**AFE BABLOLA UNIVERSITY ADO-EKITI**

**PEACE WORK FIELD EXPERIENCE SCHEME(PEES)**

**MY REPORT OF 4WEEKS INTERNSHIP AT NHRC, MAITAMA,ABUJA BETWEEN 24TH JULY TO 24TH AUGUST**

**PRESENTED BY**

**DAWUK NANKYER BITRUS**

**LECTURER: DR ADEMOLA**

**OCTOBER,2017**

**PEACE WORK FIELD EXPERIENCE SCHEME(PEES) INTERNSHIP REPORT**

My one month internship took place National human rights commission maitama,Abuja which is the headquarters from the 24th of July to 25th August 2017

BY

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16/SMS10/005

PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDIES

SOCIAL MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

INTRODUCTION

The National Human Rights Commission was established by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) Act, 1995, as amended by the NHRC Act, 2010, in line with the resolution of the United Nations General Assembly which enjoins all member States to establish national human rights institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights.  
The Commission serves as an extra-judicial mechanism for the enhancement of the enjoyment of human rights. Its establishment is aimed at creating an enabling environment for the promotion, protection and enforcement of human rights. It also provides avenues for public enlightenment, research and dialogue in order to raise awareness on human rights issues.

The Commission is headed by the Executive Secretary who is also the Chief Executive Officer (CEO).   
There are six departments in the administrative structure of the Commission namely: Admin, LID, Finance and Accounts, Public Affairs and Communications, Planning, Research and Statistics, and Monitoring and External Programmers.   
There are three Units under the Executive Secretary's Office, namely, the Council Secretariat, Audit and Public Interest litigation Units.   
The Commission also has six zonal offices representing the six geo-political zones of the country, namely; **North West Zone (Kano)**, **North East Zone (Maiduguri)**, **North Central (Jos)**, **South West (Lagos)**, **South East (Enugu) and South South (Port Harcourt).**

Cases dealt with in National Human rights commission.

* Child’s right

Right to education

Right to survival and development

Child trafficking

Child marriage

Child labour

Sexual abuse

Child custody

* Women right

Sexual abuse and rape

Violence

Force labour

* Civil and political right

Vote and be voted for

Gender discrimination

Religion

Race

Justice

Right to fair hearing

Freedom of association

Right to self defense

* Economic and cultural rights

Right to education

Right to health

Right to housing

Right to food

Land and landed properties

Right to private and family life.

This is a report on my one month internship at National human rights commission, I reported to the commission on the 24th of July with my application to meet Mrs. Patricia who processed and helped me to work there at the commission, after which I went to the Director of protection and investigation (the head of the unit which I was posted to) to get his approval and for him to sign but he wasn’t on sit I was directed to Mrs. Dorothy who is the head of complain registry, she told me I have to be hardworking, dedicated to the work,punctual,nice and understanding because I will work with people whose right has been abused and violated also I have to be a good listener and helpful to those who can’t write cause most complaint are illiterates.

I started work the next day I came in early and I was lectured on how things are done in the department and how complains are taken and the process after taking it and I also saw how a case was settled.

I, Dawuk Nankyer, worked in the protection and investigation department where I stayed 2weeks in the complaint room, where people whose right has been violated are expected to come there and lay their complain by telling the story of what happened after which it will be analyzed to know if it falls under child’s right, women’s right, civil and political right or economic and cultural right. This complain will be written down and letter taken to the complaint registry for number and then further steps would be taken. It takes 10 working days for this complaint to be processed and an officer would be assigned to investigate on the complaint. The alleged violator will be invited to the commission for further investigation .During my stay in the complaint room I found out 80% of the complains are mostly domestic violence, child’s right to survival and development, and most of these victims are uneducated and don’t know their human rights and it keeps on getting violated.

Complaint registry and complain room have different functions, complain registry deals with handling of the files I learnt how these files are moved from the director’s office to the deputy director from there to the head of unit and finally to an officer where the case is been handled and treated, and this shows how the commission is very active and they are ready to protect the rights of we the citizens of the country. I learnt that the process might not be fast because the officers they take their time to properly investigate the case and see that the case is been resolved. In Nigeria citizens fundamental human right has been abused, no individual right should be abused all rights are equal no individual right’s is better than the other so no one should be abused and so the National human rights commission was established to hear and fight for citizens whose rights has been violated

Also I had the opportunity to meet the Director of protection and investigation and he asked me several different questions like why I am studying peace and conflict studies and what I will like to be in future.

Establishing a commission where individuals whose right has been violated can report is the best because it is not everybody that can go court and going to court will cost a lot because you have to hire a lawyer and then pay him and it is not small amount, The federal government establish human rights commission and also legal aid to help the minority and even the majority.

Also I know what people suffer and daily peoples right are abused and violated, one of the feature of human right is that it is universal and equal so it means nobody right is better than the other maybe because of the position you hold or power, every single person has this same right so therefore another individual does not have the right to abuse it.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The Director of protection and investigation explained the origin of National human rights

Commission and how things are done in the commission and lectured me.

Mr. oksun the head of complains taught how to be a better listener and how to take complains he also told me I should be nice and kind to these people because their right has been violated and all what they need is our help, support and love.

Madam Ngozi who taught me how to respond to the complaint and give them the directions

How they can lodge their complains and also taught me how to write complains for complaint

Who cannot write.

Madam Dorothy took me round the commission, introduced me to the department and I was under her and advised me, Also she gave me books to learn about National Human rights commission: National human rights commission act and Amendments ,Research study on human rights and maternal mortality

I witnessed how a case was settled, A case of right to survival and development and I learnt a lot from that case, it was settled by barrister victoria.

CONCLUSION.

My 4weeks Internship at National Human rights Commission was worth because I learnt a lot about the National human rights commsion, Also I developed an interest in human rights especially women and child because during my intership most of the cases dealt with were women and child’s right and i will do anything possible to see that their rights will not be violated but secured.

Also I have seen that federal government are working but they should do more and so every citizens rights can be secured.

AFE BABLOLA UNIVERSITY, ADO-EKITI

PEES(PEACE FILD EXPERIENCE)

MY REPORT ON MY 3DAYS FIELD TRIP TO ABUJA

PRESENTED BY

NANKYER BITRUS DAWUK16/SMS10/005

LECTUERE: DR. ADEMOLA

NOVEMBER,2017

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION (NHRC)

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) was founded or established in 1995. It monitors human rights in Nigeria, assist victims of human rights violence, and helps in the formulation of Nigerian government policies. The major of the NHRC is promotion, protection and enforcement of human right.

They have branches in 23 states of Nigeria. Members of the board include the following;

* Mrs Nwakamma; Head of Human Rights education
* Mr. Saka Azimazi; Assistant Director Human Rights education and Chief Legal Rights.
* Uche Okoli; Education Department.

Its broadly divided into two; PROJECTION and PROTECTION. They carry out a lot of teachings and education. Human Rights keeps expanding, it has expanded normatively and technically. The in- thing right now is ’’ conflict transformation’’ and not just conflict resolution .In conflict, graduation is a compulsory foundation before one can understand structure of PCS.

From confrontation, it graduates to crisis then to outcome and finally post conflict, where you talk about the solution or procedures to prevent the conflict from occurring again. An effective conflict manager should be able to see the situation from both sides, most especially the angle that will prevent loss lives and properties.

HUMAN RIGHTS DEPARTMENT OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION.

Conflict can not be prevented, but it can be managed from escalating. NHRC conducts mediation at every level eg; level of resource issue. One of the major causes of conflict in Nigereia is the problem of resource allocation. This program by the NHRC has taken root in Nasawara and Kano, and it’s ongoing in Niger. Individuals who do not understand each and always disagree there can be conflict in between because of their poor communication.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES by BARRISTER GOGO: A PCS student can work in any organization. Such as working in the National human rights,ecowas,UN,court and so on

* MEDIATION: A lot of the conflict (armed conflict) is as a result of violation of human rights. The ongoing conflict in Mali was a result of discrimination. Boko Haram riding is as result of how they felt they were not getting justice.
* PROTECTION and INVESTIGATION: This is the department of promotion, protection and investigation. Their primary aim is promotion, protection and enforcement of Human Right. Prevention of intra-personal conflict, ethnic conflict etc. To prevent escalation of conflict. NHRC first of all access the conflict; identify the bi-products that can worsen the conflict situation.
* Also we have the peace and conflict department they work to bring peace and to prevent any conflict from escalating

NEGOTIATING TECHNIQUES

* **Introduction of complaints.**
* Being very tolerant
* Avoidance of expansion of conflict.
* Give and receive feedbacks.
* Negotiation

TYPES of PEOPLE INVOLVED in CONFLICT;

* PASSIVE
* AGGRESSIVE: When you know these types of people, you need to work with their personalities. Identify the needs of the parties in conflict.

MONITORING DEPARTMENT

This department is headed by Arinze Okoro, it was established in 1995. This refers to the activities of observing, collecting, cataloguing and preserving of data to address human rights problems. Human Rights play major roles in resolving conflicts worldwide.

When data are collected, they are used to prevent and improve human rights conditions in the country. NHRC uses some standards set by the UN to carry out their activities or works. One of the standards is to ensure that you know how, to ensure that the informants are safe from harm and you too. Accuracy and precision, the data must be accurate and precise to prevent giving wrong information to the general public. You must be impartial, fair and honest in your endeavor. You must learn to inculcate research analytical skills in your studies. You should be able to be flexible to proffer good solutions in conflict situations. You must be diverse in different languages. You should be able to apply skills as an intern in conflict resolution organizations. You should also aspire to get overseas field experience in developing countries. You must have strong commitment and passion to social issues.

NHRC has two major functions; 1) under take research in tropical human rights issues, collection and analysation of conflict situations, gather info as to why women and infants die. 2) Training. They train their staff, both in-house and outsiders. They train the armed forces to be human rights friendly. They are responsible for publications of reports. They are expected to produce a report at the end of the year known as “human rights annual report”. They carry out journals on human rights. They offer consultancy services. They help international bodies to carry out research purposes. Human right education creates awareness on human rights, and it teaches one to respect other’s rights. Moral education, it is based on moral values. It can be taken from either religious or moral angle. The difference between these two.

That H.R.E is universal. Most of the causes of conflict are causes of inequality and discrimination. Peace Education are those things that promote peace, in way it is related to human rights. It also addresses those issues that are most likely to cause conflict. Human rights are indivisible, i.e. they cannot do without the other. It is through a redress means return to status quo and remedy means having solution to issues or an issue.

RED CROSS

We also went to red cross we waited for a while and then we got into the room nd where a man spoke to us about the importance of red cross and how it has saved different lifes and the importance and how they work, explained how fast treatment are done in case of anything that happens

* GLOBAL RIGHTS

In Global rights were taught and advised to use the social media to promote peace and also we should help people especially the minorities’ fight for their rights. Paul who just finished graduated explain how he use photography and videography to promote peace and he gets a lot from it, what I understood is that you don’t have to be in an office to be able to promote peace you can be anywhere and use the social media and it helps a lot cause we are in the 21st century and the use of social media and technology. The MD( managing director) explained a lot about the Global rights and also a blogger explained to us how she started and how she has develop her work, also we were able to watch a video about northern and southern kaduna crises. The next day we did some practical work and exercise and after that we took different pictures holding posters like stop gender violence, stop raping and all that because things like this can help our country.

* **INSTITUTE FOR PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION**

Director General, Prof. Shita. O. Shita.

Leader of Delegation: Dr. Badmus Isika

FUNCTIONS of the IPCR as given by Andy Nkeneme

1. It is a research institute established in 200 February.
2. Getting involved in the task of mediation, conflict management and resolution.
3. Varying out other relevant activities that may be assigned to the organization.

IPCR is government parastatal. The technical support unit; library. Focus; is research publications.2) policy 3) capacity building 4) intervention.

Major achievement is National Peace Committee led by former military head Gen. Abdul salami. They also touch conflict affected areas. Reintegration of IDPs into their communities. Support to counter terrorism center. Establishing state peace and management organizations. Conflict intervention. Community mediation and Reconciliation initiative.

Strength of IPCR: 1st federal organization under Est. Act 75(May 2005), FGN Official Gazette No 129nvol.94 of 31st December. Infrastructure for peace. Research and intervention programs. Early warning and earl response. Strategic conflict. Assessment of Nigeria.

CONCLUSION.

All these peace field experience has helped us to know where and where we can work and the good job opportunities.

* REFERENCES

IPCR WEBSITE

NHRC WEBSITE

GLOBAL RIGHT

RED CROSS

AND IJEOM’S BOOK