

# **REPORT OF ALLEGED HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS RECORDED BETWEEN 13<sup>TH</sup> APRIL TO 4<sup>TH</sup> MAY, 2020 FOLLOWING THE EXTENSION OF THE LOCKDOWN PERIOD BY GOVERNMENT**

## **1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

President Muhammadu Buhari in a Press Statement on 13<sup>th</sup> April 2020, extended the Lockdown period for 14 more days effective 13<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> April 2020. The lockdown period was further extended from 27<sup>th</sup> April to 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020. This report therefore documents the various incidents of human rights violation allegedly perpetrated by security agencies and other actors during the extended lockdown period commencing from 13<sup>th</sup> April to 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020.

The report also documents the various thematic areas in which the violations occurred, the nature of the violations, the disaggregated data on state reported violations, the agencies of Government responsible for the violations as well as the response/action taken to remedy the violations.

## **1.2 INCIDENTS OF VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS**

1.3 The report shows that a total of 104 complaints were monitored/received from twenty-seven States (27) out of the 36 States of the federation including the FCT, namely: Abia, Adamawa; Akwa Ibom; Kano; Jigawa; Cross Rivers; Ebonyi; Edo; Enugu; Ekiti; Delta; Imo; Lagos; Nasarawa; Niger; Ogun; Osun; Borno; Bayelsa; kogi; Benue; Anambra; Kaduna; Gombe; Zamfara and Rivers States.

1.4 It further shows a reduction in the total number of complaints on human rights violations received/documentated by the Commission from 105 (as contained in the first report released by the Commission on 14<sup>th</sup> April, 2020) for a period of two (2) weeks (i.e from 30<sup>th</sup> March - 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2020) to 104 complaints for a period of three (3) weeks (i.e from 13<sup>th</sup> April – 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020). This shows an improvement of the state of human rights in the enforcement of Covid 19 Regulations by law enforcement officers, Task Forces on Covid 19 and other non-state actors. This improvement is attributed to the level of awareness created by the Commission following the release of its initial report of 14/4/2020 as well as efforts to ensure accountability and adherence to the rules of engagement on the part of Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs).

1.5 Out of 104 complaints/incidents of human rights violation received and documented within the period, 49 complaints were received/documentated within the first week of the extended lockdown period (i.e. from 13<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> April, 2020); while 33 complaints were received during the second week (i.e. from 20<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2020). During the third week (i.e from 27<sup>th</sup> April – 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020), only 22 complaints/incidents were received/documentated by the Commission. This shows weekly reduction in complaints received.

1.6 The report also shows that Enugu State has the highest recorded cases with 13 incidents unlike Lagos State that had the highest cases with 28 incidents in the earlier Report released on 14/4/2020 by the Commission. This is followed by Imo

State which had 12 incidents. Akwa Ibom and Nasarawa States recorded 10 incidents each, while Delta and Abia States recorded 9 and 7 incidents respectively.

1.7 Lagos State recorded 5 cases, while FCT Abuja and Benue States recorded 4 cases each. This is followed by Niger, Zamfara, Osun and Rivers States with 3 incidents each. Other states such as Anambra, Jigawa, Bayelsa and Edo States recorded 2 incidents each; while Ogun, Kogi, Borno, Gombe, Kaduna, Adamawa, Ebonyi, Kano, Cross River and Ekiti States recorded 1 incident each.

## **2.0 THEMATIC AREAS/TYPES OF VIOLATIONS**

2.1 The complaints of human rights violations were received and documented in the following thematic areas: extra-judicial killings, violation of right to freedom of movement, unlawful arrest and detention, seizure/confiscation of properties, sexual and gender based violence (SGBV), torture, inhumane and degrading treatment and extortion.

2.2 There were 11 documented incidents of extra-judicial killing leading to 11 deaths. Out of this number, 4 deaths were recorded in Abia State alone. Delta State recorded 2 deaths, while Niger, Jigawa, Lagos, Anambra and Rivers States recorded 1 death each.

2.3 The report further shows that out of the 11 deaths, the Nigeria Police Force was responsible for 7 deaths, while the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC), Non state Actors and the Abia State Task Force on Covid – 19 were responsible for 1 death each. Investigation was still on-going as at the time of the report to unravel the perpetrator of the extra-judicial killing that occurred in Jigawa State.

2.4 Other types of violation recorded within the period include 34 incidents of torture, inhumane and degrading treatment, 14 incidents of violation of right to freedom of movement, unlawful arrest and detention, 11 incidents of seizure/confiscation of properties, 19 incidents of extortion and 15 incidents of SGBV.

2.5 The report finds that the Nigeria Police Force accounted for 59.6% of the total cases of violations followed by Non-State Actors (i.e. mostly private individuals in SGBV related cases) which accounted for 18.3% of the total cases. The various Task Forces on enforcement of Covid 19 Regulations across the states accounted for 10.5% of the total cases; while the Nigeria Army and the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) accounted for 7.7% and 1.9% respectively. The Department of State Services (DSS) also accounted for 1% of the total cases, while a perpetrator representing the other 1% was yet to be determined as at the time of this report.

2.6 The report also finds that 18 incidents of violations representing about 17.3% of the complaints have been resolved by different security agencies and the Commission.

2.6 The various human rights violations recorded during the period arose as a result of excessive or disproportionate use of force, abuse of power, corruption and non-adherence to international and national human rights laws and best practices by law enforcement agents.

### **3.0 ANALYSIS OF THE VIOLATIONS**

#### **Total Number of Violations**

One Hundred and Four (104) incidents of human rights violations were reported/received by the Commission across 27 States (including the FCT), during the extended lockdown period (i.e. from 13<sup>th</sup> April to 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020). Of this number, Enugu State recorded the highest cases of human rights violations with 13 incidents, followed by Imo State which had 12 incidents. Akwa Ibom and Nasarawa States recorded 10 incidents each, while Delta and Abia States recorded 9 and 7 incidents respectively.

Lagos State recorded 5 cases, while FCT Abuja and Benue States recorded 4 cases each. This is followed by Niger, Zamfara, Osun and Rivers States with 3 incidents each.

Other states such as Anambra, Jigawa, Bayelsa and Edo States recorded 2 incidents each; while Ogun, Kogi, Borno, Gombe, Kaduna, Adamawa, Ebonyi, Kano, Cross River and Ekiti States recorded 1 incident each.

#### **4.0 Thematic/Types of Violations**

##### **a. Extra-Judicial Killing**

There were 11 incidents of extra-judicial killing leading to 11 deaths. Out of this number, 4 deaths were recorded in Abia State alone arising from 4 incidents, followed by Delta State with 2 deaths arising from 2 incidents. Niger, Anambra, Jigawa, Rivers and Lagos States also recorded 1 death each.

The report further shows that out of the 11 deaths, the Nigeria Police Force was responsible for 7 deaths, while the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC), non-state actors and the Abia State Task Force on Covid – 19 were responsible for 1 death each.

Investigation was still ongoing as at the time of the report to unravel the perpetrator of the extra-judicial killing that occurred in Jigawa State.

##### **b. Violation of Right to Freedom of Movement, Unlawful Arrest and Detention**

Fourteen (14) incidents of violation of right to movement, unlawful arrest and detention were recorded within the period. Akwa Ibom State recorded the highest number of cases with 3 incidents, followed by Imo and Enugu States with 2 incidents each. FCT Abuja, Nasarawa, Bayelsa, Anambra, Borno, Ogun and Lagos States recorded 1 incident each.

The report also shows that out of the 14 incidents, 78.6% were allegedly perpetrated by officials of the Nigeria Police Force, while 14.3% and 7.1% were perpetrated by officials of the Nigeria Army and Department of State Services (DSS) respectively.

### **c) Torture, Inhumane and Degrading Treatment**

The report shows that 34 incidents of torture, inhumane and degrading treatment involving more than 34 victims were recorded within the period. Imo State recorded 7 incidents - representing the state with the highest number of incidents of torture, inhumane and degrading treatment. This is followed by Delta State which recorded 5 incidents. Nasarawa and Abia States recorded 4 and 3 incidents respectively.

Other states such as Niger and Osun recorded 2 incidents each, while Kano, Ebonyi, Ekiti, Edo, Akwa Ibom, Benue, Gombe, Kaduna, Enugu, FCT Abuja and Lagos States recorded 1 incident each.

Officials of the Nigeria Police Force accounted for 23 of the reported cases on torture, inhuman and degrading treatment (representing 67.6%), followed by Nigeria Army which accounted for 5 of the reported cases (representing 14.7%). Non-State Actors such as individuals and private groups accounted for 3 reported cases (representing 8.8%).

The various Task Forces on Covid 19 operating within different States accounted for 2 of the reported cases (representing 5.9%); while the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) accounted for 1 incident (representing 2.9%) of the total cases.

### **d. Extortion**

Nineteen (19) incidents of extortion by security officials and other actors were recorded within the period. The acts of extortion involved demand for payment of various sums of money ranging from N100 to N10,000 by security officials and other actors to secure passage of motorcycle/bus operators, the release of persons arrested and properties seized as a result of violation of the stay-at-home order of Government.

Enugu State recorded the highest incidents of extortion with 10 cases, followed by Imo State with 3 incidents. Lagos and Nassarawa States recorded 2 incidents each, while Cross River and Rivers States recorded 1 incident each.

Officials of the Nigeria Police Force allegedly perpetrated 12 of the total number of reported cases on extortion representing (63.2%); while Task Force on COVID -19 had 6 reported cases representing (31.5%). The Nigeria Army recorded one (1) incident of extortion amounting to (5.3%) of the total cases on extortion.

### e. Seizure/Confiscation of Properties

The report shows that 11 incidents of seizure/confiscation of properties were recorded within the period. Nasarawa State recorded the highest number with 3 incidents. This is followed by Akwa Ibom and Delta States with 2 incidents each. Other states such as Edo, Adamawa, Osun and Rivers States recorded 1 incident each.

Officials of the Nigeria Police were allegedly responsible for 9 recorded incidents representing (81.8%), while the Task Force on COVID 19 recorded 2 cases representing (18.2%) of the total number of cases on seizure/confiscation of properties.

### f. Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

The report shows that 15 incidents of SGBV were recorded within the period.

Akwa Ibom State recorded the highest with 4 incidents. This is followed by Benue State which recorded 3 incidents. FCT Abuja and Zamfara States recorded 2 incidents each; while Delta, Jigawa, Kogi and Bayelsa States recorded 1 incident each. The report notes that majority of the incidents of SGBV were allegedly perpetrated by private individuals.

## 5.0 Analysis of Violating Agencies, Resolved and Unresolved Cases

**Table 1 shows Cases of Alleged Extra-Judicial killings which occurred during the first week after the extension of the lockdown (i.e. 13<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> April, 2020)**

State	Reported Cases	Alleged Violating Agencies/Others	Gender of Victims	Resolved	Un-Resolved
Abia	4	Nigeria Police Force(2) NSCDC (1) Abia State Task Force on Covid 19 (1)	Males	1	3
Niger	1	Nigeria Police Force	Male	0	1
Anambra	1	Nigeria Police Force(SARS)	Male	0	1
Delta	1	Nigeria Police Force	Male	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>			1	6

**Table 2 shows Cases of Alleged Extra-Judicial killings which occurred during the 2<sup>nd</sup> week after the extension of the lockdown (i.e. 20<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2020)**

State	Reported Cases	Alleged Violating Agencies/Others	Gender of Victims	Resolved	Un-Resolved
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Jigawa	1	Nigeria Police Force (This however requires further investigation to be finally determined)	Males	0	1
Rivers	1	Nigeria Police Force	Male	0	1
Lagos	1	Non-State Actor	Male	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Table 3 shows cases of Extra-Judicial killings which occurred during the 3<sup>rd</sup> week after the extension of the lockdown (i.e 27<sup>th</sup> April – 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020)**

State	Reported Cases	Violating Agencies/Others	Gender of Victims	Resolved	Un-Resolved
Delta	1	Nigeria Police Force	Male	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

Tables 1, 2 and 3 above show that 11 incidents of extra-judicial killings were recorded from 13<sup>th</sup> April – 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020. Only one of the cases has been resolved.

**Table 4 shows Cases of Violation of Right to Freedom of Movement, Unlawful Arrest and Detention which occurred during the first week after the extension of the lockdown (i.e. 13<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> April, 2020)**

State	Reported Cases	Violating Agencies/Others	Gender of victims	Resolved	Un-Resolved
Enugu	2	Nigeria Police Force	Males	0	2
FCT	1	Nigerian Police Force	Male	0	1
Ogun	1	Nigerian Police Force	Female	1	0
Lagos	1	Nigeria Army	Male	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

**Table 5 shows Cases of violation of Right to Freedom of Movement, Unlawful Arrest and Detention which occurred during the 2<sup>nd</sup> week after the extension of the lockdown (i.e. 20<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2020)**

State	Reported Cases	Violating Agencies/Others	Gender of victims	Resolved	Un-Resolved
Imo	2	Nigeria Police Force	Males and Females	0	2
Akwa Ibom	1	Nigerian Police Force	Male	1	0
Anambra	1	Nigerian Police Force	Male	0	1

Nasarawa	1	Nigeria Police Force	Male	0	1
Borno	1	Nigeria Army	Males and Females	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>

**Table 6 shows cases of violation of Right to Freedom of Movement, Unlawful Arrest and Detention which occurred during the 3<sup>rd</sup> week after the extension of the lockdown (i.e 27<sup>th</sup> April – 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020)**

State	Reported Cases	Violating Agencies/Others	Gender of victims	Resolved	Un-Resolved
Akwa Ibom	2	Nigeria Police Force(1) DSS (1)	Males	0	2
Bayelsa	1	Nigerian Police Force	Male	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

Tables 4, 5 and 6 above show that 14 incidents of unlawful arrest, detention and violation of right to freedom of movement were recorded from 13<sup>th</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020. Out of the 14 cases, 4 have been resolved, while 10 remain unresolved.

**Table 7 shows Cases of Torture, Inhumane and Degrading Treatment which occurred during the first week after the extension of lockdown (i.e. 13<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> April, 2020)**

State	Reported Cases	Violating Agencies/Others	Gender of Victims	Resolved	Un-Resolved
Delta	4	Nigeria Police Force(3) Nigeria Army (1)	Males	0	4
Imo	4	Nigeria Police Force (3) Nigeria Army (1)	Males and Females	0	4
Abia	3	Nigeria Police Force	Males	0	3
Osun	1	Nigeria Police Force	Female	1	0
Nasarawa	1	Nigerian Police Force	Male	0	1
Lagos	1	Nigeria Police Force	Male	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>

**Table 8 shows Cases of Torture, Inhumane and Degrading Treatment which occurred during the 2<sup>nd</sup> week after the extension of lock down (i.e. 20<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2020)**

State	Reported Cases	Violating Agencies/Others	Gender of Victims	Resolved	Un-Resolved
Imo	2	Nigeria Police Force	Males	0	2

Nasarawa	2	Nigeria Police Force(1) Non stateActor (1)	Males and Females	0	2
Niger	2	Nigeria Police Force (1) NSCDC (1)	Males	0	2
Osun	1	Nigeria Police Force	Male	1	0
Delta	1	Nigerian Police Force	Male	0	1
Edo	1	Nigeria Army	Male	0	1
Ekiti	1	Nigeria Army	Males	0	1
Ebonyi	1	Task Force on Covid-19	Males and Females	0	1
Kano	1	Task Force on Covid-19	Male	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>

**Table 9 below shows cases of Torture, Inhumane and Degrading Treatment which occurred during the 3<sup>rd</sup> week after the extension of the lockdown (i.e 27<sup>th</sup> April – 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020)**

State	Reported Cases	Violating Agencies/Others	Gender of Victims	Resolved	Un-Resolved
Akwa Ibom	1	Nigeria Police Force	Female	1	0
Imo	1	Nigeria Army	Males and Females	0	1
Benue	1	Nigeria Police Force	Male	1	0
Gombe	1	Non-State Actor	Males and Females	0	1
Nasarawa	1	Non State Actor	Males and Females	0	1
Kaduna	1	Nigeria Police Force	Male	0	1
FCT	1	Nigeria Police Force	Male	0	1
Enugu	1	Nigeria Police Force	Male	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>

Tables 7, 8 and 9 above, show that 34 cases on torture, inhumane and degrading treatment were recorded from 13<sup>th</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020. Out of the 34 cases, only 4 have been resolved, while 30 are unresolved.

**Table 10 shows Cases of Extortion which occurred during the first week after the extension of the lockdown (i.e. 13<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> April, 2020)**

State	Reported Cases	Violating Agencies/Others	Gender of victims	Resolved	Un-Resolved

Enugu	5	Nigeria Police Force (4) Nigeria Army (1)	Both males and females	0	5
Imo	2	Nigerian Police Force (1) Imo State Task Civil Guard (1)	Males	0	2
Nasarawa	2	Nigeria Police Force	-	0	2
Cross River	1	Task Force on Covid 19	Male	1	0
Lagos	1	Nigeria Police Force	Male	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>

**Table 11 below shows cases of Extortion which occurred during the 2<sup>nd</sup> week after the extension of the lockdown (i.e. 20<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2020)**

State	Reported Cases	Violating Agencies/Others	Gender of victims	Resolved	Un-Resolved
Enugu	4	Nigeria Police Force (3) Task Force on Covid 19(1)	Both males and females	0	4
Rivers	1	Task Force on Covid 19	Males and Females	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>

**Table 12 below shows cases of Extortion which occurred during the 3<sup>rd</sup> week after the extension of the lockdown (i.e 27<sup>th</sup> April – 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020)**

State	Reported Cases	Violating Agencies/Others	Gender of victims	Resolved	Un-Resolved
Enugu	1	Task Force on Covid-19	Both males and females	0	1
Imo	1	Imo State Board of Internal Revenue Board	Males	1	0
Lagos	1	Nigeria Police Force	Male	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

Tables 10, 11 and 12 above, show that 19 cases of extortion were recorded from 13<sup>th</sup> - 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020. Out of the 19 cases, only 2 cases have been resolved, while 17 remain unresolved.

**Table 13 shows Cases of Seizure/Confiscation of Properties which occurred during the first week of extension of the lockdown (i.e. 13<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> April, 2020)**

State	Reported Cases	Violating Agencies/Others	Gender of Victims	Resolved	Un-Resolved
Edo	1	Oredo LGA Task Force on Covid-19	Both males and females	0	1
Rivers	1	Rivers State Task Force on Covid-19	Females	0	1
<b>Total:</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

**Table 14 shows Cases of Seizure/Confiscation of Properties which occurred during the 2<sup>nd</sup> week of extension of the lockdown (i.e. 20<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2020)**

State	Reported Cases	Violating Agencies/Others	Gender of Victims	Resolved	Un-Resolved
Akwa Ibom	2	Nigeria Police Force	Both males and females	1	1
<b>Total:</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

**Table 15 below shows cases of Seizure/Confiscation of Properties which occurred during 3<sup>rd</sup> week of extension of the lockdown (i.e 27<sup>th</sup> April – 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020)**

State	Reported Cases	Violating Agencies/Others	Gender of Victims	Resolved	Un-Resolved
Nasarawa	3	Nigeria Police Force	Males	0	3
Delta	2	Nigeria Police Force	Males	0	2
Adamawa	1	Nigeria Police Force	Male	1	0
Osun	1	Nigeria Police Force	Male	1	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>7</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>

Tables 13, 14 and 15 above, show that 11 cases of seizure/confiscation of properties were recorded from 13<sup>th</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020. Out of the 11 cases, only 3 cases have been resolved, while 8 cases remain unresolved.

**Table 16 shows Cases of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) which occurred during the first week of extension of the lockdown (i.e. 13<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> April, 2020)**

State	Reported Cases	Violating Agencies/Others	Gender of victims	Resolved	Un-Resolved
Akwa Ibom	2	Non State Actors	Females	0	2
Benue	3	Non State Actors	Females	3	0
FCT	2	“	Females	0	2
Zamfara	1	“	Female	0	1
Delta	1	Non State Actor	Female	0	1
Bayelsa	1	“	Male	0	1
<b>Total:</b>	<b>10</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>

**Table 17 below shows cases of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) which occurred during the 2<sup>nd</sup> week of extension of the lockdown (i.e. 20<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2020)**

State	Reported Cases	Violating Agencies/Others	Gender of victims	Resolved	Un-Resolved
Akwa Ibom	2	Non State Actors	Females	0	2
Zamfara	1	"	Females	0	1
Jigawa	1	"	Female	0	1
Kogi	1	"	Female	1	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>5</b>	"		<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

Tables 16 and 17 show that 15 cases of SGBV were recorded from 13<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2020. Out of the 15 cases, 4 cases have been resolved, while 11 cases remain unresolved.

## 6.0 CONCLUSION

The Report details complaints of human rights violations received/monitored by the Commission after the extension of the lockdown period between 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 and 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020.

It shows that a total of 104 complaints were received/monitored during the period. Enugu State recorded the highest cases of human rights violations with 13 incidents, followed by Imo State which had 12 incidents. Akwa Ibom and Nasarawa States recorded 10 incidents each, while Delta and Abia States recorded 9 and 7 incidents respectively.

Delta and Nasarawa States recorded 6 incidents, while Lagos State recorded 4 cases. This is followed by Niger, Benue, FCT Abuja, Zamfara and Rivers State with 3 incidents each.

Lagos State recorded 5 cases, while FCT Abuja and Benue States recorded 4 cases each. This is followed by Niger, Zamfara, Osun and Rivers States with 3 incidents each.

Other states such as Anambra, Jigawa, Bayelsa and Edo States recorded 2 incidents each; while Ogun, Kogi, Borno, Gombe, Kaduna, Adamawa, Ebonyi, Kano, Cross River and Ekiti States had the lowest recorded cases with 1 incident each.

Out of the total number of complaints received, 11 were on the extra-judicial killings of 11 persons particularly in Abia, Rivers, Lagos, Delta, Jigawa, Anambra and Niger States.

The Report also showed that out of the 104 complaints recorded, 18 have been resolved, while 86 complaints remain unresolved.

The report shows some improvement and restraint on the part of law enforcement officials following the public outrage and condemnation by all levels of authorities in the government, Judiciary, the Legislature and the Executive.

Accordingly, a protocol has been established between the Presidential Task Force on Covid-19 and the Commission to ensure accountability for the violations in line with the statement of the President that all alleged human rights violations will be investigated and accountability brought to bear for them. To date, all the alleged violations have been communicated to the oversight Ministries of the law enforcement agencies for full investigation and accountability. These are namely, Ministries of, Police Affairs, Defence and Interior. The accountability steps taken by each of the law enforcement agencies should be communicated to the Commission within one month of the release of this report, and subsequently on monthly basis. The Commission will henceforth give monthly update on the reports from the various Law Enforcement agencies of accountability steps taken as well report where no action is taken.

The Commission commends all law enforcement officers who have shown restraint and professionalism in the face of provocation by members of the public during the lockdown. The report of human rights violations for the period of 13<sup>th</sup> April to 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020 show some restraint and regards for the human rights of citizens by law enforcement agents (the DPO being harassed by the woman in the viral video is highly commended for his professionalism). This is the standard expected of all officers. However, the woman should have been arrested gently and made to face the law) Citizens are to understand that they have a responsibility to be law abiding and assist law enforcement agents by obeying the law. However, as professionals, where citizens are unruly to security agents in the course of law enforcement, the rules of engagement do not envisage or permit use of torture or inhuman and degrading treatment on the part of professional law enforcement officials. No matter the provocation, the Anti Torture Act of 2017 states that there is no excuse to use torture. Any citizen who is unruly to a law enforcement agent while enforcing the law, should be arrested professionally without torture, inhuman or degrading treatment, and prosecuted, not extorted. That is what the law says and law enforcement officials must be seen to be obeying the law themselves and not resort to self-help, impunity and disregard for human rights.