilities for various offences and to ascertain the conditions and facilities in which the persons are kept with a view to making appropriate recommendations to the authorities for better service delivery and administration of prison systems in Nigeria in line with international human rights laws and global best practices.
- 1.3 For the 2019-2020 Audit of Police Stations in the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja staff of the Commission were deployed to the 6 Area Council of the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) to pay on the spot visits to police stations and to assess the facilities and the conditions in which inmates are kept.
- 1.4 This Report therefore details the work carried out by the team who visited various police stations across the FCT between 20th – 30th January, 2020. It also provides information on the community orientation, physical conditions of the cells, detention facilities and inmates as well as the transparency and accountability outlook of data collation system of the Police Stations.
- 1.5 The Report further reveals that there has been some progress in the establishment and equipment of a real-time monitoring and communication centre used in live interrogation and recording of confessional statements as seen in Wuse Zone 3 and Nyanya Police Stations. It is hoped that the Nigeria Police will build on this success to ensure it is replicated across all Police Stations in the country.
- 1.6 The Report identifies areas for improvements and recommends that more cells should be built to create more space for inmates and aid in

the decongestion of the cell. Other recommendations include the renovation of the existing structures, provision of more office furniture, equipment and vehicles for the effective management and administration of the Police Stations.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) was established by the National Human Rights Commission Act, 1995 (as amended) with the core mandate of promoting and protecting human rights in Nigeria. Section 6 (d) of the Act obligates the Commission to visit persons, police cells and other places of detention in order to ascertain the conditions thereof and make recommendations to appropriate authorities.

The Commission, has over the years, discovered that a number of persons are detained in police detention facilities and little is known about their identities, their alleged offences, as well as the conditions in which they are kept.

Accordingly, staffs of the Commission were deployed to the 6 Area Councils of the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) to pay on the spot visits to police stations for the 2019-2020 Audit of Police Stations. The objective of this audit is to monitor, protect and enforce the fundamental human rights of persons detained in various facilities for various offences and to ascertain the conditions and facilities in which the persons are kept with a view to making appropriate recommendations in line with international human rights laws and global best practices.

This Report therefore details the work carried out by the team who visited various police stations across the FCT between 20th – 30th January 2020. The audit focuses on six areas, namely:

- Accessibility and transparency
- Condition of cells and detainee
- Community relations
- Gender issues
- Feeding and Health

Chapter one of this report is the introductory chapter. It highlights issues including information on detainees in police lockups, the relationship between the police authorities, and the public as well as on the conditions in which suspects are kept. Some of the challenges discovered during the audit exercise include:

- Inadequate funding
- Lack of operational vehicles
- Lack of prosecutors
- Delays in courts

- Lack of toilet facilities
- Undue influence by politicians and some notable ones in the society

In addition, the Chapter provides a legal framework, drawing from international, regional and national laws, some of which Nigeria is a signatory to and which provide for the protection of the rights of detainees.

The rest of the chapters provide a detailed analysis of the data and information collected in each of the police station that was visited in each Area Council in the FCT under the focused areas, namely: accessibility and transparency; physical condition of police station; condition of cells and detainees; community relations, gender issues, and Feeding and Health.

The last part of the report contains recommendations. These recommendations address general concerns and may even drive from general knowledge or expertise of the staff of the Commissioner on how to address certain issues. These recommendations are :

- Standard toilets and bathrooms facilities in all the Police Stations in conformity to best practices;
- Provision of motorbikes and more operational vehicles for swift combating of crimes especially for Police Station situated in difficulty terrain;
- Timely and sufficient allocation of funds at all detention facilities and ensuring sustainable financing commitment by Government;
- Provision of functional communication room and dedicated telephone lines manned by trained and qualified personnel to receive complaints from members of the public;
- Replacement of office equipment and modern crime fighting equipment for police personnel to improve efficiency and effective policing;
- Detainees should be provided with appropriate and standard accommodation to ensure that their human dignity is respected and human rights not violated;
- Female cells should be entirely separated from that of the male. It should not be joined neither adjacent with the male cells;
- Suspects are not meant to be in the cell more than 24 hours, government should ensure that the cells are very comfortable by ensuring that the floors of the cells are well cemented and covered with mats/beddings to protect them from harsh weather;

- Detainees cells should be spacious and properly ventilated;
- Periodic trainings, seminars and workshop for Police personnel in areas of human rights of detainees, and all other matters necessary for effective delivery of his assigned tasks in relations to detention of suspects;
- All detention facilities in Police Station should undergo routine checks by relevant authorities to ensure best practices;
- Recruitment of more police officers and provision of more detention facilities;
- Provision of video or audio monitoring facilities in police stations for effective monitoring and security;
- Every Police Station should have a clinic as well as an effective First Aid Kit for emergency medical treatments;
- Gender sensitivity should be promoted and the female officers should be trained on gender based issues and best practices;
- Continuous counseling and assessment of mental health of detainees;
- Detainees should be provided with adequate meals in detention facilities;
- The security personnel need to be trained through various source to see the citizen protection as their priority mandate while the society must also be trained to respect authority and see security officers as working partners for safety and peaceful coexistence;
- Provision of adequate legal services to detainees;
- Good and healthy relationship between Police personnel and community through constant dialogue and consultation to build trust and confidence amongst citizens.

The Commission hopes that the government and other key stakeholders will find these recommendations relevant in their efforts to improve conditions in police detention centers, address human rights violations and provide better working conditions for the men and women of the police force to enhance better performance in the discharge of their duties.

CHAPTER ONE

TABULAR REPRESENTATION OF THE POLICE FORMATIONS AUDITED

POLICE DETENTION CENTERS AUDITED

S/N	LOCATION	HEAD OF FACILITY	DATE OF VISIT
1	MPAPE DIVISIONAL POLICE STATION	CSP Ogbugbemi	27/1/2020
2	GARKI DIVISIONAL POLICE STATION	CSP Nana Garba Fatima	27/1/2020
3	BWARI DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS	CSP BioduMakinojuola	22/1/2020
4	DUTSE DIVISIONAL POLICE STATION	SP HuseniAudu	22/1/2020
5	ZUBA POLICE STATION	CSP Yahuza Mohammed	23/1/2020
6	KARSHI DIVISIONAL POLICE STATION	CSP Maureen Ozor	20/1/2020
7	JIKWOYI DIVISIONAL POLICE STATION	CSP AbubarkaAdamu	20/1/2020
8	FCT SPECIAL ANTI ROBBERY SQARD (SARS)	CSP Saidu Ibrahim	20/1/2020
9	MAITAMA POLICE DIVISION	SP YahayaDoma	27/1/2020
10	LUGBE DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTER	CSP Raymond Ayemin	23/1/2020
11	AIRPORT DIVISION AIRPORT COMMAND	SP Ahmadu Mohammed	24/1/2020
12	DURUMI POLICE DIVISION	SP Florence Echikwu	24/1/2020
13	KARMO POLICE STATION	CSP Ahmed Alhassan	23/1/2020
14	UTAKO POLICE STATION	CSP Sani Jubril	23/1/2020
15	WUYE POLICE STATION	CSP Olabisi Davis	23/1/2020
16	GWARINPA POLICE STATION	CSP Dele Olaoye	23/1/2020
17	APO POLICE STATION	CSP Emega John	23/1/2020
18	RUBOCHI POLICE STATION	DSP DaudaYaro	20/01/2020
19	ABAJI POLICE STATION	DSP Rebecca Ihemte	20/01/2020
20	CENTRAL POLICE STATION (CPS)	SP Ayuba	22/02/2020
21	NYANYA POLICE STATION	SP UhemuUghechukwu	22/02/2020
22	WUSE POLICE STATION	CSP DutseMamman	22/02/2020
23	IDDO POLICE STATION	CSP TundeKabiru	27/02/2020
24	MABUSHI POLICE STATION	CSP Umar Yakubu	27/02/2020
25	GWAGWALADA DIVISIONAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS	CSP Dankwanu Wilson	20/02/2020
26	LIFE CAMP POLICE STATION	DPO Sai'du A. Mua'azu	23/02/2020
27	KWALI DIVISIONAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS	DCO AbdullahiMuhammed	20/02/2020
28	ASOKORO POLICE STATION	CSP AishatuAsabe Yusuf	22/02/2020

INFORMATION ON FACILITY

S/ N	NAME OF FACILITY	CAPACITY	DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN DETENTION	MALE	FEMALE	PEOPLE WITH WARRANT
1	MPAPE DIVISIONAL POLICE STATION	20 per cell	Adequate	2	2	Nil	Nil
2	GARKI DIVISIONAL POLICE STATION	20 per cell	Inadequate	32	21	11	11
3	BWARI DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS	15 per cell	Adequate	6	6	Nil	Nil
4	DUTSE DIVISIONAL POLICE STATION	20 per cell	Adequate	3	3	Nil	Nil
5	ZUBA POLICE STATION	25 per cell	Adequate	15	14	1	Nil
6	KARSHI DIVISIONAL POLICE STATION	10 per cell	Adequate	3	3	Nil	Nil
7	JIKWOYI DIVISIONAL POLICE STATION	15 per cell	inadequate	1	1	Nil	Nil
8	FCT SPECIAL ANTI ROBBERY SQARD (SARS)	50 per cell	inadequate	150	150	Nil	Yes some were detained by court order
9	MAITAMA POLICE DIVISION	15 per cell	Adequate	15	14	1	Nil
10	LUGBE DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTER	20 per cell	Adequate	9	9	Nil	Nil
11	AIRPORT DIVISION AIRPORT COMMAND	20	Fairly	8	8	Nil	Nil
12	DURUMI POLICE DIVISION	40	Fairly	18	18	nil	Nil
13	KARMO POLICE STATION	N/A	Adequate	9	9		1
14	UTAKO POLICE STATION	N/A	Inadequate	4	4		1
15	WUYE POLICE STATION	N/A	Adequate	None			Nil
16	GWARINPA POLICE STATION	N/A	Adequate	11	11		Nil
17	APO POLICE STATION	N/A	Inadequate	12	12		3

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18	RUBOCHI POLICE STATION	10	inadequate	None	None	None	None	Nil
19	ABAJI POLICE STATION	15	Inadequate					
20	CENTRAL POLICE STATION (CPS)	10	Inadequate	4	4	None		
21	NYANYA POLICE STATION	10	Inadequate	None	None	None		
22	WUSE POLICE STATION	15	Inadequate	2	2	None	None	
23	IDDO POLICE STATION	10	Inadequate	3	3	None	None	
24	MABUSHI POLICE STATION	15	Inadequate	6	6	None		
25	GWAGWALADA DIVISIONAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS	10	Inadequate	2	2	None		
26	LIFE CAMP POLICE STATION	10	Inadequate	20	20	2		
27	KWALI DIVISIONAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS	10	Inadequate	1	1	None		
28	ASOKORO POLICE STATION	10	Inadequate	13	11	2		

CHAPTER TWO

Findings from the Field

1.0 MPAPE DIVISIONAL POLICE STATION

INFORMATION ON FACILITY

Mpape divisional police station is located in the midst of Mpape town as well as between residential buildings. The police station signage is conspicuously placed on the side of the road for ease of identification and location. However, the location of the building is in a hilly terrain and distanced from the major road leading to the town.

The police station as at the time of audit has four (04) cells. Three (03) were under renovation while one cell was occupied by three (03) suspects as at the time of visit. Each cell can accommodate twenty (20) suspects.

One out of the four (04) cells is meant for female suspect(s) while three (03) were for male suspects. However, there were no female suspects in the detention as at the time of visit. In addition, the team did not see children, persons with disability or elderly persons in detention facilities.

It was noted that the police obtained a warrant for the arrest of all suspects that were detained. The offences for which the suspects were arrested and detained ranged from theft, conspiracy and rape, respectively. One of the suspects was charged of raping fourteen year old girl.

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION: -

The Police Station has a good working relationship with the community as they built confidence and trust between the police and the community. This relationship has greatly complimented traditional ways of gathering and processing information. The location of the facility is not easily accessible as it is far away from the highway.

The station has adequate space for members of the public arriving to report crimes and at the reception, a poster was pasted on the wall which displayed information on how the public can report crime or make other reports to the police.

There is complaint response unit poster of the NPF pasted on the wall where the public can call or communicate through the Short Message Service (SMS) in order to report any misconduct by any officer.

It was reported that the division lacked adequate manpower and

equipment to effectively police Mpape town as the town is located in a hilly area. The head of the division and other officers used their personal phones as an alternative to the control number of the division for service delivery. As at the time of audit, the division had two dilapidated Toyota Hilux vehicles.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL AND OFFICES:

The team observed that the four cells located in the division were orderly and clean. The cells have enough ventilation while three of the cells were under renovation.

Although the general environment of the station was clean and tidy, the structure of the building needs to be renovated and painted, while the internal office space needs to be expended.

Borehole water serves as the only means of water supply. The team observed that suspects sat on bare floor and there was no provision for mats to sleep on as at the time of our audit. Not all the cells were allotted toilets and bathrooms most especially the twined cells.

The station lacks adequate equipment and furniture. The station operates a dilapidated "shelf system" of filing. The team observed that documents were kept loosely in the open. The station operates with one old desk top computer.

The team learnt that some of the chairs and tables in the offices were either bought through personal efforts or donated by private and international organizations and other well-meaning Nigerians. There was no dedicated communication room at the time of the audit. Officers were seen with walkie-talkie phones as the means of communication.

There is an interrogation room which was not demarcated in cubicles. Consequently, there are no provisions of rooms for victims or witness protection while identifying a suspect in detention who is under interrogation. This however, exposes the victims/witnesses to danger.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

Mpape police station has no human right desk, however there is Juvenile Welfare Center (JWC) that deals with cases of juvenile who were either missing, abducted, kidnapped or victims of domestic

violence. The JWC collaborates with relevant agencies and organizations such as the Social Welfare Department Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development, National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons, hospitals etc.

The JWC also serves as counseling/mediation center for juveniles in conflict with the law and the victims of rape. This gives absolute privacy for victims of domestic violence, rape and assault.

However, it was observed that facilities such as ramps, wider doors and other special needs for persons living with disabilities were not available.

The team was informed that female personnel, medical counselors and legal personnel do assist female suspects whenever the need arises for confidentiality purposes.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

As at the time of the audit, the team observed that the station has a poster on Complaint Response Unit which displayed hotlines and other information for use by members of the public in reporting crime.

Also displayed on the wall was information on the rights of suspects in order to educate suspect(s) on his/her right at the police station.

Information available to the public regarding number of arrests, crime solved, unsolved etc. was unavailable. Also information on performance of the police in the area of jurisdiction was unavailable.

The police officers especially at the reception were easily identifiable as they were dressed in uniforms and their name tags were conspicuously sewn on their shirts while some of the senior officers were seen in mufti.

DETENTIONS CONDITIONS OF CELLS

At the time of the visit, there were three (03) male suspects in detention. It was observed that the security condition of the detention area was adequate and detainees can move freely.

Detainees were seen wearing their own clothing, with no names tag or any form of identification.

There was provision for lawyers and family to visits detainees. The detainees are allowed to communicate to their families with their personal phones, or that of the good spirited officers. The sanitary conditions of the detention areas were clean and ventilated. The toilet facility is not up to minimum standard.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

During the audit, the team observed that there was no form of any marks, bruises or wounds identified on the detainees. However, the detainees were subjected to degrading treatment by sitting on the bare floor without any mat.

The cells were not found to be overcrowded as the team observed that one of the cells was holding three (03) suspects.

Detainees whose families have information that they are in detention bring food for them. Those that the families do not have information of their detention eat from their cell mates and also depend on the provisions made by the officers at the station.

The Station found it difficult to carry out its duties and responsibilities effectively and efficiently due paucity of funds.

There was neither medical facility nor medical personnel officer available in the station. Sick suspect(s) or the injured are taken to either nearby government hospitals or Police hospital/clinic.

2.0 GARKI DIVISIONAL POLICE STATION

INFORMATION ON FACILITY AND DETAINEES

The Garki divisional police station is located at the center of the district and easily accessible by the public as the police signage and flag is noticeably positioned. The station is located in the midst of residential and business area. Similarly, the Station has adequate space and facilities dedicated to the public arriving to report crime or make other reports.

Garki Divisional Police Station as at the time of audit has Five (05) cells and each cell have the capacity for Twenty (20) detainees.

One out of the five (05) cells is meant for female suspect(s) while four (04) were for male suspects. There were Six (06) female suspects in one of the cells as at the time of visit. They were brought by the Environmental Joint Task Force while raiding the city the previous night. Three cells had Seven (07) suspects each.

While one of the five cells have Eleven (11) Boko Haram suspects who were detained on court order. Most of the suspects were for safe keeping by the order of the CID due lack of space. In total there were Thirty-Two (32) suspects as at the time of visit and all were still undergoing investigation for alleged crime committed.

The Police obtained warrants for the arrest of all the suspects in

detention. The offences for which the suspects were arrested and detained include homicide, conspiracy, theft, fraud and nuisance. During the course of the audit the team did not see children, persons with disability or elderly persons in detention.

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION

The station established a cordial relationship with the community. This relationship, however, needs to be improved in order to promote stronger mutual understanding and co-existence. The facility is located in a visible area where transport links are easily accessible. The complaint response unit poster containing contacts numbers was pasted on the wall where the public can call or send short messages to report any misconduct of any officer.

In addition, other posters which served as source of information were available. Notably, the station lacks sufficient manpower to man the Station. As at the time of audit, the station has four (04) operational Hilux vehicles out of which one is under repairs.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL AND OFFICES

The station cells were found to be orderly and neat. The cells were not congested and were ventilated as at the time of the visit. The floor of the cells was cemented and mats were being used in only one of the cells which were brought by detainees. Not all the cells have the provision of toilet and bathroom.

The general environment of the Station was clean apart from the fact that there were abandoned vehicles within the surrounding of the police station. The structure was in good condition but lack office space for officers. The furniture and equipment for office and operational usage were grossly inadequate.

Some of the officers interviewed stated that their chair and tables in use in the offices were all personal efforts while those purchased by the authority were obsolete and needed to be changed. The only desk top in use in the office is personal. The station has functional borehole, a generator as well as solar system. There were four (04) operational vehicles in the station, one of them is presently under repairs.

There is an interrogation room which was not demarcated in cubicles, in effect the station does not have rooms with small holes that allow for one-way viewing for victims or witnesses while identifying suspect. Witness(es) are thereby exposed to the suspect while identifying suspects.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

There is no human right desk in Garki Police Station however, the station has Juvenile Welfare Center that deals with the issue of women, children and the vulnerable. They also serve as counselors to juveniles in conflict with the law and the victims of rape and domestic violence.

This gives absolute privacy for victims of domestic violence, rape and assault. It was observed that facilities such as ramps and other special needs for persons with disabilities were not available.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

As at the time of the audit, the team observed that the station does not have information on the prevalent crime, charts, maps, or newsletters contrary to best practices and international standards. On the other hand, information on performance of the police in the area of jurisdiction was unavailable. Furthermore, information describing how to make complaint against police officers for misconduct, complaint box and contact details of police ombudsman was not readily accessible.

Most of the detention personnel working in the various offices and at the reception were easily identified as they were dressed in uniforms and their name tags were conspicuously sewn on their shirts.

DETENTION CONDITION OF DETAINEES

The security condition in the area was adequate. The detainees have no form of identification as they were all wearing their personal clothing. None of the detainee were wearing a name tag as a form of identification.

There was provision for lawyers and family visits with detainees. The detainees use their personal phones, and that of the IPO's to communicate to their families or loved ones.

Detainees whose families have information that they are in detention bring food for them. Those that the families do not have information of their detention eat from their cell mates and also depend on the provisions made by the DPO and officers at the station. At the time of audit, the team made sure that all detainees who have not contacted their relatives were allowed to contacts their relations.

The toileting system is not of minimum standard. However, the condition of the detention areas looked clean and ventilated.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

The detainees seen in the cell during the audit exercise looked healthy and had no sign of torture. In an interview with them, they disclosed they were not tortured. However, they were subjected to degrading treatment where some of them sat on the bare floor without any mat in some of the cells.

The cells were not found to be overcrowded as the team observed that one of the cells was holding three (03) suspects.

Detainees whose families have information that they are in detention bring food for them. Those that the families do not have information of their detention eat from their cell mates and also depend on the provisions made by the officers at the station.

Due paucity of funds, the Station find it difficult to carry out its duties and responsibilities effectively and efficiently.

The detainees were looking healthy. However, there was no medical facility nor medical personnel officer available in the station. Sick suspect(s) or the injured are taken to either nearby government hospitals or Police hospital/clinic for treatment.

3.0 BWARI POLICE STATION INFORMATION ON FACILITY

Bwari is a town on the outskirts of the Federal Capital, Abuja. It's a district as well as an area council. The Bwari Police station is located in the mist of Bwari town and surrounded by residential buildings.

Bwari police station as at the time of audit has Four(04) sizeable cells. As at the time of audit there were Four (04) suspects in one of the cells waiting to be charged to court while the other Three (03) cells were empty. The Four (04) cells have the capacity to occupy fifteen to twenty (15 - 20) suspects each. Inside the cells, it has a slap build around where detainees can sit on.

One out of the Four (04) cells is for female suspect(s) while Three (03) were for male suspects. However, there were no female suspects in the detention center as at the time of visit. In addition, the team did not identify children, persons with disability and the elderly in detention cells. It was noted that all the suspects detained has warrant of arrest. The offences ranges from theft, conspiracy and damage to property. Notably were many abandoned vehicles around the premises of the Police Station.

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION: -

The relationship between the Police Station and the community has

improved greatly. The Police Station in particular received support from the community in getting information from the members of the communities whenever the need arises. Conspicuously is the Police Station signage which is positioned beside the road for easy identification as well as accessibility.

The complaint response unit poster containing contacts numbers was pasted on the wall where the public can call or send short messages to report any crime or make complaint. The station does not have video system of information. Adequate personnel were available to serve the public as at the time of visit.

In addition, other posters which served as source of information were available. Notably, the station lacks sufficient manpower to man the Station

The division lacked adequate working equipment to effectively police the area and the working environment needed renovation. The head of the division and other officers use their personal numbers as an alternative to the control number of the division for service delivery. As at the time of audit, the division had only one (01) Toyota Hilux vehicle and one (01) unserviceable generator.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL AND OFFICE:

The team observed that the cells located in the division were neat and tidy. The cells have enough ventilation.

The general environment of the station was clean and tidy. Though the structure of the building needs to be renovated and painted.

Borehole water serves only as means of water supply. Suspects can sit on the slap attached to the wall inside the cell. However, there was no provision of mats to sleep on as at the time of audit. The toilet and bathroom were clean but the toileting system is not up to the minimum standard in detention centers.

The station lacks adequate equipment and furniture. The station operates old method of filling system. Documents were seen being kept openly and not secretly. The station operates one old desk top computer.

In the offices, dilapidated furniture was in use while the staff sometimes have to bring in their personal furniture for their comfort. There is no dedicated communication room at the time of the audit. Officers were seen with walkie-talkie phones as the means of communication.

There is an interrogation room but was not demarcated in cubicles. Consequently, there are no provisions of rooms for victims or witness's protection while identifying a suspect in detention who is

under interrogation. This however, exposes the victims/witnesses to danger.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

Bwari police station has no human right desk, however there is Juvenile Welfare Center (JWC) that deals with cases of juvenile (missing, adopting or kidnapping) and domestic violence. JWC also collaborate with relevant agencies and organizations such as the Social Welfare Department Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development, National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons, hospitals etc.

The Juvenile Welfare Center also serve as counselling/mediation centers for juveniles in conflict with the law and the victims of rape. This gives absolute privacy for victims of domestic violence, rape and assault.

However, it was observed that facilities such as ramps, wider doors and other special needs for persons with disabilities were not available.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

As at the time of the audit, the team observed that the station has Complaint Response Unit poster on board were hotlines and other information available to members of the public for reporting of any crime or complaint.

There is ample space for members of the public arriving to report crimes. Notably was a complaint response unit poster of the NPF pasted on the wall where the public can call or send an SMS to report any misconduct of any personnel.

Also pasted on the wall are the rights of suspects and other useful information which make it easier for suspect(s) to know his/her right at the police station.

Information available to the public regarding number of arrests, crime solved, unsolved etc. was unavailable. Also information on performance of the police in the area of jurisdiction was unavailable.

The police officers especially at the reception were easily identifiable as they were dressed in uniforms and their name tags were conspicuously sewn on their shirts while some of the senior officers were seen in muftis.

DETENTION CONDITION OF DETAINEES

It was observed that the security condition of the detention area was adequate and detainees can move freely.

Detainees were seen wearing their own clothing, with no names tag or any form of identification.

There was provision for lawyers and family to visits detainees. The detainees are allowed to communicate with their families either with their personal phones, or that of the officers at the Station. The sanitary conditions of the detention areas were clean and the cells were fairly ventilated. The toilets and bathrooms system in the cells were not of minimum standard.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

During the audit, the team observed that there was no form of any marks, bruises neither wounds identified on the detainees however, they were subjected to degrading treatment by sleeping on the bare floor without any mat.

The cells were not found to be overcrowded as the team observed that one of the cells was holding Six (06) suspects as at the time of visit.

Detainees whose families have information that they are in detention bring food for them. Those that the families do not have information of their detention depend on the provisions made by the officers at the station.

Due paucity of funds, the Station find it difficult to carry out its duties and responsibilities effectively and efficiently.

The suspects looked healthy however, there was no medical facility nor medical personnel officer available in the station. Sick suspect(s) or the injured are taken to either nearby government hospitals or Police hospital/clinic.

4.0 DUTSE DIVISIONAL POLICE STATION INFORMATION ON FACILITY

Dutse is a satellite town in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) city of Abuja. It's a town situated on the outskirts of the Federal Capital, Abuja. It's located in Bwari area council of Abuja. The facility was recently painted apart from the fact that there were abandoned vehicles outside the premises.

The total number of cells as at the time of audit was three (03) The minimum and maximum capacity of the detention facility each were

fifteen (15) and twenty (20) respectively. The number of suspects in the cell as at the time of audit was three (03). The three suspects found in detention were all male and there was no female suspect. One of the three cells was for female while two was for male.

As at the time of the audit, a minor was seen behind the counter. She was alleged to be involved in drug and the team was told that she will be released that same day when her relation comes to pick her up. Most times, minors are kept behind the counter. Persons with disability and the elderly were not among the three suspects detained at the facility. It was noted that all the suspects detained have warrant of arrest. The alleged offences for which the suspects were arrested and detained include theft, conspiracy and dealing in hard substance.

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION: -

The police station has been recording a good healthy relationship with the community. The signage is positioned alongside the road for easy identification as well as accessible to people through any transport linkage.

The division have adequate space dedicated to serve the public on arrival to report crime and make other complaints. At the reception there were various kinds of posters and information available to report a crime. Staff at the reception desk were adequate and seen attending to members of the public who comes to report crimes or make complaints.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF CELL AND OFFICE:

The team observed that the cells located in the division were neat and tidy. The cells have enough ventilation.

The general condition of the building looks good. Borehole water serve only as means of water supply and was donated by Rotary Club of Nigeria, Abuja Branch. The team found out that suspects sat on bare floor, some having mats while do not have as at the time of our audit. The toilet and bathroom were clean though they did not meet best practices.

Some of the office equipment (computers, tables, chairs etc.), facilities and some of the renovation done at the police station was carried out courtesy of "Rotary Club of Nigeria", Abuja Branch. The Station operates old method of filling system. Documents were seen being kept openly and with very few file cabinets.

The furniture and other items in some offices were personal effects. There is no dedicated communication room at the time of the audit. Officers were seen with walkie-talkie phones as the means of

communication.

There is an interrogation room but was not demarcated in cubicles. Consequently, there are no provisions of rooms for victims or witness's protection while identifying a suspect in detention who is under interrogation. This however, exposes the victims/witnesses to danger.

The police station has borehole as a means of water supply while the source of electricity supply is mainly the public power supply, "the Abuja Electrical Distribution Company" (AEDC) which is not stable most times. It's been complemented by one non-functional generator. Presently, they have one (01) Toyota Hilux vehicle for operational use which have been under constant repairs.

The absence of adequate operational vehicles and working equipment hindered most of their operations.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

Duste police station has no human right desk, however there is Juvenile Welfare Center (JWC) that deals with cases of juvenile (missing, adopting or kidnapping) and domestic violence. JWC also collaborate with relevant agencies and organizations such as the Social Welfare Department Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development, National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons, hospitals etc.

The Juvenile Welfare Center also serve as counselling/mediation centers for juveniles in conflict with the law and the victims of rape. This gives absolute privacy for victims of domestic violence, rape and assault.

However, it was observed that facilities such as ramps, wider doors and other special needs for persons with disabilities were not available.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

As at the time of the audit, the team observed that the station has Complaint Response Unit poster on board were hotlines and other information available to members of the public for reporting of crimes, making complaints and reporting any misconduct of any personnel.

There is ample space for members of the public arriving to report crimes. Also pasted on the wall are the rights of suspects and other useful information.

However, the station does not have a database where members of the public can request for information regarding the number of arrests, crime solved, unsolved etc. All the data are collated and stored manually on paper.

The police officers especially at the reception were easily identified as they were dressed in uniforms and their name tags were conspicuously sewn on their shirts while some of the senior officers were seen in mufti.

DETENTION CONDITION OF DETAINEES

It was observed that the security condition of the detention area was adequate and detainees can move freely.

Detainees were seen wearing their own clothing, with no names tag or any form of identification.

There was provision for lawyers and family to visits detainees. The detainees are allowed to communicate with their families either with their personal phones, or that of the police officers. The sanitary conditions of the detention areas were clean and the cells were fairly ventilated.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

During the audit, the team observed that there was no form of any marks, bruises neither wounds identified on the bodies of the detainees however, they were subjected to degrading treatment by sitting on the bare floor without any mat. Most of the cells were not found to be overcrowded.

Detainees whose families have information that they are in detention bring food for them. Those that the families do not have information of their detention depend on the provisions made by the officers at the station.

Due paucity of funds, the Station finds it difficult to effectively and efficiently carry out their duties and responsibilities.

The suspects looked healthy. There was neither a Medicare nor medical personnel available in the station. Sick suspect(s) or the injured are taken to either nearby government hospitals or Police hospital/clinic.

5.0 ZUBA POLICE STATION

INFORMATION ON FACILITY

Zuba is located is a community under Gwagwalada Local Government Area of the Abuja Federal Capital Territory.

Zuba Police Station signage and flag is prominently positioned. The station is located in the mist of residential and business area. The Station has adequate space and facilities dedicated to the public arriving to report crime or make other reports.

Zuba divisional police station as at the time of audit has Four (04) cells and each cell can accommodate Twenty (20) - Twenty-five (25) suspects.

One out of the Four (04) cells is meant for female suspect(s) while Three (03) were for male suspects. There were Fifteen (15) suspects as at the time of visit. Fourteen (14) were male while One (01) was female.

During the course of the audit the team did not identify children, persons with disability and the elderly in the detention cells. Most of the detainees have warrant of arrest while very few do not.

Outside the facility, there were abandoned vehicles/properties parked around the premises of the police station.

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION

The station has been experiencing good relationship from members of the community as well as assistance from private organizations. There had been open dialogue and frequent consultation with the community.

The complaint response unit poster containing contacts numbers was pasted on the wall where the public can call or send short messages to report any misconduct of any officer. In addition, other posters which served as source of information were available.

Notably, the station lacks sufficient manpower to man the Station. As at the time of audit, the station has Three (03) operational Hilux vehicles. Two of the vehicles were under repairs.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL AND OFFICE

The station cells were found to be orderly and neat. The cells were not congested and well ventilated as at the time of the visit. All the suspects were still undergoing investigation for alleged crime committed.

The floor of the cells was cemented and mats were being used in only one cell. The general environment of the station was clean.

The structure was in good condition but lack office spaces for officers

and men of the force with inadequate furniture and equipment. Some of the officers interviewed stated that their chair and tables in use in the offices were all personal efforts while those purchased by the authority are old and needed to be changed. There was one desk top computer in use in the office.

The station has well and functional borehole as a source of water supply. The source of electricity supply is mainly the public power supply, "the Abuja Electrical Distribution Company" (AEDC) which is not stable most times. It's been supported by a generator.

There is an interrogation room which was not demarcated in cubicles, in effect the station does not have rooms with small holes that allow for one-way viewing for victims or witness's while identifying suspect. Witness(es) are thereby exposed to the suspect while identifying suspects.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

There is no human right desk in Zuba Police Station however, the station has Juvenile Welfare Center that deals with the issue of women, children and other vulnerable groups.

They also serve as counselors to juveniles in conflict with the law and the victims of rape and domestic violence. This gives absolute privacy for victims of domestic violence, rape and assault.

It was observed that the facilities such as ramps and other special needs for persons with disabilities were not available. However, assistance rendered to the vulnerable groups are prioritized.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The team on visit observed that the station has Complaint Response Unit poster were hotlines and other information available to members of the public for reporting of crimes, making complaints and reporting any misconduct of any personnel.

There is ample space for members of the public arriving to report crimes. Also pasted on the wall are the rights of suspects and other useful information.

However, the station does not have a database where members of the public can request for information regarding the number of arrests, crime solved, unsolved etc. All the data are collated and stored manually on paper.

The police officers especially at the reception were easily identified as they were dressed in uniforms and their name tags were clearly sewn

on their shirts while some of the senior officers were seen in mufti.

DETENTION CONDITION OF DETAINEES

It was observed that the security condition of the detention area was adequate. Identifying the detainees by name was quite difficult as none of the detainees were wearing name tag for easy identification.

There was provision for lawyers and family visits with detainees. The detainees use their personal phones, or that of the personnel to communicate to their families or loved ones.

Detainees whose families have information that they are in detention bring food for them. Those that the families do not have information of their detention eat from their cell mates and also depend on the provisions made by Police Station. At the time of audit, all the detainees have contacted their relatives.

The sanitation at the detention facility was clean. The toilets and bathrooms system were not up to the minimum standard for detention.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

The detainees seen in the cell during the audit exercise looked healthy and had no sign of torture. In an interview with them, they disclosed they were not tortured.

As at the time of audit the cells were not overcrowded. The suspects were evenly distributed in the cells.

Detainees are being fed by their relations or the personnel in the Police Station. It was discovered that the monthly subvention for the Station comes once in three months. Apparently, not more than Fifty Thousand Naira (N50, 000.00) is released for operational cost, logistics and detainees feeding. This makes it difficult for the Station to effectively and efficiently operate successfully.

The detainees look healthy, on the other hand, there was no medical facility nor medical personnel officer available in the station. Sick suspect(s) or the injured are taken to either nearby government hospitals or Police hospital/clinic for proper treatment. There was also no legal assistant to assist the suspects if the need arises.

6.0 KARSHI DIVISIONAL POLICE STATION

INFORMATION ON FACILITY

Karshi divisional police station is located in Karshi under AMAC in FCT. The police station signage is conspicuously placed on the side of the road for easy identification for location.

The police station as at the time of audit has four (04) cells. Each cell can accommodate twenty (20) suspects. As at the time of visit, 3 persons were in detention

One out of the four (04) cells is meant for female suspect(s) while three (03) were for male suspects. However, there were no female suspects in the detention center as at the time of visit. In addition, there were no children, persons with disability and the elderly in detention cells. It was noted that all the suspects detained has warrant of arrest. The offences for which the suspects were arrested and detained include theft and smoking of Indian hemp.

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION: -

There is a conspicuous sign post identifying the Police Station which is easily accessible to the general public with police flags. There is adequate space dedicated to members of the public who wish to report crimes or make other enquiries but the facilities which will aid in reporting and investigating crimes are inadequate. For instance, apart from the Police Counter/Information Desk at the entrance of the Police Station, there were no information brochures, posters, videos or other facilities that could assist or sensitize the public in reporting crimes or making enquires.

It was also observed that the Police Officers were polite, courteous, neat, cooperative and ready to render assistance. Their uniforms were clean and those who were wearing their uniforms had their names conspicuously displayed on them.

The rate of crime in the area is low but there is an increase rate of cultism.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL AND OFFICES:

The team observed that the four cells located in the division were orderly and clean. The cells have enough ventilation while the building of the Division was so dilapidated.

The general environment of the station was clean and tidy. Though the structure of the building needs to be renovated and painted, while the internal office space needs to be expended. The team was informed

that the buildings are being renovated by a philanthropist/politician from the community.

There was lack of Water Sanitation and Health (WASH) and toilet facilities at the station. The team found out that suspects sleep on mats as at the time of audit.

The station lacks adequate equipment and furniture. The station operates dilapidated "shelf system" of filing. Documents were seen being kept openly and not secretly. The station operates one old desk top computer.

The team learnt that some of the chair and tables in use in the offices were either bought through personal efforts or donated by private and other well-meaning Nigerians. There is no dedicated communication room at the time of the audit. Officers were seen with walkie-talkie phones as the means of communication.

There is an interrogation room but was not demarcated in cubicles. Consequently, there are no provisions of rooms for victims or witness's protection while identifying a suspect in detention who is under interrogation. This however, exposes the victims/witnesses to danger.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

Karshi police station has no human right desk, however there is Juvenile Welfare Center (JWC) that deals with cases of juvenile (missing, adopting or kidnapping) and domestic violence.

The Juvenile Welfare Center also serve as counselling/mediation centers for juveniles in conflict with the law and the victims of rape. This gives absolute privacy for victims of domestic violence, rape and assault.

However, it was observed that facilities such as ramps, wider doors and other special needs for persons living with disabilities were not available.

The team was duly informed that female personnel, medical counselors and legal personnel do assist female suspects whenever the need arises for confidentiality purposes.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

As at the time of the audit, the team observed that the station has Complaint Response Unit poster on board were hotlines and other information available to members of the public for reporting of any

crime.

Also pasted are the rights of suspects on the wall which make it easier for suspect(s) to know his/her right at the police station.

Information available to the public regarding number of arrests, crime solved, unsolved etc. was unavailable but the board was just there. Also information on performance of the police in the area of jurisdiction was unavailable.

The police officers especially at the reception were easily identifiable as they were dressed in uniforms and their name tags were conspicuously sewn on their shirts while some of the senior officers were seen in mufti.

DETENTIONS CONDITIONS OF CELLS

At the time of the visit, there were three (03) male suspects in detention. It was observed that the security condition of the detention area was adequate and detainees can move freely.

Detainees were seen wearing their own clothing, with no names tag or any form of identification.

There was provision for lawyers and family to visits detainees. The detainees are allowed to communicate to their families with their personal phones, or that of the good spirited officers. The cells were clean were clean and ventilated. The toilet facility is not up to minimum standard.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

During the audit, the team observed that there was no form of any marks, bruises neither wounds identified on the detainees. However the cells were not overcrowded as the team observed that one of the cells was holding three (03) suspects.

Detainees whose families have information that they are in detention bring food for them. Those that the families do not have information of their detention eat from their cell mates and also depend on the provisions made by the officers at the station.

The Station finds it difficult to carry out its duties and responsibilities effectively and efficiently due paucity of funds.

There was neither medical facility nor medical personnel officer available in the station. Sick suspect(s) or the injured are taken to either nearby government hospitals or Police hospital/clinic.

Challenges

- Inadequate funding
- Lack of operational vehicles

- Issues of non sitting of judges in court
- Lack of prosecutors
- Lack of toilet facilities

7.0 JIKWOYI DIVISIONAL POLICE STATION

INFORMATION ON FACILITY

Jikwoyi divisional police station is located in Jikwoyi Community under AMAC in FCT. The police station signage is conspicuously placed on the side of the road for easy identification.

The police station as at the time of audit has two (2) cells. One cell is for male detainees while one is for female detainees. Each cell can accommodate twenty (15) suspects. As at the time of visit, 1 person was in detention which was a male suspect.

However, there was no female suspect in the detention center as at the time of visit. In addition, his offence was causing grievous harm and stabbing of another. He was detained on courts order.

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION: -

There is a conspicuous sign post identifying the Police Station which is easily accessible to the general public with police flags. There is adequate space dedicated to members of the public who wish to report crimes or make other enquiries but the facilities which will aid in reporting and investigating crimes are inadequate. There is a Police Counter/Information Desk at the entrance of the Police Station and information board but there were no information brochures, posters, videos or other facilities that could assist or sensitize the public in reporting crimes or making enquires.

It was also observed that the Police Officers were polite, neat, cooperative and ready to render assistance. Their uniforms were clean and those who were wearing their uniforms had their names conspicuously displayed on them.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL AND OFFICES:

The team observed that the four cells located in the division were orderly and clean. The cells have enough ventilation while the building need renovations.

The general environment of the station was clean and tidy. Though the structure of the building needs to be renovated and painted, while the

internal office space needs to be expended.

There was lack of WASH and toilet facilities in the facilities. The team found out that suspects sleep on mats as at the time of audit and that toilet were outside the cells.

The station lacks adequate equipment and furniture. There is borehole water supply and the Main source of power is NEPA and Generator.

There is an interrogation room but was not demarcated in cubicles. Consequently, there are no provisions of rooms for victims or witness's protection while identifying a suspect in detention who is under interrogation. This however, exposes the victims/witnesses to danger.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

Jikwoyi police station has no human right desk, however there is Juvenile Welfare Center (JWC) that deals with cases of juvenile (missing, adopting or kidnapping) and domestic violence, rape. This gives absolute privacy for victims of domestic violence, rape and assault.

However, it was observed that facilities such as ramps, wider doors and other special needs for persons living with disabilities were not available.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

As at the time of the audit, the team observed that the station has Complaint Response Unit poster on board were hotlines and other information available to members of the public for reporting of any crime.

Also pasted are the rights of suspects on the wall which make it easier for suspect(s) to know his/her right at the police station.

Information available to the public regarding number of arrests, crime solved, unsolved etc. was unavailable but the board was just there.

Also information on performance of the police in the area of jurisdiction was unavailable.

The police officers especially at the reception were easily identifiable as they were dressed in uniforms and their name tags were conspicuously sewn on their shirts while some of the senior officers were seen in mufti.

DETENTIONS CONDITIONS OF CELLS

At the time of the visit, only one (1) male suspect was in detention. It was observed that the security condition of the detention area was adequate and detainees can move freely.

Detained person wear their own cloth with no names tag or any form of identification.

There was provision for lawyers and family to visits detainees. The detainees are allowed to communicate to their families with their personal phones, or that of the good spirited officers. The cells were clean were clean and ventilated. The toilet facility is not up to minimum standard.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

During the audit, the team observed that there was no form of any marks, bruises neither wounds identified on the detainees however The cells were not found to be overcrowded as the team observed that one of the cells was holding one suspect.

Detainees whose families have information that they are in detention bring food for them. Those that the families do not have information of their detention eat from their cell mates and also depend on the provisions made by the officers at the station.

The Station finds it difficult to carry out its duties and responsibilities effectively and efficiently due paucity of funds.

There was neither medical facility nor medical personnel officer available in the station. Sick suspect(s) or the injured are taken to either nearby government hospitals or Police hospital/clinic.

Challenges

- Inadequate funding
- Lack of operational vehicles
- Issues of non sitting of judges in court
- Lack of prosecutors
- Lack of toilet facilities
- Increase cases of cultism.

8.0 FCT SPECIAL ANTI ROBBERY SQUAD (SARS)

INFORMATION ON FACILITY

FCT Special Anti Robbery Squad (SARS) police station is located in FCT under the FCT Police Command. Is a unit saddled with

responsibility of combating robbery and other crimes. In FCT, THE SARS is well known as Abattoir. The station signage is not conspicuously placed on the side of the road for easy identification. The building also houses the following police units:

1. IRT= Intelligent Responds Team
2. STS= Special Tactical Squad
3. Anti Kidnapping Squad
4. Anti Car Theft
5. IGP Monitoring Team
6. Federal SARS
7. FCT Command Criminal Investigation Department (CID)

As at the time of the audit, SARS has three (3) cells. All the cells are for male detainees. Each cell has more than 45 suspects. 150 inmates are in custody as at the time of visit.

However, some of them have stayed more than three months whereby many of them are detained on courts order.

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION: -

There is no conspicuous sign post identifying the Police Station which is easily accessible to the general public. The place is not as regular police station because it deal with criminal cases and the general public are somehow restricted from accessing the place. There is space dedicated to members of the public who wish to report crimes or make other enquiries but the facilities which will aid in reporting and investigating crimes are inadequate. It was also observed that the Police Officers were polite, neat, cooperative and ready to render assistance. Most of them doesn't wear police uniforms.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL AND OFFICES:

The team observed that the cells located for SARS are so congested and clean. The cells have enough ventilation.

The general environment of the station was clean and tidy. There is water and sanitation is good but hygiene needs to be improved. The team found out that suspects sleep on mats as at the time of audit and that toilet were inside the cells.

The station lacks adequate equipment and furniture. There is pipe borne water supply and the Main source of power is NEPA and Generator.

There is an interrogation room but was not demarcated in cubicles. Consequently, there are no provisions of rooms for victims or witness's protection while identifying a suspect in detention who is

under interrogation. This however, exposes the victims/witnesses to danger.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

SARS has no human right desk, however there is Juvenile Welfare Center (JWC) that deals with cases of juvenile (missing, adopting or kidnapping) and domestic violence, rape. This gives absolute privacy for victims of domestic violence, rape and assault.

However, it was observed that facilities such as ramps, wider doors and other special needs for persons living with disabilities were not available.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

As at the time of the audit, the team observed that the station has Complaint Response Unit poster on board were hotlines and other information available to members of the public for reporting of any crime.

Also pasted are the rights of suspects on the wall which make it easier for suspect(s) to know his/her right at the police station.

Information available to the public regarding number of arrests, crime solved, unsolved etc. was unavailable. Also information on performance of the police in the area of jurisdiction was unavailable.

The police officers especially at the reception were not easily identifiable as they were dressed in mufti.

DETENTIONS CONDITIONS OF CELLS

At the time of the visit, 150 male suspects were in detention. It was observed that the security condition of the detention area was adequate and detainees cannot move freely.

Detained person wear their own cloth with no names tag or any form of identification.

There was provision for lawyers and family to visits detainees but in some cases, the reverse is the case. The detainees are allowed to communicate to their families with their personal phones, or that of the good spirited officers. The cells were clean were clean and ventilated. The toilet facility is not up to minimum standard.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

During the audit, the team observed that some detainees had marks, bruises and wounds. The cells were overcrowded as the team observed that one of the cells was holding more than 45 suspects.

Detainees whose families have information that they are in detention bring food for them. Those that the families do not have information of their detention eat from their cell mates and also depend on the provisions made by the officers at the station.

The Station finds it difficult to carry out its duties and responsibilities effectively and efficiently due paucity of funds.

There was no medical facility nor medical personnel officer available in the station. Sick suspect(s) or the injured are taken to either nearby government hospitals or Police hospital/clinic.

Challenges

- Inadequate funding
- Lack of operational vehicles
- Issues of non sitting of judges in court
- Lack of prosecutors
- Lack of toilet facilities
- Increase cases of cultism.

Success

- It was observed that Magistrates/Judges come to the Station to hear cases for speedy trial of cases.
- Female suspects are detained in FCT Command

9.0 MAITAMA POLICE DIVISION

INFORMATION ON FACILITY

Maitama Police Division located in Maitama District in AMAC FCT. The police station signage is conspicuously placed on the side of the road for easy identification.

The police station as at the time of audit has Four (4) cells. Three cells are for male detainees while one is for female detainees. Each cell can accommodate twenty (20) suspects. As at the time of visit, 15 persons were in detention.

However, there was one female suspect in the detention center as at the time of visit. Most of their offences ranges from theft, homicide etc. some of them were detained on courts order.

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION: -

There is a conspicuous sign post identifying the Police Station which is easily accessible to the general public with police flags. There is adequate space dedicated to members of the public who wish to report crimes or make other enquiries but the facilities which will aid in reporting and investigating crimes are inadequate. There is a Police Counter/Information Desk at the entrance of the Police Station and information board but there were no information brochures, posters, videos or other facilities that could assist or sensitize the public in reporting crimes or making enquires.

It was also observed that the Police Officers were polite, neat, cooperative and ready to render assistance. Their uniforms were clean and those who were wearing their uniforms had their names conspicuously displayed on them.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL AND OFFICES:

The team observed that the cells located in the division were orderly and clean. The cells have enough ventilation.

The general environment of the station was clean and tidy. The toilet facilities are in good state and are a water cistern type. The team found out that suspects sleep on mats as at the time of audit. The station lacks adequate equipment and furniture. There is water board water supply and the Main source of power is NEPA and Generator.

There is an interrogation room but was not demarcated in cubicles. Consequently, there are no provisions of rooms for victims or witness's protection while identifying a suspect in detention who is under interrogation. This however, exposes the victims/witnesses to danger.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

Maitama police station has no human right desk. There is Juvenile Welfare Center (JWC) that deals with cases of juvenile (missing, adopting or kidnapping) and domestic violence, rape. This gives absolute privacy for victims of domestic violence, rape and assault.

However, it was observed that facilities such as ramps, wider doors and other special needs for persons living with disabilities were not available.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

As at the time of the audit, the team observed that the station has Complaint Response Unit poster on board were hotlines and other information available to members of the public for reporting of any crime.

Also pasted are the rights of suspects on the wall which make it easier for suspect(s) to know his/her right at the police station.

Information available to the public regarding number of arrests, crime solved, unsolved etc. was unavailable but the board was just there.

Also information on performance of the police in the area of jurisdiction was unavailable.

The police officers especially at the reception were easily identifiable as they were dressed in uniforms and their name tags were conspicuously sewn on their shirts while some of the senior officers were seen in mufti.

DETENTIONS CONDITIONS OF CELLS

At the time of the visit, fifteen (15) suspects were in detention. It was observed that the security condition of the detention area was adequate and detainees can move freely.

Detained person wear their own cloth with no names tag or any form of identification.

There was provision for lawyers and family to visits detainees. The detainees are allowed to communicate to their families with their personal phones, or that of the good spirited officers. The cells were clean were clean and ventilated. The toilet facility is not up to minimum standard.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

During the audit, the team observed that there was no form of any marks, bruises neither wounds identified on the detainees however the cells were not found to be overcrowded as the team observed that one of the cells was holding one suspect.

Detainees whose families have information that they are in detention bring food for them. Those that the families do not have information of their detention eat from their cell mates and also depend on the provisions made by the officers at the station.

There was no medical facility nor medical personnel officer available in the station. Sick suspect(s) or the injured are taken to police hospital Garki or any nearby government hospitals.

Challenges

- Inadequate funding

- Lack of operational vehicles
- Issues of non sitting of judges in court
- Lack of prosecutors
- Lack of toilet facilities
- Increase cases of cultism.

10.0 LUGBE DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTER

INFORMATION ON FACILITY

Lugbe divisional Headquarter is located in Lugbe Community under AMAC in FCT. The police station signage is conspicuously placed on the side of the road for easy identification.

The police station as at the time of audit has four (4) large cells. Three cells are for male detainees while one is for female detainees. Each cell can accommodate twenty (20) suspects. As at the time of visit, 9 persons were in detention.

However, there was no female suspect in the detention center as at the time of visit. No one was detained on court order.

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION: -

There is a conspicuous sign post identifying the Police Station which is easily accessible to the general public with police flags. There is adequate space dedicated to members of the public who wish to report crimes or make other enquiries but the facilities which will aid in reporting and investigating crimes are inadequate. There is a Police Counter/Information Desk at the entrance of the Police Station and information board but there were no information brochures, posters, videos or other facilities that could assist or sensitize the public in reporting crimes or making enquires.

It was also observed that the Police Officers were polite, neat, cooperative and ready to render assistance. Their uniforms were clean and those who were wearing their uniforms had their names conspicuously displayed on them. There is excellent relationship between the community and the police in the area.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL AND OFFICES:

The team observed that the four cells located in the division were orderly and clean. The cells have enough ventilation.

The general environment of the station was clean and tidy. The toilet

facilities are in good state. The team found out that suspects sleep on mats. The station lacks adequate equipment and furniture. There is borehole water supply and the Main source of power is NEPA and Generator.

There is an interrogation room but was not demarcated in cubicles. Consequently, there are no provisions of rooms for victims or witness's protection while identifying a suspect in detention who is under interrogation. This however, exposes the victims/witnesses to danger.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

Lugbe police station has no human right desk, however there is Juvenile Welfare Center (JWC) that deals with cases of juvenile (missing, adopting or kidnapping) and domestic violence, rape.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

As at the time of the audit, the team observed that the station has Complaint Response Unit poster on board were hotlines and other information available to members of the public for reporting of any crime.

Also pasted are the rights of suspects on the wall which make it easier for suspect(s) to know his/her right at the police station.

Information available to the public regarding number of arrests, crime solved, unsolved etc. was unavailable but the board was just there. Also information on performance of the police in the area of jurisdiction was unavailable.

The police officers especially at the reception were easily identifiable as they were dressed in uniforms and their name tags were conspicuously sewn on their shirts while some of the senior officers were seen in mufti.

DETENTIONS CONDITIONS OF CELLS

At the time of the visit, Nine (9) male suspects were in detention. It was observed that the security condition of the detention area was adequate and detainees can move freely.

Detained person wear their own cloth with no names tag or any form of identification.

There was provision for lawyers and family to visits detainees. The

detainees are allowed to communicate to their families with their personal phones, or that of the good spirited officers. The cells were clean and well ventilated. The toilet facility is water cistern however it needs improvement. The cells were not found to be overcrowded.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

During the audit, the team observed that there was no form of any marks, bruises neither wounds identified on the detainees. Detainees whose families have information that they are in detention bring food for them. Those that the families do not have information of their detention eat from their cell mates and also depend on the provisions made by the officers at the station.

The Station finds it difficult to carry out its duties and responsibilities effectively and efficiently due paucity of funds.

There was neither medical facility nor medical personnel officer available in the station. Sick suspect(s) or the injured are taken to either nearby government hospitals or Police hospital/clinic.

Challenges

- Inadequate funding
- Lack of operational vehicles
- Issues of non sitting of judges in court
- Lack of prosecutors

11.0 AIRPORT DIVISION AIRPORT COMMAND

INFORMATION ON FACILITY

Airport Command is situated in the Abuja International Airport to curb crimes and to maintain law and order at the airport environment. The police station has less contact with the community. The police station signage is conspicuously placed on the side of the road for easy identification.

The police station as at the time of audit has three (3) cells. Two cells are for male detainees while one is for female detainees. Each cell can accommodate twenty (20) suspects. As at the time of visit, 8 persons were in detention.

However, there was no female suspect in the detention center as at the time of visit. No one was detained on court order.

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION: -

There is a conspicuous sign post identifying the Police Station which is easily accessible to the general public with police flags. There is adequate space dedicated to members of the public who wish to report crimes or make other enquiries but the facilities which will aid in reporting and investigating crimes are inadequate. There is a Police Counter/Information Desk at the entrance of the Police Station and information board but there were no information brochures, posters, videos or other facilities that could assist or sensitize the public in reporting crimes or making enquires.

It was also observed that the Police Officers were polite, neat, cooperative and ready to render assistance. Their uniforms were clean and those who were wearing their uniforms had their names conspicuously displayed on them. There is excellent relationship between the community and the police in the area.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL AND OFFICES:

The team observed that the three cells in the division were orderly and clean. The cells were well ventilated.

The general environment of the station was clean and tidy. The toilet facilities are in good state. The team found out that suspects sleep on mats. The station has adequate equipment and furniture. Federal Airport Authority of Nigeria provides them working materials. There is pipe borne water supply and Electricity from Airport Authority.

There is an interrogation room but was not demarcated in cubicles. Consequently, there are no provisions of rooms for victims or witness's protection while identifying a suspect in detention who is under interrogation. This however, exposes the victims/witnesses to danger.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

Airport police station has no human right desk, however there is no Juvenile Welfare Center (JWC) that deals with cases of juvenile (missing, adopting or kidnapping) and domestic violence, rape. But in the case involving women and children is being handled by a crime branch headed by a woman.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

As at the time of the audit, the team observed that the station has

Complaint Response Unit poster on board were hotlines and other information available to members of the public for reporting of any crime.

Also pasted are the rights of suspects on the wall which make it easier for suspect(s) to know his/her right at the police station.

Information available to the public regarding number of arrests, crime solved, unsolved etc. was unavailable but the board was just there. Also information on performance of the police in the area of jurisdiction was unavailable.

The police officers especially at the reception were easily identifiable as they were dressed in uniforms and their name tags were conspicuously sewn on their shirts while some of the senior officers were seen in mufti.

DETENTIONS CONDITIONS OF CELLS

At the time of the visit, Eight (8) suspects were in detention. It was observed that the security condition of the detention area was adequate and detainees can move freely.

Detained person wear their own cloth with no names tag or any form of identification.

There was provision for lawyers and family to visits detainees. The detainees are allowed to communicate to their families with their personal phones, or that of the good spirited officers. The cells were clean and well ventilated. The toilet facility is water cistern however it needs improvement. The cells were not found to be overcrowded.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

During the audit, the team observed that there was no form of any marks, bruises neither wounds identified on the detainees. Detainees whose families have information that they are in detention bring food for them. Those that the families do not have information of their detention eat from their cell mates and also depend on the provisions made by the officers at the station.

The Station finds it difficult to carry out its duties and responsibilities effectively and efficiently due paucity of funds.

There was neither medical facility nor medical personnel officer available in the station. Sick suspect(s) or the injured are taken to either nearby government hospitals or Police hospital/clinic.

Challenges

- Inadequate funding
- Issue of touting in the airport

12.0 DURUMI POLICE DIVISION

INFORMATION ON FACILITY

Durumi Police division is located in Durumi Community under AMAC in FCT. The police station signage is conspicuously placed on the side of the road for easy identification.

The police station as at the time of audit has three (3) cells. Two cells are for male detainees while one is for female detainees. The larger cell has a capacity of holding 50 suspects while others can accommodate twenty (20) suspects. As at the time of visit, 18 persons were in detention majority of them are in connection to a raid on a case of theft of 3 laptops. There were three female suspects in the detention center as at the time of visit.

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION: -

There is a conspicuous sign post identifying the Police Station which is easily accessible to the general public with police flags. There is adequate space dedicated to members of the public who wish to report crimes or make other enquiries but the facilities which will aid in reporting and investigating crimes are inadequate. There is a Police Counter/Information Desk at the entrance of the Police Station and information board but there were no information brochures, posters, videos or other facilities that could assist or sensitize the public in reporting crimes or making enquires.

It was also observed that the Police Officers were polite, neat, cooperative and ready to render assistance. Their uniforms were clean and those who were wearing their uniforms had their names conspicuously displayed on them.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL AND OFFICES:

The team observed that the four cells located in the division were orderly and clean. The cells have enough ventilation.

The general environment of the station was clean and tidy. The toilet facilities are in good state. The team found out that suspects sleep on mats. The station lacks adequate equipment and furniture. There is borehole water from the *Full Gospel Church* close to them and the main source of electricity is from the Power Holding Company of Nigeria and Generator.

There is an interrogation room but was not demarcated in cubicles. Consequently, there are no provisions of rooms for victims or witness's protection while identifying a suspect in detention who is

under interrogation. This however, exposes the victims/witnesses to danger.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

The police station has no human right desk, however there is Juvenile Welfare Center (JWC) that deals with cases of juvenile (missing, adopting or kidnapping) and domestic violence, rape.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

As at the time of the audit, the team observed that the station has Complaint Response Unit poster on board were hotlines and other information available to members of the public for reporting of any crime.

Also pasted are the rights of suspects on the wall which make it easier for suspect(s) to know his/her right at the police station.

Information available to the public regarding number of arrests, crime solved, unsolved etc. was unavailable but the board was just there. Also information on performance of the police in the area of jurisdiction was unavailable.

The police officers especially at the reception were easily identifiable as they were dressed in uniforms and their name tags were conspicuously sewn on their shirts while some of the senior officers were seen in mufti.

DETENTIONS CONDITIONS OF CELLS

At the time of the visit, eighteen (18) male suspects were in detention. It was observed that the security condition of the detention area was adequate and detainees can move freely.

Detained person wear their own cloth with no names tag or any form of identification.

There was provision for lawyers and family to visits detainees. The detainees are allowed to communicate to their families with their personal phones, or that of the good spirited officers. The cells were clean and well ventilated. The toilet facility is water cistern however it needs improvement. The cells were not found to be overcrowded as at the time of the visit.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

During the audit, the team observed that there was no form of any marks, bruises neither wounds identified on the detainees. Detainees whose families have information that they are in detention bring food for them. Those that the families do not have information of their detention eat from their cell mates and also depend on the provisions made by the officers at the station.

The Station finds it difficult to carry out its duties and responsibilities effectively and efficiently due paucity of funds.

There was neither medical facility nor medical personnel officer available in the station. Sick suspect(s) or the injured are taken to either nearby government hospitals or Police hospital/clinic.

Challenges

- Inadequate funding
- Lack of operational vehicles
- Lack of prosecutors
- Lack of toilet facilities
- Undue influence by politicians and some notable ones in the society

KARMO POLICE STATION COMMUNITY ORIENTATION

Karmo Police Station is located within the neighborhood of the famous Karmo market. It is easily accessible by the public as the police signage and flag is conspicuously positioned. It has adequate space and facilities dedicated to the public arriving to report crime or make other reports. There is a police counter/ information desk at the entrance of the station, however, there were no information brochures, pamphlets, videos or other facilities that would assist or sensitize the public in reporting crimes or making enquires.

It was observed that although the number of Police Officers dedicated to serving the public is inadequate, the Police Officers were nevertheless polite, courteous, neat, cooperative and ready to render assistance. Their uniforms were clean and they had their names conspicuously displayed on their uniforms.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF CELLS

The Police Station was neat and the environment is well kept. Some of the structures are old and dilapidated while some others have undergone some renovation. The structure dedicated for Juvenile Welfare Center (JWC) is relatively new. The cells were dark, and not

ventilated. There were no windows in the cell and was also no ceiling. The auditors could not see the faces of the inmates and had to light torch to be able to see. The floor is bare with no form of provision for suspects to sleep in a situation they are kept for more than 12 hours. There is toilet which also serves as bathroom in the cell. Interaction with the police officers on duty revealed that the darkness of the cell was as a result of security measure. The team however observed a small heap of used disposable food packs close to the toilet area within the cells.

The work conditions and facilities for police station's staff are inadequate. The office spaces are small with few furniture, only few functional computers were seen, there were no communication gadgets and only two police patrol vans were seen. The Barracks for staff of the Police Station is dilapidated and needs renovation.

The interrogation room is partitioned for privacy when eliciting information from complainants/ victims. However, sensitive cases are taken to Wuse Police station for interrogation. There was no form of identification parade room for witnesses or victims to identify suspects without being seen or private police interrogation rooms with video links or one-way mirror.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

There was Juvenile Welfare Center, a unit in Karmo Police Station that deals with the issue of women, children and the vulnerable. This unit also doubles as the human desk of the station. They also serve as counselors to juveniles in conflict with the law and the victims of rape and domestic violence. The facility for the aforementioned unit is different from the main building. This gives absolute privacy for victims of domestic violence, rape and assault. However, it was observed that the facilities such as ramps and other special needs for persons living with disabilities were not available. Equally, there was no medical facility or personnel, sick or injured are taken to Gwarimpa General Hospital for treatment. There was also no legal assistant to assist the suspects if the need arises.

TRANSARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

As at the time of the audit of the Karmo police station, the team observed that the station does not have information on the prevalent crime, charts, maps, or newsletters contrary to best practices and international standards. On the other hand, information on

performance of the police in the area of jurisdiction was unavailable. Also, information describing how to make complaint against police officers for misconduct, complaint box and contact details of police ombudsman was not readily accessible. The police officers were easily identifiable as they were dressed in uniforms and their name tags were conspicuously sewn onto their shirts.

DETENTION CONDITION OF DETAINEES

It was observed that the security condition of the detention area was adequate, identification of the detainees was inadequate as the cell was dark and the auditors could not see the detainees outfit. There was provision for lawyers and family visits with detainees. The detainees use their personal phones, that of the IPO's or good spirited officers to communicate to communicate their families or loved ones. Detainees whose families have information that they are in detention bring food for them. Those that the families do not have information of their detention eat from their cell mates and also depend on the provisions made by the DPO and officers at the station.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

The detainees seen in the cell during the audit exercise looked healthy and had no sign of torture. In an interview with them, they disclosed they were not tortured but complained that they had not had proper meal since as the police do not provide proper meal for the detainees.

UTAKO POLICE STATION

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION

Utako Police Station is located immediately after the Jabi motor park of Utako district, Abuja. It is easily accessible by the public as the police signage and flag is conspicuously positioned. The station has adequate space and facilities dedicated the public arriving to report crime or make other reports. However, the station lacks man power and equipment to adequately police the area and so is the information available to the public on means and method of reporting crimes or threat or obtaining information. However, the DPO and the senior officers of the force are made to display and give their personal numbers to the public as supplement to the control number of the FCT command in reporting crime in the areas of jurisdiction. As at the time of audit, the station had 3 functional vehicle for policing which makes

surveillance and combating crime difficult.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL

The station has 2 cells, for male and female. Although the females are kept separately, there was no door to the toilet and everybody could be seen while using the toilet. The cells were not congested at the time of audit, and well ventilated. The floor is covered with terrazzo tiles and had mats for suspects to sleep in a situation they are kept for more than 12 hours. There is toilet which also serves as bathroom in the cell. At the time of the audit, there were 2 suspect; one male and one female. The general environment of the station was clean and neat. The structure was in good condition but lack office spaces for officers and men of the Force with inadequate furniture and equipment. However, a building was under construction, according to the DPO is being built in collaboration with other partners.

There is an interrogation room which was not demarcated in cubicles, in effect there are no provisions for victims for victims or witnesses protection while identifying a suspect, and witnesses are exposed to the suspect.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

There is human right desk in Utako Police Station as well as Juvenile Welfare Center that deals with the issue of women, children and the vulnerable. They also serve as counselors to juveniles in conflict with the law and the victims of rape and domestic violence. This gives absolute privacy for victims of domestic violence, rape and assault. However, it was observed that the facilities such as ramps and other special needs for persons living with disabilities were not available. Equally, there was no medical facility or personnel, sick or injured are taken to Police Clinic for treatment. There was also no legal assistant to assist the suspects if the need arises.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

As at the time of the audit, the team observed that the station does not have information on the prevalent crime, charts, maps, or newsletters contrary to best practices and international standards. On the other hand, information on performance of the police in the area of jurisdiction was unavailable. Also, information describing how to make complaint against police officers for misconduct, complaint box and contact details of police ombudsman was not readily accessible.

The police officers were easily identifiable as they were dressed in uniforms and their name tags were conspicuously sewn onto their shirts.

DETENTION CONDITION OF DETAINEES

It was observed that the security condition of the detention area was adequate; identification of the detainees was inadequate. None of the detainees were wearing a name tag for identification, although their names were recorded on the crime register and the board at the reception area of the station. There was provision for lawyers and family visits with detainees. The detainees use their personal phones, or that of the IPO's or good spirited officers to communicate their families or loved ones. Detainees whose families have information that they are in detention bring food for them. Those that the families do not have information of their detention eat from their cell mates and also depend on the provisions made by the DPO and officers at the station

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

The detainees seen in the cell during the audit exercise looked healthy and had no sign of torture. In an interview with them, they disclosed they were not tortured but complained that they had not had proper meal since as the police do not provide proper meal for the detainees. The DCO in an interview stated that the government do not make adequate provision for the feeding of suspects and feed them from their meager salary.

WUYE POLICE STATION COMMUNITY ORIENTATION

Wuye Police Station is located in Wuye district of the Federal Capital Territory. It is not located at the center of the district but easily accessible by the public as the police signage and flag is conspicuously positioned. The station has adequate space and facilities dedicated the public arriving to report crime or make other reports. However, the station lacks man power and equipment to adequately police the area and so is the information available to the public on means and method of reporting crimes or threat or obtaining information. However, the DPO and the senior officers of the force are made to display and give out their personal numbers to the public as supplement to the control number of the FCT command in reporting

crime in the areas of jurisdiction. As at the time of audit, the station had 2 functional vehicle for policing which makes surveillance and combating crime difficult.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL

The station has 2 cells, for male and female. The cells were not congested at the time of audit, and were well ventilated. As at the time of audit, there were no suspect seen at the cell. The floor of the cells are covered with terrazzo tiles and had mats as form of provision for suspects to sleep in a situation they are kept for more than 12 hours. There is toilet which also serves as bathroom in the male cell while female use the toilet at the back of the cell. The general environment of the station was clean and neat. The structure was in good condition but lack office spaces for officers and men of the Force with inadequate furniture and equipment.

There is an interrogation room which was not demarcated in cubicles, in effect there are no provisions for victims for victims or witnesses protection while identifying a suspect, and witnesses are exposed to the suspect.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

There is no human right desk in Wuye Police Station but have Juvenile Welfare Center that deals with the issue of women, children and the vulnerable. They also serve as counselors to juveniles in conflict with the law and the victims of rape and domestic violence. This gives absolute privacy for victims of domestic violence, rape and assault. However, it was observed that the facilities such as ramps and other special needs for persons living with disabilities were not available. Equally, there was no medical facility or personnel, sick or injured are taken to Police Clinic for treatment. There was also no legal assistant to assist the suspects if the need arises.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

As at the time of the audit, the team observed that the station does not have information on the prevalent crime, charts, maps, or newsletters contrary to best practices and international standards. On the other hand, information on performance of the police in the area of jurisdiction was unavailable. Also, information describing how to make complaint against police officers for misconduct, complaint box and contact details of police ombudsman was not readily accessible.

The police officers were easily identifiable as they were dressed in uniforms and their name tags were conspicuously sewn onto their shirts.

DETENTION CONDITION OF DETAINEES

It was observed that the security condition of the detention area was adequate; identification of the detainees was inadequate as some of them were seen without wearing their shirts. None of the detainees were wearing a name tag for identification. The board that disclosed the name of the inmates was clear as at the time of audit.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

There were no detainees seen in the cell during the audit exercise. looked

GWARINPA POLICE STATION

The Police Station is located at the Gwarimpa District of Abuja. It is easily accessible by the public as the police signage and flag is conspicuously positioned. The station does not have adequate space but has dedicated facilities for the public arriving to report crime or make other reports. However, the station lacks man power and equipment to adequately police the area and so is the information available to the public on means and method of reporting crimes or threat or obtaining information. The station makes use of control number of the FCT command in reporting crime in the areas of jurisdiction. As at the time of audit, the station had 4 functional vehicles for policing which makes surveillance and combating crime difficult.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL

The station has 2 cells and as at the time of visit, only male suspects were on detention. The cells were not congested at the time of audit, and well ventilated. There were no mats for suspects to sleep in a situation they are kept for more than 12 hours. There is toilet which also serves as bathroom in the cell. At the time of the audit, there were 11 suspects; all male. The general environment of the station was clean and neat. The structure was in good condition but lack office spaces for officers and men of the Force with inadequate furniture and equipment.

There is an interrogation room which was not demarcated in cubicles, in effect there are no provisions for victims for victims or witnesses protection while identifying a suspect, witnesses are exposed to the suspect. As at the time of audit, some of the suspects have been

detained for over 4 days without being charged to court.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

It was observed that the facilities such as ramps and other special needs for persons living with disabilities were not available. Equally, there was no medical facility or personnel, sick or injured are taken to Police Clinic for treatment. There was also no legal assistant to assist the suspects if the need arises.

TRANSARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

As at the time of the audit, the team observed that the station does not have information on the prevalent crime, charts, maps, or newsletters contrary to best practices and international standards. On the other hand, information on performance of the police in the area of jurisdiction was unavailable. Also, information describing how to make complaint against police officers for misconduct, complaint box and contact details of police ombudsman was not readily accessible.

The police officers were easily identifiable as they were dressed in uniforms and their name tags were conspicuously sewn onto their shirts.

DETENTION CONDITION OF DETAINEES

It was observed that the security condition of the detention area was adequate; identification of the detainees was inadequate. None of the detainees were wearing a name tag for identification, although their names were recorded on the crime register and the board at the reception area of the station. There was provision for lawyers and family visits with detainees. The detainees use their personal phones, or that of the IPO's or good spirited officers to communicate their families or loved ones. Detainees whose families have information that they are in detention bring food for them. Those that the families do not have information of their detention eat from their cell mates and also depend on the provisions made by the DPO and officers at the station

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

The detainees seen in the cell during the audit exercise looked healthy and had no sign of torture. In an interview with them, they disclosed they were not tortured but complained that they had not had proper meal since as the police do not provide proper meal for the detainees.

The DCO in an interview stated that the government do not make adequate provision for the feeding of suspects and feed them from their meager salary.

APO POLICE STATION COMMUNITY ORIENTATION

Apo Police station is located within the neighbourhood of Apo resettlement area of the FCT.. It is easily accessible by the public as the police signage and flag is conspicuously positioned. It has adequate space and facilities dedicated to the public arriving to report crime or make other reports. There is a police counter/ information desk at the entrance of the station, however, there were no information brochures, pamphlets, videos or other facilities that would assist or sensitize the public in reporting crimes or making enquires.

It was observed that although the number of Police Officers dedicated to serving the public is inadequate, the Police Officers were nevertheless polite, courteous, neat, cooperative and ready to render assistance. Their uniforms were clean and they had their names conspicuously displayed on their uniforms.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF CELLS

The Police Station was neat and the environment is well kept. Some of the structures are old and dilapidated while some others have undergone some renovation. The structure dedicated for Juvenile Welfare Center (JWC) is a cabin donated by the British Council and to be commissioned on the 13th February, 2020. The station has 2 cells and had 12 suspects as at the day of audit. The floor is bare with no form of provision for suspects to sleep in a situation they are kept for more than 12 hours. There is toilet which also serves as bathroom in the cell.

The work conditions and facilities for police station's staff are inadequate. The office spaces are small with few furniture, only few functional computers were seen, there were no communication gadgets and only three police patrol vans were seen. There were no Barracks for staff of the Police Station.

The interrogation room is partitioned for privacy when eliciting information from complainants/ victims. However, sensitive cases are taken to Wuse Police station for interrogation. There was no form of identification parade room for witnesses or victims to identify suspects without being seen or private police interrogation rooms with

video links or one-way mirror.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

There was Juvenile Welfare Center, a unit in Apo Police Station that deals with the issue of women, children and the vulnerable. This unit also doubles as the human desk of the station. They also serve as counselors to juveniles in conflict with the law and the victims of rape and domestic violence. The facility for the aforementioned unit is different from the main building. This gives absolute privacy for victims of domestic violence, rape and assault. However, it was observed that the facilities such as ramps and other special needs for persons living with disabilities were not available. Equally, there was no medical facility or personnel, sick or injured are taken to Police Hospital for treatment. There was also no legal assistant to assist the suspects if the need arises.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

As at the time of the audit of the Apo police station, the team observed that the station does not have information on the prevalent crime, charts, maps, or newsletters contrary to best practices and international standards. On the other hand, information on performance of the police in the area of jurisdiction was unavailable. Also, information describing how to make complaint against police officers for misconduct, complaint box and contact details of police ombudsman was not readily accessible. The police officers were easily identifiable as they were dressed in uniforms and their name tags were conspicuously sewn onto their shirts.

DETENTION CONDITION OF DETAINEES

It was observed that the security condition of the detention area was adequate, identification of the detainees was inadequate as the cell was dark and the auditors could not see the detainees outfit. There was provision for lawyers and family visits with detainees. The detainees use their personal phones, that of the IPO's or good spirited officers to communicate to communicate their families or loved ones. Detainees whose families have information that they are in detention bring food for them. Those that the families do not have information of their detention eat from their cell mates and also depend on the provisions made by the DPO and officers at the station.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

The detainees seen in the cell during the audit exercise looked healthy and had no sign of torture. In an interview with them, they disclosed they were not tortured but complained that they had not had proper meal since as the police do not provide proper meal for the detainees.

ROBOCHI POLICE STATION

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION

Robochi District Police Headquarters is located in Robochi village, a rural community in FCT, Abuja. The Police station is in a remote area of Robochi village. Although there is a sign post identifying the Police Station, it is however not easily accessible to the general public except members of communities dwelling within the vicinity of the Station. There is adequate space dedicated to members of the public who wish to report crimes or make other enquiries but the facilities which will aid in reporting and investigating crimes are inadequate. For instance, apart from the Police Counter/Information Desk at the entrance of the Police Station, there were no information brochures, posters, videos or other facilities that could assist or sensitize the public in reporting crimes or making enquires.

It was also observed members of the community prefer reporting crimes to traditional leaders for settlement than the Police and this leaves the police officers with few cases of crimes to solve.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION.

The facilities used in reporting and interviewing crime suspects and witnesses were the same irrespective of the nature of cases or the individuals involved. There were no private facilities for handling sensitive cases involving minors, domestic violence or partner assaults.

Although there were no female suspects at the time of visit, it was observed that there are no separate facilities designated for dealing with female suspects such as changing rooms, bathrooms or toilets in Robochi Police Station.

There are also no facilities to cater for the needs of persons living with disability. There are no ramps for stairs or wider doors to accommodate the peculiar needs of persons living with disability. The

toilet and bathroom facilities also do not have such facilities for persons living with disability.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF CELLS

The police cells in Robochi Police Station were fairly neat and well kept. The cells were dark and not well ventilated. However, the structures at the police station were old and dilapidated.

It was also observed that the work conditions and facilities for police station's staff were inadequate. The office spaces were small with little furniture. Only few functional computers were seen and the police stations had no adequate communication gadgets, walkie-talkies, etc. The Police Barracks meant to accommodate police officers in Robochi Police Station were dilapidated and needs renovation.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Transparency in operations and data collation is requisite for gauging the pattern of crimes and level of performance of the police in checkmating the crimes in any given locality.

It was observed that there are were no maps, charts, displays, posters, newsletters, etc or any data made available to the public for show casing or ascertaining the patterns of crimes within the locality; or the measures taken by the Police stations to address the crimes. The List containing the number of people in detention, the date of detention and offences for which they are being detained was only given to the team that visited to look at upon demand. It is doubtful that this List would be readily made available to the general public.

Apart from the List, there were no other aggregated data available for ascertaining the pattern of crimes in the locality and performance index of the Police to tackling crimes in the locality of the Police stations visited.

DETENTION CONDITIONS OF DETAINEES

The detainees are confined to cells and are not allowed to move freely except within the Cells. There are no provisions for Beds and Beddings in the Police Station and as such, the detainees are constrained to sitting and lying down on the bare floor.

The detainees do not have name tags on their clothing or identification numbers. The detainees are kept together irrespective of the offences for which they are charged and most of them had been detained beyond the constitutional period of 48 hours without taking

them to court. The Cells were fairly clean and well ventilated.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF DETAINEES

No detainees found at the time of visit

ABAJI POLICE STATION

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION

Abaji Police Station is easily accessible to the public with conspicuous sign posts and police flags. The police station had adequate personnel to service the public. Apart from few posters with the inscription “Bail is Free” and pictures of alleged offenders place in public view, there were no adequate information brochures, posters, videos or other facilities that could assist or sensitize the public in reporting crimes or making enquires.

The Police Officers were polite, courteous, neat, cooperative and ready to render assistance. Their uniforms were clean and those who were wearing their uniforms had their names conspicuously displayed on them.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF CELLS

The police cells in Abaji Police Station were fairly neat and well kept. The cells were dark and not well ventilated. However, the structures at the police station were old and dilapidated. Although the cells in Abaji were neat, it was however noticed that the toilet was dirty and unkempt at the time of visit.

It was also observed that the work conditions and facilities for police station's staff were inadequate. The office spaces were small with little furniture. Only few functional computers were seen and the police stations had no adequate communication gadgets, walkie-talkies, etc. The Police Barracks meant to accommodate police officers in Abaji Police Stations were dilapidated and needs renovation.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION.

It was observed that the facilities used in reporting and interviewing crime suspects and witnesses were the same irrespective of the nature of cases or the individuals involved. There were no private facilities for handling sensitive cases involving minors, domestic violence or

partner assaults.

There were no female suspects at the time of visit and there were also no facilities to cater for the needs of persons living with disability. There were no ramps for stairs or wider doors to accommodate the peculiar needs of persons living with disability. The toilet and bathroom facilities also do not have such facilities for persons living with disability.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Transparency in operations and data collation is requisite for gauging the pattern of crimes and level of performance of the police in checkmating the crimes in any given locality.

It was observed that there were no maps, charts, displays, posters, newsletters, etc or any data made available to the public for show casing or ascertaining the patterns of crimes within the locality; or the measures taken by the Police stations to address the crimes. The List containing the number of people in detention, the date of detention and offences for which they are being detained was only given to the team that visited to look at upon demand. It is doubtful that this List would be readily made available to the general public.

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The detainees are confined to cells and are not allowed to move freely except within the Cells. There are no provisions for Beds and Beddings in the Police Station and as such, the detainees are constrained to sitting and lying down on the bare floor.

The detainees do not have name tags on their clothing or identification numbers. The detainees are kept together irrespective of the offences for which they are charged and most of them had been detained beyond the constitutional period of 48 hours without taking them to court. The Cells were fairly clean and well ventilated.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF DETAINEES

No detainees found at the time of visit

CPS, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION

Central Police Station (CPS) is located within the Federal Secretariat Complex, Abuja. It is not ordinarily accessible to the general public except for persons with special knowledge of its existence. There are no sign posts outside the Secretariat complex indicating the presence of the police station to the general public. The police station does not have adequate personnel to service the public. There were no adequate information brochures, posters, videos or other facilities that could assist or sensitize the public in reporting crimes or making enquires.

The Police Officers were polite, courteous, neat, cooperative and ready to render assistance. Their uniforms were clean and those who were wearing their uniforms had their names conspicuously displayed on them.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF CELLS

The police cells in CPS were dirty and smelly. The cells were very dark and poorly ventilated. It was also observed that the work conditions and facilities for police station's staff were inadequate. The office spaces were small with little furniture. Only few functional computers were seen and the police stations had no adequate communication gadgets, walkie-talkies, etc.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION.

The facilities used in reporting and interviewing crime suspects and witnesses were the same irrespective of the nature of cases or the individuals involved. There are no private facilities for handling sensitive cases involving minors, domestic violence or partner assaults.

Although there were no female suspects at the time of visit, it was observed that there are no separate facilities designated for dealing with female suspects such as changing rooms, bathrooms or toilets in CPS.

There were also no facilities to cater for the needs of persons living with disability. There were no ramps for stairs or wider doors to accommodate the peculiar needs of persons living with disability. The toilet and bathroom facilities also do not have such facilities for

persons living with disability.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Transparency in operations and data collation is requisite for gauging the pattern of crimes and level of performance of the police in checkmating the crimes in any given locality.

It was observed that there were no maps, charts, displays, posters, newsletters, etc or any data made available to the public for show casing or ascertaining the patterns of crimes within the locality; or the measures taken by the Police stations to address the crimes. The List containing the number of people in detention, the date of detention and offences for which they are being detained was only given to the team that visited to look at upon demand. It is doubtful that this List would be readily made available to the general public.

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DETENTION CONDITIONS OF DETAINEES

The detainees are confined to cells and are not allowed to move freely except within the Cells. There are no provisions for Beds and Beddings in the Police Station and as such, the detainees are constrained to sitting and lying down on the bare floor.

The detainees do not have name tags on their clothing or identification numbers. The detainees are kept together irrespective of the offences for which they are charged and most of them had been detained beyond the constitutional period of 48 hours without taking them to court. The Cells were fairly clean and well ventilated.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF DETAINEES

It was observed that the detainees looked healthy. Interview conducted with some of the detainees revealed that they had been in detention for more than 48 hours against the provisions of Section 35 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended).

The detainees rely on friends and relatives for feeding and were generally healthy.

NYANYA POLICE STATION

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION

Nyanya Police Station is located close to Nyanya Market in the suburb of Nyanya Abuja. The Police station is also close to Mararba, a high density and populated town in Nasarawa State. The station is easily accessible to the public with conspicuous sign posts and police flags and had adequate personnel to service the public. Apart from few posters with the inscription “Bail is Free” and pictures of alleged offenders placed in public view, there were no adequate information brochures, posters, videos or other facilities that could assist or sensitize the public in reporting crimes or making enquires.

The Police Officers were polite, courteous, neat, cooperative and ready to render assistance. Their uniforms were clean and those who were wearing their uniforms had their names conspicuously displayed on them.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF CELLS

The police cells in Nyanya were fairly neat and well kept. The cells were dark and not well ventilated. However, the structures at the police station were old and dilapidated.

It was also observed that the work conditions and facilities for police station's staff were inadequate. The office spaces were small with little furniture. Only few functional computers were seen and the police stations had no adequate communication gadgets, walkie-talkies, etc. Nyanya Police Station had a real-time monitoring and communication centre with video links. This facility is amongst others used to record interrogations and confessional statements of suspects. The centre however was yet to be made fully operational. There was also no identification parade room for witnesses or victims to identify suspects without been seen or private police interrogation rooms with video links or one-way mirror in other Police Stations visited.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION.

It was observed that the facilities used in reporting and interviewing crime suspects and witnesses were the same irrespective of the nature of cases or the individuals involved. There were no private facilities for handling sensitive cases involving minors, domestic violence or partner assaults.

There were no female suspects at the time of visit and there were also no facilities to cater for the needs of persons living with disability. There were no ramps for stairs or wider doors to accommodate the peculiar needs of persons living with disability. The toilet and bathroom facilities also do not have such facilities for persons living with disability.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Transparency in operations and data collation is requisite for gauging the pattern of crimes and level of performance of the police in checkmating the crimes in any given locality.

It was observed that there were no maps, charts, displays, posters, newsletters, etc or any data made available to the public for show casing or ascertaining the patterns of crimes within the locality; or the measures taken by the Police stations to address the crimes. The List containing the number of people in detention, the date of detention and offences for which they are being detained was only given to the team that visited to look at upon demand. It is doubtful that this List would be readily made available to the general public.

Apart from the List, there were no other aggregated data available for ascertaining the pattern of crimes in the locality and performance index of the Police to tackling crimes in the locality of the Police stations visited.

DETENTION CONDITIONS OF DETAINEES

The detainees are confined to cells and are not allowed to move freely except within the Cells. There are no provisions for Beds and Beddings in the Police Station and as such, the detainees are constrained to sitting and lying down on the bare floor.

The detainees do not have name tags on their clothing or identification numbers. The detainees are kept together irrespective of the offences for which they are charged and most of them had been detained beyond the constitutional period of 48 hours without taking them to court. The Cells were fairly clean and well ventilated.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF DETAINEES

No detainees found at the time of visit.

WUSE POLICE STATION

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION

Wuse Police Station is located close to the Wuse General Hospital, Abuja and shares a common fence with Zone 7 Police Headquarters, Abuja. The Police station is easily accessible to the public with conspicuous sign posts and police flags. The police station had adequate personnel to service the public. Apart from few posters with the inscription “Bail is Free” and pictures of alleged offenders placed in public view, there were no adequate information brochures, posters, videos or other facilities that could assist or sensitize the public in reporting crimes or making enquires.

The Police Officers were polite, courteous, neat, cooperative and ready to render assistance. Their uniforms were clean and those who were wearing their uniforms had their names conspicuously displayed on them.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF CELLS

The police cells in Wuse Zone 3 Police Station were fairly neat and well kept. The cells were dark and not well ventilated. However, some of the structures at the police station were old and were in need of some renovation.

It was also observed that the work conditions and facilities for police station's staff were inadequate. The office spaces were small with little furniture. Only few functional computers were seen and the police stations had no adequate communication gadgets, walkie-talkies, etc. Wuse, Zone 3 Police Station had about 17 serviceable patrol vehicles which we consider adequate in comparison with other police stations visited.

Wuse Zone 3 Police Station had a real-time monitoring and communication centre with video links and one-way mirror. This facility is amongst others used to record interrogations and confessional statements of suspects.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION.

It was observed that the facilities used in reporting and interviewing crime suspects and witnesses were the same irrespective of the nature

of cases or the individuals involved. There were no private facilities for handling sensitive cases involving minors, domestic violence or partner assaults.

There were no female suspects at the time of visit and there were also no facilities to cater for the needs of persons living with disability. There were no ramps for stairs or wider doors to accommodate the peculiar needs of persons living with disability. The toilet and bathroom facilities also do not have such facilities for persons living with disability.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Transparency in operations and data collation is requisite for gauging the pattern of crimes and level of performance of the police in checkmating the crimes in any given locality.

It was observed that there were no maps, charts, displays, posters, newsletters, etc or any data made available to the public for show casing or ascertaining the patterns of crimes within the locality; or the measures taken by the Police stations to address the crimes. The List containing the number of people in detention, the date of detention and offences for which they are being detained was only given to the team that visited to look at upon demand. It is doubtful that this List would be readily made available to the general public.

Apart from the List, there were no other aggregated data available for ascertaining the pattern of crimes in the locality and performance index of the Police to tackling crimes in the locality of the Police stations visited.

DETENTION CONDITIONS OF DETAINEES

The detainees are confined to cells and are not allowed to move freely except within the Cells. There are no provisions for Beds and Beddings in the Police Station and as such, the detainees are constrained to sitting and lying down on the bare floor.

The detainees do not have name tags on their clothing or identification numbers. The detainees are kept together irrespective of the offences for which they are charged and most of them had been detained beyond the constitutional period of 48 hours without taking them to court. The Cells were fairly clean and well ventilated.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF DETAINEES

It was observed that the detainees looked healthy. Interview conducted with some of the detainees revealed that they had been in

detention for more than 48 hours against the provisions of Section 35 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended).

The detainees rely on friends and relatives for feeding and were generally healthy.

IDDO DIVISIONAL POLICE STATION

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION

Iddo Police Station is accessible to the public as there is a sign board leading to the location.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL AND OFFICES:

The cell is built with a capacity to accommodate 10 suspects. Although there were only 3 suspects in detention, the team observed that the structure of the cell and ventilation in the cell was not adequate and poor.

Furthermore, it was observed that there was no water supply in the station. The Station relied on the Power Holding Company of Nigeria PHCN for electric and had a Generator set as an alternative to supply of electricity.

The station had equipment and furniture though not adequate, it was further revealed that the furniture and equipment were provided by officers at the station inclusive of the only one computer and a printer in the office of the DPO.

There was an MTN Mass mounted in the premises, which the DPO claimed that he has no prior knowledge of any permission by NPF as to its fixture and no information or knowledge from the Headquarters regarding that.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

The team's interaction with officers at the station established that members of the public are treated equally without bias on account of sex, age, gender or social status.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The station maintained records of all cases that are reported for

investigation. Our interaction showed that the station had a complaint treatment mechanism where members of the public could lay complaints.

All officers were seen in their uniforms and easily identifiable with their insignia, name tags and service numbers

DETENTIONS CONDITIONS OF CELLS

At the time of the visit, there were three (3) male suspects in detention and no female suspect. Security at the station was adequate.

The team observed that there were no facilities for people living with disabilities at the station. Also did not see a facility that allowed suspects to confer in private with their counsel or family members.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

The team observed that suspects in detention were in good health condition as there were no signs of injury inflicted on any of them. Also, the cells were not congested at the time of visit as only three suspects were in detention.

The station did not have arrangement for feeding of suspects. Thus, friend and relations of suspects provide for feeding.

We did not observe availability of medical facility to cater for the needs of suspects in detention.

MABUSHI POLICE STAION

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION

Mabushi Police Station is accessible to the public as it is in the heart of Mabushi village and around the market area, there is a sign board which makes the station easy to locate.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL AND OFFICES:

The cell is built with a capacity to accommodate 15 suspects, it had 6 suspects in detention at the time of visit.

Furthermore, we observed that there was no water supply in the station. The Station relied on the Power Holding Company of Nigeria (PHCN) for supply of electricity and had a Generator set as an alternative in the event of power outage.

The station lacked adequate equipment and furniture as the furniture. Furthermore, the station had only one computer and a printer in the

office of the Divisional Police Officer (DPO).

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

Our interaction with the DPO reveals that persons who approach the police station for assistance or to report a matter are treated equally without bias on account of sex, age, gender or social status.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The station maintained records of all cases that are reported for investigation. Our interaction showed that the station established a complaint treatment procedure where members of the public could use in order to make complaints.

We observed that officers wore their uniforms were easily identifiable with their insignia, name tags and service numbers on the uniforms.

DETENTIONS CONDITIONS OF CELLS

The team observed that there were no facilities for people living with disabilities at the station.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

The team observed that suspects in detention were in good health condition as there were no sign of injury inflicted on any of them.

GWAGWALADA POLICE STATION

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION

Gwagwalada Police Station is right in the heart of the community market, accessible to the public as there is a sign board to locate the station.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL AND OFFICES:

The cell is built with a capacity to accommodate 15 suspects, it has two (2) suspects. Ventilation and space in the cell was adequate enough as the number of suspect at that time was minimal.

The Station relied on the Power Holding Company of Nigeria PHCN for electric and had a Generator set as an alternative to supply of

electricity. Furthermore, the station lacked adequate equipment and furniture. It is observed the station has no specific facility for interrogating suspects

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

The team observed that members of the public are treated equally without discrimination of any kind.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Like in other police stations visited, this station maintains records of all cases that are reported for investigation. We observed that the station has complaint treatment system which allows members of the public to use in the event of any complaints against officers or how investigations are conducted.

The team observed that most officers wore uniforms which made it easy to identify them by name and rank.

DETENTIONS CONDITIONS OF CELLS

The team observed that there were no facilities for people living with disabilities at the station.

We were informed that suspects in detention are allowed to communicate with lawyers or members of their families.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

The team observed that suspects were in good health condition as there were no sign of injury inflicted on any of them.

LIFE CAMP POLICE STATION

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION

The police station is strategically located by the road side thus making it easily accessible to the public, particularly the sign board which is quite conspicuous. The police station is adequately fenced with a gate. The station is orderly.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL AND OFFICES:

Although the cell is built with a capacity to accommodate 10 suspects,

it had more than 20 suspects in detention. We observed that ventilation and space in the cell was not adequate.

The Station relied on the Power Holding Company of Nigeria PHCN for electric and had a Generator set as an alternative to supply of electricity. Furniture and equipment were not adequate.

We observed the station had a particular facility for interrogating suspects.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

The team observed that members of the public are treated equally without discrimination of any kind.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Like in other police stations visited, this station maintains records of all cases that are reported for investigation. We observed that the station has complaint treatment system which allows members of the public to use in the event of any complaints against officers or how investigations are conducted.

The team observed that most officers wore uniforms which made it easy to identify them by name and rank.

DETENTIONS CONDITIONS OF CELLS

The team observed that there were no facilities for people living with disabilities at the station. Also were informed that suspects in detention are allowed to communicate with lawyers or members of their families.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

The team observed that suspects were in good health condition as there were no sign of injury inflicted on any of them.

KWALI POLICE STATION

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION

Kwali Police Station is located in Kwali on the Abuja–Lokoja High Way and accessible to the public.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL AND OFFICES:

Although the cell is built with a capacity to accommodate ten (10) suspects, but it had only one suspect at the time of the visit.

The Station relied on a generator for supply of electricity as there was no supply of electricity from the Power Holding Company of Nigeria PHCN.

It was also observed that the station had no specific facility for interrogating suspects.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

The team observed that members of the public are treated equally without discrimination of any kind.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Like in other police stations visited, this station maintains records of all cases that are reported for investigation. It was observed that the station has complaint treatment system which allows members of the public to use in the event of any complaints against officers or how investigations are conducted. The station also had a display board which showed the names and other details of suspects in detention.

The team observed that officers wore their uniforms which made it easy to identify them by name and rank.

DETENTIONS CONDITIONS OF CELLS

The team observed that the cells were neat. Even though there were old files and items littered around the cell.

There were no facilities for person with disabilities as we did not see ramps and other facilities to help persons with disabilities.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

The team observed that the suspect was in good health condition and the cell was not congested.

ASOKORO POLICE STATION

COMMUNITY ORIENTATION

Asokoro Police Station is accessible to the public as there is a sign board which makes the station easy to locate.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE CELL AND OFFICES:

The cell is built with a capacity to accommodate 10 suspects but had 13 suspects in detention. The cell was therefore congested.

The Station relied on the Power Holding Company of Nigeria PHCN for electric and had a Generator set as an alternative to supply of electricity.

EQUAL TREATMENT OF THE PUBLIC WITHOUT BIAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY, NATIONALITY, MINORITY STATUS OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

The team's interaction with officers at the station established that members of the public are treated equally without bias on account of sex, age, gender or social status.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The station maintained records of all cases that are reported for investigation. The station had a complaint treatment mechanism where members of the public could lay complaints.

All officers were seen in their uniforms and easily identifiable

DETENTIONS CONDITIONS OF CELLS

At the time of the visit, there were eleven (11) males and two (2) female suspects in detention. Security at the station was adequate.

It was also observed that there were no facilities for people living with disabilities at the station.

The team did not see a facility that allowed suspects to confer in private with their counsel or family members.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DETAINEES

The team observed that suspects in detention were in good health condition as there were no signs of injury inflicted on any of them. Also, the cells were congested.

The did not also observe availability of medical facility to cater for the needs of suspects in detention.

CHAPTER THREE

CHALLENGES FOUND DURING THE AUDIT

During the course of the audit, there are some challenges discovered and these have militated against the smooth carrying out Police duties and activities. The challenges are stated below:

- Inadequate office accommodation for staff.
- Inadequate staff to cope with manpower need
- The problem of toilet facilities for detainees and staff of Nigeria police in some of the stations visited
- Inability to meet the needs of detainees owing to poor funding
- Feeding of suspects remains a big challenge as the subvention given to each station to cater for the detainees is grossly inadequate.
- Lack of adequate transport facilities.
- Congestion in some cells
- Delay in Charging to court causing prolonged detention
- Delay in investigation of allegations
- Children seen in custody
- No facilities for Persons with Disability

CHAPTER FOUR

RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSION

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Standard toilets and bathrooms facilities in all the Police Stations in conformity to best practices;
2. Provision of motorbikes and more operational vehicles for swift combating of crimes especially for Police Station situated in difficulty terrain;
3. Timely and sufficient allocation of funds at all detention facilities and ensuring sustainable financing commitment by Government;
4. Provision of functional communication room and dedicated telephone lines manned by trained and qualified personnel to receive complaints from members of the public;
5. Replacement of office equipment and modern crime fighting equipment for police personnel to improve efficiency and effective policing;
6. Detainees should be provided with appropriate and standard accommodation to ensure that their human dignity is respected and human rights not violated;
7. Female cells should be entirely separated from that of the male. It should not be joined neither adjacent with the male cells;
8. Suspects are not meant to be in the cell more than 24 hours, government should ensure that the cells are very comfortable by ensuring that the floors of the cells are well cemented and covered with mats/beddings to protect them from harsh weather;
9. Detainees cells should be spacious and properly ventilated;
10. Periodical trainings, seminars and workshop for Police personnel in areas of human rights of detainees, and all other matters necessary for

- effective delivery of his assigned tasks in relations to detention of suspects;
11. All detention facilities in Police Station should undergo routine checks by relevant authorities to ensure best practices;
 12. Recruitment of more police officers and provision of more detention facilities;
 13. Provision of video or audio monitoring facilities in police stations for effective monitoring and security;
 14. Every Police Station should have a clinic as well as an effective First Aid Kit for emergency medical treatments;
 15. Gender sensitivity should be promoted and the female officers should be trained on gender based issues and best practices;
 16. Continuous counseling and assessment of mental health of detainees;
 17. Detainees should be provided with adequate meals in detention facilities;
 18. The security personnel need to be trained through various source to see the citizen protection as their priority mandate while the society must also be trained to respect authority and see security officers as working partners for safety and peaceful coexistence;
 19. Provision of adequate legal services to detainees;
 20. Good and healthy relationship between Police personnel and community through constant dialogue and consultation to build trust and confidence amongst citizens; and
 21. National Human Rights Commission should have unhindered access to all detention facilities in Police Stations in line with its mandate. As at the time of this audit, the Commission was not permitted to access the Police Station located at Kubwa Police Station.

CONCLUSION

The visit of the Police Stations was a success. The Police Officers were cordial and cooperative. From the visit, the team recommends as follows:

- a. Old and dilapidated structures in Police Stations should be urgently renovated to make it habitable and fit for both inmates and police officials.
- b. More office furniture, computers, equipment and vehicles should be provided to facilitate the smooth operations, administration and management of Police Stations.
- c. Police Officials should endeavour to take suspects to court within the constitutional prescribed period of 24 or 48 hours as the case maybe as to avoid lengthy pre-trial detention period.
- d. Police authorities should make data readily available within the locality of operation of a police station as to ascertain the patterns of crimes within the locality as well as the measures taken by the Police station to address the crimes.
- e. Ramps and other facilities should be provided at Police Stations to make them accessible to persons living with disabilities.



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