

NATIONAL DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
(Federal Republic of Nigeria)

2019 ANNUAL REPORT

Vision Statement

To become the most proactive and leading Drug Law Enforcement Agency on the African Continent and one of the best in the world through the provision of effective and efficient services to Nigerians by cutting off the supply of illicit drugs, reducing the demand for illicit drugs and other substances of abuse, tracing and recovering drug-related proceeds and contributing to the creation and maintenance of an enviable image for the Nation throughout the world

Mission Statement

The National Drug Law Enforcement Agency shall deploy all resources at its disposal for the total eradication of illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances; suppression of demand for illicit drugs and other substances of abuse; recovery of ill-gotten wealth, acquired from proceeds of illicit drug trade; protection, enhancement and maintenance of the image of Nigeria and Nigerians at home and abroad.

FROM THE CHAIRMAN/CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DESK

Col. Muhammad Mustapha Abdallah (Rtd.) LL.M
Chairman/Chief Executive

1. Brief History of the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency

1.0 Background

The Government of Nigeria (GON) has been deeply concerned about the magnitude of the rising trend in the demand for and traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, which adversely affects the international image of the country and the wellbeing of her citizenry. Recognising the links between illicit traffic in drugs and psychotropic substances and other related organized criminal activities which undermine the legitimate economy and threaten the stability and security of the country within the sub-region, Nigeria has been in the forefront of global efforts at suppressing the drug menace in support of global peace and security.

Building on its 1935 Dangerous Drugs Act, Nigeria has been a signatory to all United Nations International Conventions on Drugs and Psychotropic substances, including the "1988 Vienna Convention" which demanded that all countries that are signatories to the convention should domesticate them into local legislations as well as put in place Institutional frameworks to control the rising drug problem.

The National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) thus became a product of the 1988 Convention, recognizing that eradication of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances must be vigorously pursued by reinforcing and promulgating a comprehensive legislation to supplement international measures already taken towards effective and meaningful eradication of the illicit traffic, misuse and abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

1.1 Functions of the Agency

The Agency commenced operations in 1990, charged with the responsibility of enforcing the provisions of Decree 48 of 1989 (now CAP N30 LFN 2004) and coordinating all drug laws and policies which powers were previously conferred on any other statutory body in the country including campaigns to check the abuse of narcotics and psychotropic substances. Some of these functions are:

- (a) the enforcement and the due administration of the provisions of the NDLEA Act;*
- (b) The coordination of all drug laws and enforcement conferred on any person or authority, including Ministers in the Government of the Federation, by any such laws;*
- (c) Adoption of measures to identify, trace, freeze, confiscate or seize proceeds derived from drug-related offences or property whose value corresponds to such proceeds;*
- (d) Adoption of measures to eradicate illicit cultivation of narcotic plants and to eliminate illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances with a view to reducing human suffering and eliminating financial incentives for illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;*

(e) taking such measures which might require the taking of reasonable precautions to prevent the use of ordinary means of transport for illicit traffic in narcotic drugs including making special arrangements with transport owners;

(f) Adoption of measures which shall include coordinated preventive and repressive action, introduction and maintenance of investigative and control techniques;

(g) Adoption of measures to increase the effectiveness of eradication efforts;

(h) The facilitation of rapid exchange of scientific and technical information and the conduct of research geared towards eradication of illicit use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

(i) Taking measures for the early destruction of or disposal of the narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances which have been seized, confiscated and forfeited;

(j) *Facilitation or encouragement of the presence or availability of persons, including persons in custody who consent to assist in investigations or participate in proceedings relating to narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances*

(k) *Enhancing the effectiveness of law enforcement to suppress illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;*

(l) *Establishing, maintaining and securing communication to facilitate the rapid exchange of information concerning offences and improving international cooperation in the suppression of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances by road, sea and air;*

(m) *Reinforcing and supplementing the measures provided in the Convention on Narcotic Drugs 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol; the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances and the United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances 1988 as adopted by the Nigerian domestic law, in order to counter the magnitude and extent of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and its grave consequences;*

(n) *Taking such measures that may ensure the elimination and prevention of the root causes of the problems of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;*

(o) Strengthening and enhancing effective legal means for international cooperation in criminal matters for suppressing international activities of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

(p) collaborating with government bodies within and outside Nigeria carrying out functions wholly or in part analogous to those of the Agency concerning among others -

(i) the identities, whereabouts and activities of persons suspected of being involved in offences mentioned in this Act;

(ii) the movement of proceeds or property derived from the commission of such offences;

(iii) the movement of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances specified in the Second Schedule to this Act, and instrumentalities used or intended for use in the commission of such offences;

(iv) the exchange of personnel and other experts

(v) the establishment and maintenance of a system for monitoring international dealings in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in order to identify suspicious

transactions and persons engaged in them;

(q) taking charge, supervising, controlling, coordinating all the responsibilities, functions and activities relating to arrest, investigation and prosecution of all offences connected with or relating to illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, notwithstanding any law to the contrary; and

(r) Strengthening co-operation with the Office of the Attorney General of the Federation, the Police Force, Customs Agencies, Immigration services, welfare officials, health officials and other law enforcement agencies in the eradication of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

1.2 Special Powers of the Agency

The Agency has powers:

- a. To cause investigation to be conducted as to whether any person has committed an offence under the Act;*
- b. To ascertain whether any person has been involved in offences under the Act or in the process of such offences to cause investigation to be conducted into properties of any person if it appears to the Agency that the person's life style and properties worth do not match his ostentatious living;*
- c. For the purpose of inquiring into and ascertaining whether an offence under paragraph (b) subsection (ii) of this section has been committed, the Agency may by notice in writing call upon any one to furnish it within a time specified in the notice, with information, returns, accounts, books, or other documents in custody of such persons as the Agency may consider fit and proper in the circumstances;*
- d. The Agency shall not exercise the power conferred upon it by paragraph (b) of this section without first obtaining the approval of the Attorney General of the Federation. For the purposes of*

carrying out or enforcing the Act, all officers of the Agency involved in the enforcement of the provisions of the Act shall have the same powers, authority and privileges (including power to carry arms) as are given by law to the members of the Nigeria Police.

1.3 Operational Scope

The NDLEA is the main organ of the Federal Government of Nigeria responsible for the control of illicit drug trafficking. It also plays the lead and coordinating role in demand reduction, drug control policy formulation and implementation in the country. Established in 1989, the Agency has had nine (9) Chief Executives to date. Its National Headquarters is located at No. 6, Port-Harcourt Crescent off Gimbya Street, Abuja.

2.0 Administration

The Agency has seven (7) established directorates and fourteen (14) autonomous Units and offices that work together to carry out its drug control mandate. The Agency operates in 36 State Commands and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Abuja. This is in addition to ten (10) Special Area Commands (SACs) located at the nation's international airports, sea ports and land borders.

➤ Directorates

- i. Administration and Finance
- ii. Operations and General Investigation
- iii. Drug Demand Reduction
- iv. Prosecution and Legal Services

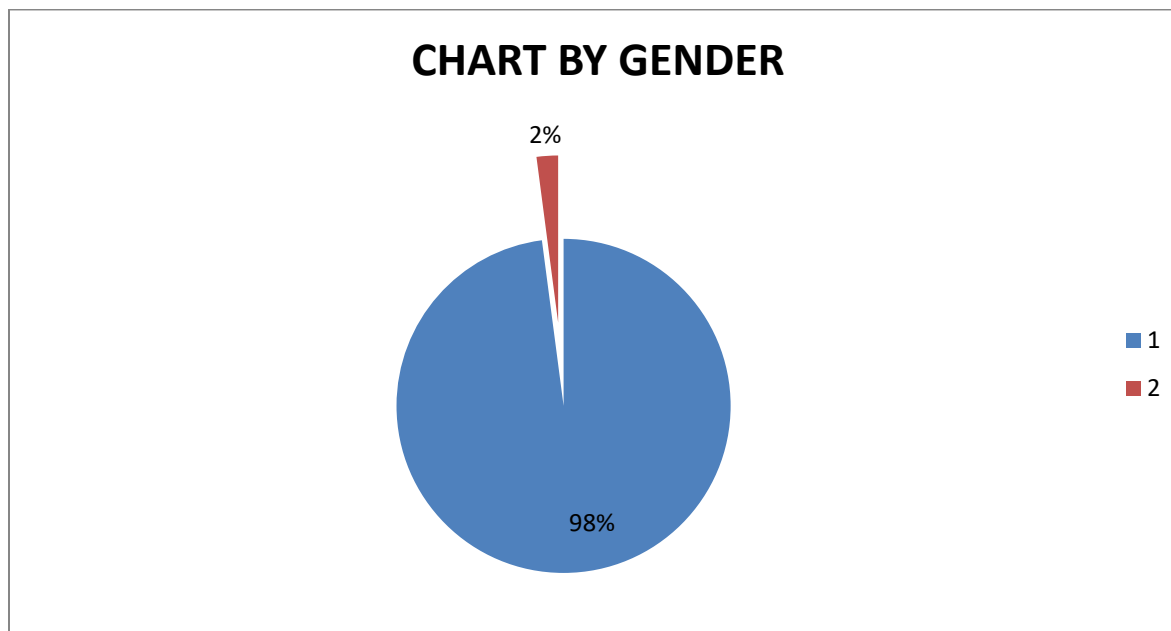
- v. Assets and Financial Investigation
- vi. Training and Manpower Development; and
- vii. Technical Services
- viii. Sea Operations
- ix. Development and Establishment

➤ **Departments and Autonomous Offices:**

- i. Chairman/Chief Executive's Office
- ii. Secretary to the Agency's Office
- iii. Lagos Liaison Office
- iv. Internal Affairs
- v. Joint Task Force (JTF)
- vi. Special Investigation Unit (SIU)
- vii. Forensics and Chemical Monitoring
- viii. International Affairs
- ix. National Drug Control Strategy/Inter-ministerial Drug Control Secretariat
- x. Internal Audit
- xi. Public Affairs
- xii. Canine (Sniffer Dog) Unit
- xiii. Combined Inter- Agency Task Force (CIATF)
- xiv. Intelligence Data Centre

STAFF DISPOSITION BY GENDER AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2017

Gender	No.	%
Male	3829	81.05
Female	895	8.95
Total	4724	100

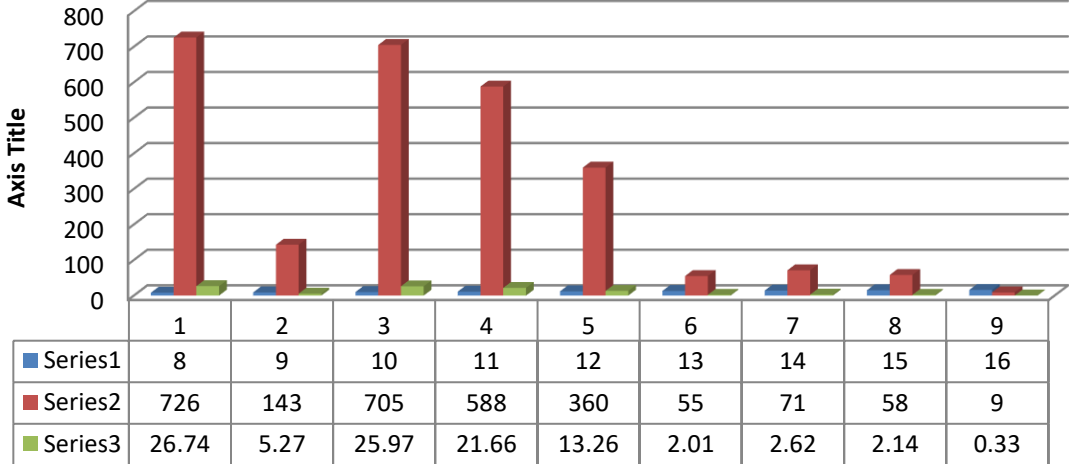


STAFF DISPOSITION BY COMPASS

Senior cadre

COMPASS	No.	%
08	726	26.74
09	143	5.27
10	705	25.97
11	588	21.66
12	360	13.26
13	55	2.01
14	71	2.62
15	58	2.14
16	9	0.33
Total	2,715	100

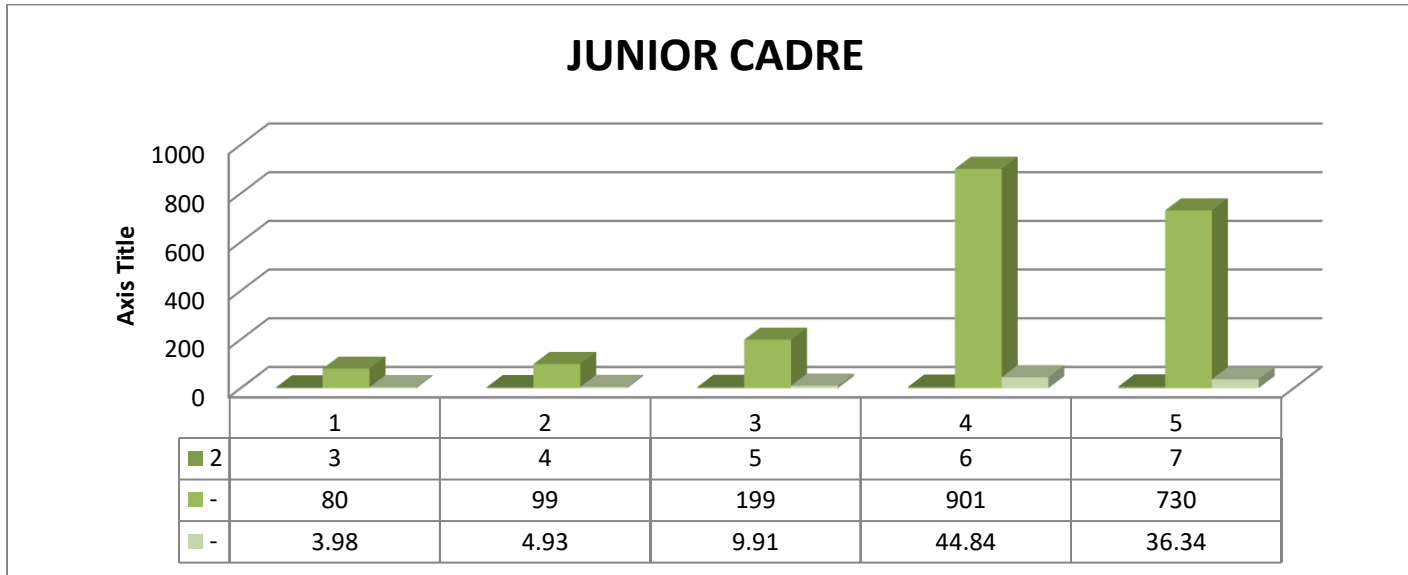
SENIOR CADRE



Junior Cadre

COMPASS	No.	%
02	-	-
03	80	3.98
04	99	4.93
05	199	9.91

06	901	44.84
07	730	36.34
Total	2,009	100



3.0 Operational Results:

i. Summary of Results

In 2019, the Agency arrested 9,444 drug suspects nationwide. The numbers of male suspects were 8,535 which accounted for 90.37% while the female suspects were 909 representing 9.63% compared to 2018

where a total of 9,831 drug suspects were arrested. This comprised 9,129 of male suspects and 702 female suspects were made. The figures above showed that more women were more involved in drug related offences in the year under focus than the previous year.

There was a tremendous increase in the total drug seizures when the two periods were compared. In 2018, a total of 317,764.85 **Kilogrammes** of illicit drugs were seized compared to 612,903.48 **kilograms** seized in 2019 representing an increase of 48.15%. Seizures of cannabis in 2018 amounted to 273,249.08 **kilogrammes** while in 2019, it was 602,654.49 **kilogrammes**. This represents an increase of about 54.66%. *It is high time the Federal Government took the issue of alternative crop (s) more seriously.* Psychotropic substances were 43,734.64 **kilogrammes** in 2018 and **kilograms** 10,112.10 in 2019. Cocaine and heroin were 124.86 **kilogrammes** and 59.62 **kilogrammes**, respectively while in 2018 they were 113.00 **kilograms** and 23.89 **kilograms** in 2019.

There was a tremendous increase in cannabis farm land destroyed in 2018 when compared with 2017. A total of 473.15 **hectares** of cannabis plantation were discovered and destroyed in 2019 while in 2018, 3,660.64 **hectares** were discovered and destroyed. The massive seizures of cannabis sativa in the current year however, paid off for the reduction in cannabis sativa farmland destroyed.

****2019

3.1 Trend and Threats

Effects of Codeine and Tramadol

For a long time in Nigeria, *Cannabis sativa* remained the most pervasive illicit drug of abuse, ostensibly because it is the only drug locally cultivated in Nigeria. The entire South west, North Central and part of South South provide a favourable forest and climate for the cultivation of the illicit drug crop. Upon harvest, the weeds have always found vast markets in the North West and North Eastern parts of the country.

In recent times, the drug abuse and illicit drug trafficking trend appears to be changing. Seizures of pharmaceutical drugs of prescription have become rampant, in a manner that suggest users preference for the drugs above *Cannabis sativa*. These drugs are abused because they are easily obtained across the counter and they are easy to hide from the public, unlike Cocaine, Heroin and *Cannabis sativa*. Pharmaceutical drugs are equally appealing because they can be masked and disguised from the undiscerning public in a society that abhors drug abuse like Nigeria.

Statistics of Arrests nationwide 2019

COMMANDS	Males	Females	Total
ABIA	366	52	418
ADAMAWA	207	1	208
AIIA ENUGU	3	1	4
AKWA IBOM	327	39	366
ANAMBRA	242	16	258
APAPA	6	1	7
BAUCHI	531	77	608
BAYELSA	196	41	237
BENUE	180	17	197
BORNO	441	23	464
CIATF	4	1	5
CROSS RIVER	131	10	141
DAFI	2	1	3
DELTA	195	53	248

DOGI	19	1	20
EBONYI	204	47	251
EDO	209	92	301
EKITI	39	5	44
ENUGU	114	8	122
FCT	339	17	356
GOMBE	66	3	69
IDIROKO	18	5	23
IMO	140	16	156
JIGAWA	458	9	467
JTF	6	0	6
KADUNA	204	6	210
KANO	537	21	558
KATSINA	572	31	603
KEBBI	129	10	139
KOGI	106	12	118

KWARA	146	38	184
LAGOS	127	8	135
MAKIA KANO	4	0	4
MMIA LAGOS	89	15	104
NAIA ABUJA	0	1	1
NASSARAWA	21	1	22
NIGER	105	3	108
OGUN	172	43	215
ONDO	234	37	271
ONNE	0	0	0
OSUN	160	47	207
OYO	231	22	253
PHIA	1	0	1
PLATEAU	401	18	419
RIVERS	252	45	297
SEME	24	4	28

SET	9	2	11
SOKOTO	76	0	76
TARABA	194	7	201
TINCAN PORT	0	0	0
YOBE	57	0	57
ZAMFARA	241	2	243
TOTAL	8535	909	9444

. Katsina, Jigawa and Borno States in that order took the lead in number of suspects arrested during period in consideration

ARRESTS BY GEO-POLITICAL ZONES: 2019

<i>GEO-POLITICAL ZONE</i>	<i>MALES</i>	<i>FEMALES</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>PERCENTAGE (%)</i>
<i>NORTH WEST</i>	<i>2,221</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>2300</i>	<i>24.35</i>
<i>NORTH EAST</i>	<i>1,496</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>1,607</i>	<i>17.02</i>
<i>SOUTH SOUTH</i>	<i>1,311</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>1,591</i>	<i>16.85</i>
<i>NORTH CENTRAL</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>1,408</i>	<i>14.91</i>
<i>SOUTH WEST</i>	<i>1,138</i>	<i>191</i>	<i>1,329</i>	<i>14.07</i>
<i>SOUTH EAST</i>	<i>1,069</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>1,209</i>	<i>12.80</i>
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>8,535</i>	<i>909</i>	<i>9,444</i>	<i>100</i>

North west, North east and South south took lead in that order

3.4 Seizures in kgs 2019

COMMANDS	COCAINE	HEROIN	CANNBIS	METH	AMPH	EPHED RINE	PSYCHO/ OTHERS	TOTAL
ABIA	0.129	0.517	323.424	0	0	0	503.037	827.11
ADAMAWA	0	0	195.564	0	0	0	164.766	360.33
AIIA ENUGU	4.976	0	0	1.25	0	0	0	6.226
AKWA IBOM	5.959	0.472	545.708	0	0	0	63.583	615.72
ANAMBRA	0.128	0.038	448.541	1.299	0	0	68.077	518.08
APAPA	0	0	3.44	0	0	0	0	3.44
APAPA PORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAUCHI	0	0	629.828	0	0	0	476.328	1106.2
BAYELSA	0.026	0.062	131.571	0	0	0	44.319	175.98
BENUE	0	0	926.235	0	0	0	938.192	1864.4
BORNO	0.528	0.322	323.718	0	0	0	163.526	488.09

OSUN	0	0	1985.631	0	0	0	71.003	2056.6
OYO	0	0	4342.543	0	0	0	5.563	4348.1
PHIA	0.151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.151
PHIA PORT HARCOURT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHPORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PLATEAU	0	0	747.668	0	0	0	119.78	867.45
RIVERS	4.48	0.207	201.864	0	0	0.045	1102.043	1308.6
SEME	0	0	2812.016	0	0	0	0	2812
SET	0	0	0	0.8	0	309	0	309.8
SOKOTO	0.002	0	842.078	0	0	0	17.272	859.35
TARABA	0	0	458.732	0	0	0	213.117	671.85
TINCAN PORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YOBE	0	0	732.367	0	0	0	185.456	917.82
ZAMFARA	0	0	184.243	0	0	0	12.129	196.37

ENUGU	0.013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FCT	1.41	0	18.017	29.75	0	0	0	9.265
GOMBE	9.175	0	88.224	0	0	0	0	42.786
IDIROKO	0	0	0.477	0	0	0	0	0
IMO	2.047	7.751	1.562	0	0.4	0	0	0.436
JIGAWA	0.358	15.437	1.49	0	0	0	0	4.573
JTF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KADUNA	4.368	205.7	15.716	0	0.698	0	0.233	0
KANO	94.746	204.923	228.328	60	207.45	0	0	95.089
KATSINA	10.36	0.05	1.9	0	1.601	0	0	739.805
KEBBI	1.128	9.7	18.796	0	1.523	0	0	2.378
KOGI	1.133	1.958	1.959	0	0	0	0	7.604
KWARA	67.692	24.675	8.89	0	0.3	0	0	7.823
LAGOS	78.803	0.2	31.3	0	0.846	0	0	23.209
MAKIA KANO	0.6	0	0.25	0	0	0	0	0
MMIA LAGOS	0.56	0	30.45	0	0	0	0	1.26

NAIA ABUJA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NASSARAWA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NIGER	1014.118	10.2	111.52	0	0.4	1.651	0	0
OGUN	3.927	138.1	3.451	0	0	0	0	35.192
ONDO	0.127	0	3.628	0	0	0	0	912.968
ONNE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSUN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71.003
OYO	4.79	0.1	0.593	0	0	0	0	0.08
PHIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHIA PORT HARCOURT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHPORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PLATEAU	17.099	11.655	65.947	0	0.333	0	0.1	24.646
RIVERS	3.513	22.723	5.542	0	0.727	0	0	1069.538
SEME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SET	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SOKOTO	1.915	9.03	0.907	0	0	0	0	5.42
TARABA	69.73	71.594	32.94	0	5.541	0	20.466	12.846
TINCAN PORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YOBE	162.36	19.495	1.999	0	0.06	0	0	1.542
ZAMFARA	1.122	3.191	1.136	0	0.13	0.046	0	6.504
TOTAL	2078.831	1225.527	1646.734	92.69	287.282	1.752	22.568	4155.499

Note: Tramadol, Benzodiazepines Opiates in that order were the commonly used drugs, during the period under review. Others above represent unclassified drugs.

3.5 Airlines Used By Traffickers (MMIA ONLY)

SN	AIRLINE	FREQUENCY	%
1.	ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES	19	24.67
2	SOUTH AFRICAN AIRWAYS	13	16.88
3	BRITISH AIRWAYS	10	12.99
4	EMIRATES	7	9.09
5	ETIHAD	5	6.49
6	N/A	5	6.49
7	QATAR AIRLINES	5	6.49
8	VIRGIN ATLANTIC	4	5.19
9	TURKISH AIRLINES	3	3.90

10	RWANDA AIR	3	3.90
11	AIRPEACE	1	1.30
12	KENYA AIRWAYS	1	1.30
13	LUFTHANSA	1	1.30
14	TOTAL	77	100

Note: Within the year under review Ethiopian Airline, South African Airways and British Airways top the list of frequently used airlines with the following percentages 24.67% 16.88% and 12.99% respectively

- *Destination of drug Couriers arrested at MMIA, Lagos*

S/N	DESTINATION	FREQUENCY	%
1.	NIGERIA	19	24.36
2.	UNITED KINGDOM	14	17.95
3.	UAE	9	11.54
4.	INDIA	6	7.69
5.	SOUTH AFRICA	5	6.41
6.	INDONESIA	4	5.13
7.	N/A	3	3.85
8.	CHINA	2	2.56
9.	TURKEY	2	2.56
10.	UGANDA	2	2.56

11.	DR CONGO	2	2.56
12.	GERMANY	1	1.28
13.	ITALY	1	1.28
14.	LIBERIA	1	1.28
15.	LOCAL	1	1.28
16.	MALAYSIA	1	1.28
17.	PAKISTAN	1	1.28
18.	QATAR	1	1.28
19.	SAUDI ARABIA	1	1.28
20.	SUDAN	1	1.28
21.	THAILAND	1	1.28
	TOTAL	78	100

Notes: The above table indicates that 24.36% of the suspected drug couriers arrested during the year were incoming to Nigeria and the remaining 75.64% were destined to different countries of the world with most of them going to United Kingdom 17.95%.

3.6 Visa Clearance

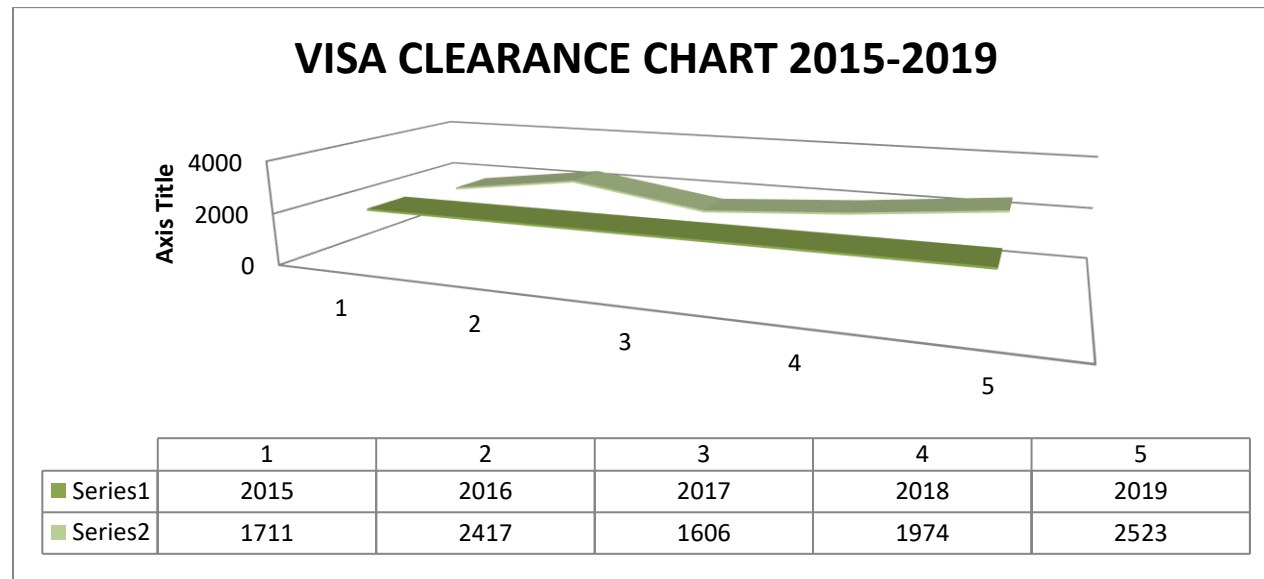
The Agency's Visa Clearance system remains an important instrument and continues to serve as a strong deterrent for aspiring drug dealers from obtaining visas from countries that have subscribed to the scheme. These countries are often either source or gateway countries for illicit drugs. The Visa programme, as a preventive measure, draws voluntary participation from foreign missions in Nigeria with the consent of their home countries. The participating Missions make the NDLEA Visa Clearance Certificate an additional requirement for Nigerian visa applicants who wish to obtain entry visas from these countries.

The issuance of a Clearance Certificate by the Agency, however, is not a guarantee and does not convey any assurance that visa will be issued to the applicant, but remains a valid additional requirement. The Agency usually collects some personal information from the applicants, demands for two (2) credible sureties (guarantors) from the applicants and carries out some background checks before clearance is issued. The scheme has been quite successful. Countries that have willingly subscribed to the visa clearance scheme include Brazil, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Russia, India, Singapore and Thailand.

In the year 2019 the Agency received 2,523 visa applications 2,200 were cleared, 47 disqualified while 276 are pending due to incomplete documents and other reasons. The previous year showed that 1,974 applications were received.

There was an increase of 549 in the number of applications received by the Agency in 2019 when compared with the previous year.

See the Chart Below:



- **3.7 Drug Deportees**

The Agency received **85** Nigerian nationals that were deported from other countries over drug related offences. The deportees were appropriately debriefed, documented and released on bail.

- **COUNTRIES OF DEPORTATION FOR 2019**

S/N	COUNTRY OF DEPORTATION	NUMBER DEPORTED	PERCENTAGE
1.	THAILAND	42	49.41
2.	SOUTH AFRICA	10	11.76
3.	ITALY	10	11.76
4.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	07	8.24
5.	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	06	7.06
6.	ETHIOPIA	02	2.35
7.	FRANCE	02	2.35
8.	SPAIN	02	2.35

9.	INDONESIA	01	1.18
10.	CHINA	01	1.18
11.	MALAYSIA	01	1.18
12.	MORROCO	01	1.18
	TOTAL	85	100

Note: In the table above, most of the drug deportees came from Thailand with **49.41%**, followed by South Africa and Italy with **11.76%** each.

MONETARY EXHIBITS FOR THE YEAR 2019

S/NO	ITEMS	AMOUNT
1.	NAIRA	₦ 45,000.00
2.	US DOLLARS	\$901,300.00
3.	MONETARY INSTRUMENTS (TRAVELLERS CHEQUES)	US DOLLARS
4.		CANADIAN DOLLARS
5.		EURO

3.9 Interdiction Score Card 2010-2019

Year	Cannabis	Cocaine	Heroin	Others	Total	Male	Female	Total
2010	174,661.59	706.43	202.08	2,550.62	178,120.72	6,296	492	6,788
2011	191,847.91	410.81	39.75	2,985.45	195,283.92	8,072	567	8,639
2012	228,794.13	131.89	211.03	3,905.45	233,042.50	7,510	542	8,052
2013	205,373	290.20	24.53	134,280.38	339,968.11	8,324	519	8,843
2014	53,878,194.52	226.04	56.45	7562.49	53,886,039.5	8332	494	8826
2015	871,480.32	260.47	30.09	31,442.86	903,213.74	8143	635	8778

2016	187,394	305.17	66.28	79,600.685	267,366.135	7,720	537	8257
2017	191,084.19	92.26	85.36	117,114.20	308,376.01	9,387	622	10,009
2018	273,249.08.	124.86	59.62	44,331.29	317,764.85	9,129	702	9,831
2019	602,654.49	113.00	23.89	10,112.10	612,903.48	8535	909	9,444
TOTAL	56,531,484.15	2661.1	799.08	433,885.53	57,242,078.97	81,448	6019	87,467

4.0 Assets and Financial Investigation:

Internal Investigation:

The directorate undertook investigation into twelve (12) cases. Nine of the cases were forwarded to the Directorate of Prosecution and Legal Services (DPLS) for legal advice. Various seizures were made consisting of eight hundred and ninety five thousand (\$895,100) US dollars.

4.1 Mutual Legal Assistance:

There were two requests for Mutual Legal Assistance received from Switzerland involving Nigerians arrested in connection with trafficking for the period under review.

4.2 COOPERATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS:

The Directorate received two (2) requests for intelligence from the Nigerian Financial Intelligence Unit (NFIU) for investigation and also forwarded six (6) requests to NFIU out of which four (4) responses have been received to aid ongoing investigation.

5.0 Joint Task Force

The Unit during the period under focus carried out various activities; these include criminal record checks on arrested persons, execution of Mutual Legal Assistance (MLAT), Joint Operations, Vehicle Investigations, Indexing Telephone, liaison with sister Agencies and Technical support to other formations of the Agency.

5.1 Mutual Legal Assistance:

The unit received a correspondence from German Authority requesting for a Mutual Legal Assistance on certain suspects who were undergoing investigations for various drug related offences. One of the suspects had been convicted in Germany with the support of the unit.

5.2 LIAISON WITH REGULATORY AGENCIES

The unit within the year under review corresponded with the Lagos State Land Bureau, Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC), GSM network providers, Vehicle Licensing agency and various financial institutions through the Directorate of Assets and Financial Investigation.

6.0 PROSECUTION

In the year 2019, the directorate had a handful of activities going on. Several assets ranging from apartments to hotel, vehicular, monetary) assets as well as other household items were forfeited to the Agency. In the year under review, a the sum of was seized

TABLE 2 - MONETARY FORFEITURE: FINAL ORDERS

S/N	NAME OF SUSPECT	CHARGE NUMBER	COMMAND	AMOUNT FORFEITED	DATE OF FORFEITURE
1.	FRN v. Chief Odugwe Azubuike	FHC/L/122C/10	DPLS HQ	₦ 31,321,013.35 Eco Bank Account No. 0021934640	7/7/2019
2.	FRN v. Ignatius Ejimba	FHC/L/452C/10	“	2 US Dollars	2019
3.	FRN v. Ojo Sunday Akanmu Olusegun	FHC/L/188C/15	“	USD700	2019
4.	FRN v. Vivian Ebere Anyanwu	FHC/L/275C/14	“	USD400	2019
5.	FRN v. Uchegbu Emeka Micheal	FHC/L/206C/17	“	USD1000	2019
6.	FRN v. Gpou Bi-Clauvia	FHC/L/188C/17	“	USD400	2019

S/N	NAME OF SUSPECT	CHARGE NUMBER	COMMAND	AMOUNT FORFEITED	DATE OF FORFEITURE
7.	FRN v. Eboro Joe Okwudili	FHC/L/405C/12	“	USD2,000	2019
8.	FRN v. Idris Olamilekan Basmidele	FHC/L/55C/12	“	USD620	2019
9.	FRN v. Olua Uguru Christopher and Rosangela Gomes Goncales	FHC/L/390C/13	“	700 EUROS 200 POUNDS	2019
10.	FRN v. Chike Ifeanyichukwu Paulinus	FHC/L/299C/14	“	\$600.00	2019
11.	FRN v. Obijiofor Obinna Jones	FHC/L/214C/14	“	\$500.00	2019
12.	FRN v. Olekunne Chibuzor Darlington	FHC/L/440C/13	“	\$800.00	2019
13.	FRN v. Femi Jacob	FHC/L/135C/14	“	₦ 95,390.00	2019
14.	FRN v. Friday Uffot Tom	FHC/L/35C/14	“	\$300.00	2019
15.	FRN v. Okafor Chijioke Franklin	FHC/L/225C/14	“	\$700.00	2019
16.	FRN v. Egbu	FHC/L/77C/15	“	\$300.00	2019

S/N	NAME OF SUSPECT	CHARGE NUMBER	COMMAND	AMOUNT FORFEITED	DATE OF FORFEITURE
	Godslope Chinonso				
17.	FRN v. Ulelu Ugwumba Micheal	FHC/L/130C/14	DPLS HQ.	\$200.00	2019
18.	FRN v. Mbeike Matthew Chukwunwaogo	FHC/L/437C/10	“	\$300.00 RUPEES 3,000.00	2019
19.	FRN v. Ejike Ifeobu A.	FHC/L/44C/12	“	N5,370.00	2019
20.	FRN v. Onwuka Ichi Ukaegbu	FHC/L/305C/11	“	\$8,800.00	2019
21.	FRN v. Okafor Sochukwuma Benjamin	FHC/L/162C/11	“	Vietnam Currency 198,500.00; Reais – 55,00; Bolivares – 2,000.00	2019
22.	FRN v. Eze Ifeoma Maureen	FHC/L/291C/14	“	\$300.00	2019
23.	Abandoned seizure	-	Cross River	₦ 201,432.50	April 2019

VEHICLES/MOTOR CYCLES FORFEITED:

S/NO	VEHICLE REG. NO.	COMMAN D	CHASSIS/ENGINE NO.	TYPE OF VEHICLE	STATE OF VEHICLE	REMARK
1.	HB 452 AAA	DPLS HQ.	-	Toyota 4-Runner 1999 Model	-	Final
2.	KS 620 AAA	DPLS HQ.	-	Sienna Bus Toyota 2002 Model	-	Final

6.1 NOTABLE SENTENCES**(I) CRIMINAL CASE**

It is noteworthy and well pleasing to know that stiffer correctional measure in form of jail terms were meted out to criminals within the period in focus. Some of these criminals were sentenced to jail terms of between ten (10) and thirty eight (38) years. This will serve as a deterrent for other would-be criminals.

- 1) Raji Issa Adio, Male was convicted and sentenced to 38 years imprisonment for possession of 510 Kilogrammes of Heroin by the Federal High Court, Lagos.

- 2) Onwughalu Franklin Jude, Male was convicted and sentenced to 20 years imprisonment by the Federal High Court sitting in Enugu for possession of cocaine weighing 1.243 Kilogrammes.
- 3) Ojo Akor, Male, 24 years from Kogi State was convicted and sentenced to 15 years imprisonment by the Federal High Court, Akure for possession of Cannabis Sativa weighing 35 Kilogrammes
- 4) Samuel John, Male, 29 years from Ondo State was convicted and sentenced to 15 years imprisonment by the Federal High Court, Akure for possession of Cannabis Sativa weighing 200 grammes.
- 5) Emmanuel John, Male, 60 years from Benue State was convicted and sentenced to 14 years imprisonment by the Federal High Court, Akure for cultivating Cannabis Sativa.
- 6) Idoko Sunday, Male, 28 years from Benue State was convicted and sentenced to 14 years imprisonment by the Federal High Court, Akure for cultivating Cannabis Sativa.
- 7) Nonso Chukwulobe, Male, 50 years was convicted and sentenced to 12 years of imprisonment by the Federal High Court sitting at Awka, Anambra State for possession of Heroin weighing 44.8 grammes.

- 8) Obiakor Chukwunonso, Male was convicted and sentenced to 12 years imprisonment by the Federal High Court sitting in Enugu for possession of cocaine.
- 9) Hamisu Ibrahim was convicted and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment for possession of Cannabis Sativa by the Federal High Court sitting in Jos.
- 10) Markohop Jonathan was convicted and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment for possession of 1 Kilogramme of Cannabis Sativa by the Federal High Court sitting in Jos.
- 11) John Samuel, Male, 31 years was convicted and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment for possession of 200 gramme of Cannabis Sativa by the Federal High Court sitting in Jos.

Summary of Prosecution by Conviction

COMMANDS	CONVICTIONS	ACQUITTAL	Struck out	TOTAL
HEADQUARTER	8			8

S				
MMIA	34			34
ABIA	38	8		46
ADAMAWA	34			34
ANAMBRA	38			38
AKWA IBOM	23			23
BAUCHI	19			19
BAYELSA	2			2
BENUE	19			19
BORNO	12			12
CROSS RIVER	24			24
DELTA	25			25
EBONYI	33			33
EDO	9			9

EKITI	4			4
ENUGU	53			53
FCT (ABUJA)	72			72
GOMBE	16			16
IMO	26			26
JIGAWA	25			25
KADUNA	22			22
KANO	99	1	1	101
KATSINA	63		1	64
KEBBI	15			15
KOGI	16			16
KWARA	2			2
LAGOS	77			77

NASSARAWA	20			20
NIGER	30			30
OGUN	4			4
ONDO	37			37
OSUN	22			22
OYO	56	1		57
PLATEAU	80	1		81
RIVERS	13			13
SOKOTO	1			1
TARABA	13			13
YOBE	8			8
ZAMFARA	19			19
SEME	13			13

NAIA ABUJA	-			-
MAKIA KANO	4			4
PHIA	1			1
PHC PORT COMD	-			-
SET	1			1
	1,130	11	2	1,143

PROSECUTION SCORE CARD FOR 2009 - 2018

Year	Cases	Won	Lost/struck out	Success Rate (%)
2010	1,526	1,509	17	98.89
2011	1,501	1,491	10	99.33
2012	1,736	1,718	18	98.96
2013	1,871	1,865	6	99.67
2014	2,070	2,054	16	99.22
2015	1,731	1,690	41	97.63

2016	2,278	2,256	22	99.03
2017	1,666	1,621	45	97.30
2018	1259	1249	10	99.21
2019	1,143	1,130	13	98.86
TOTAL	16,781	16,583	198	98.82

7.0 DIRECTORATE OF DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION

INTRODUCTION:

The Drug Demand Reduction Directorate (DDR) is one of the Cardinal Directorates in the Agency, established to play vital roles in drug control within the country by;

- i. Outlining activities that facilitate Reduction of substance use, abuse and addiction.
- ii. Organizing sensitization programmes that will help in controlling initiation of substance use.
- iii. Initiating programmes that will control emerging substance use, abuse and addiction.

iv. Counselling of substance users

The above measures will be achieved by the complimentary programmes designed by the following units:

- i. Data collection/statistics
- ii. Sensitization
- iii. Treatment
- iv. Rehabilitation
- v. NGO liaison

7.1. DATA COLLECTION/STATISTICS UNIT:

This Unit collects, collates and analyses drug use data sent in from different commands of the Agency. The activity of the unit helps in giving first-hand information on the nature, trend and pattern of drug use, abuse and trafficking in the country.

It also helps in designing and organizing sensitization programmes across the country especially the areas that are prone to the substance use/abuse and equally identify the most vulnerable.

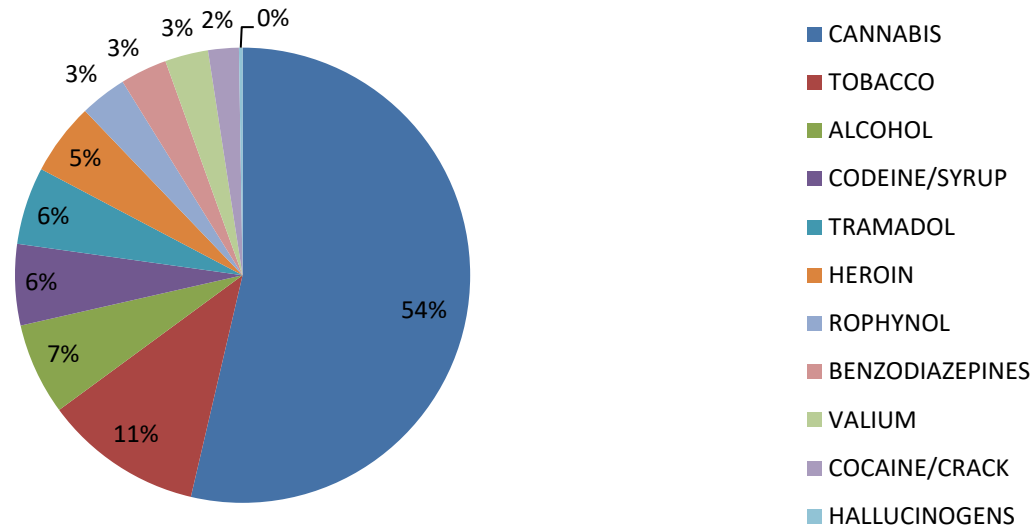
Activities of the Unit

S/N	DRUG OF ABUSE	TOTAL NUMBER OF PWUD	PERCENTAGE
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1.	CANNABIS	419	53.65%
2.	TOBACCO	88	11.27%
3.	ALCOHOL	51	6.53%
4.	CODEINE/SYRUP	45	5.76%
5.	TRAMADOL	43	5.50%
6.	HEROIN	40	5.12%
7.	ROPHYNOL	26	3.33%
8.	BENZODIAZEPINES	26	3.33%
9.	VALIUM	24	3.07%
10.	COCAINE/CRACK	17	2.18%
11	HALLUCINOGENS	2	0.26%
	TOTAL	781	100%

COMMENT- Out of a sample of 781 individuals collated across the country, a total of 418 (more than half of the total representing 53.65% abused cannabis, which shows that the dominant drug of choice in the country still remains cannabis followed by Tobacco (11.27%) and Alcohol (6.53%), codeine/syrup and tramadol are the next drugs of choice as shown in the graph below.

CHART ON TYPES OF DRUGS ABUSED



NIGERIAN EPIDEMIOLOGICAL NETWORK ON DRUG USE (NENDU) DATA

The data collected from the fourteen (14) pilot commands:

- FCT, Kwara, Lagos, Oyo, Rivers, Bayelsa, Anambra, Enugu, Plateau, Nasarawa, Bauchi, Adamawa, Kano and Kaduna; were forwarded to Federal Ministry of Health for harmonization, in order to have a centralized national data. This is to ascertain the pattern, prevalence and extent of drug use and its health implication.

For the period under review, the following data were forwarded to Federal Ministry of Health for analysis.

Number of NENDU forms forwarded per client	Number of female clients	Number of male clients
289	5	284

7.2. SENSITIZATION UNIT: This unit is responsible in creating awareness on the dangers inherent in drug use, abuse and trafficking. These programmes are carried out in schools, communities, workplaces, religious organizations, marketplaces, motor parks, etc.

Mostly, the vulnerable are targeted, such as the children, mothers, Injecting Drug Users (IDUs), Internally Displaced People (IDPs), HIV/AIDS individuals, youths in and out of school and equally the adult populations. Materials such as information, education and communication are designed and produced by this unit to meet the needs of the targeted population.

Activities of the Unit

S/N	TYPE OF PROGRAMME	NUMBER OF PROGRAMMES	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL NUMBER OF
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					PARTICIPANTS
			MALE	FEMALE	
1	YOUTH IN SCHOOL	425	76433	54609	131042
2	YOUTH OUT OF SCHOOL	135	43062	73379	65681
3	COMMUNITY BASED	115	638,555	433,956	1072511
4	WORK PLACE	61	13281	2405	15696
5	MEDIA	31	-	-	Uncountable
6	ARMED FORCES	12	526	92	618
7	NURTW	4	335	48	383
8	PRISONS	3	128	2	130
9	CHURCH/MOSQUE	38	3348	8845	22193
	TOTAL	824	775,668	573,336	1,308,254

A total of **1,308,254** persons were sensitized physically in 2019, this comprises of youths in/out of schools, communities, workplaces including the armed forces, National Road Transport workers and persons in prisons. While on-air programmes of about 31 times for a wider reach was equally presented during this period.

7.3. TREATMENT UNIT:

This unit carry out general counselling for substance users and their families. Issues associated with substance use are identified, by carrying out comprehensive laboratory substance use test. The unit also provide guidance and support, setting up aftercare plans, follow-up treated clients, equally refer co-morbid clients to relevant treatment facilities. It also helps in reintegrating recovering clients to their family and the society at large.

TREATMENT UNIT

ADMISSIONS	NUMBER OF CLIENTS	NUMBER OF FEMALE	NUMBER OF MALE CLIENTS	NUMBER OF CLIENTS	NUMBER OF CLIENTS	DISCHARGE D AGAINST PROFESSIO	TOTAL NUMBER OF
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	ADMITTED	CLIENTS ADMITTED	ADMITTED	DISCHARGED	REFERRED	LEGAL ADVICE (APA)	CLIENTS STILL IN REHABILITATION
NUMBER OF CLIENTS STILL IN NDLEA FACILITIES	781	78	703	245		7	536
NUMBER OF CLIENTS REFERRED TO OTHER TREATMENT CENTRES	24	-	-		24	-	-
NUMBER OF CLIENTS REFERRED FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT FOR BRIEF INTERVENTION	397	71	326	397		-	-
TOTAL	1202	149	1053	642	24	7	536

A total of 1202 clients came for counselling in the year 2019, out of the total, 149 were female, while 1053 were male. 397 were referred from other law enforcement agency for brief intervention, 781 were brought by families or self-referred, and 642 were adequately counselled and discharged. 7 of these clients were discharged against professional advice. 24 of them with co-morbid conditions and were referred to other service centres for further assessment and treatment. 536 are still undergoing treatment as at the time of this report.

7.4 REHABILITATION: Treated and recovering clients are engaged in activities to refocus their cognition. Clients are referred to selected vocational centres relevant to career of their choice.

Activity of the Unit

This is a new unit created out of Treatment and Rehabilitation. Still working out modalities for year 2020.

7.5 NGO LIAISON:

This unit co-ordinates and supervises the activities of Non-Governmental Organizations in DDR. This unit helps in tracking and harmonizing activities. The unit organizes orientation trainings for these NGOs before startup.

NGO LIAISON ACTIVITIES

The unit vetted, registered and accredited a total of 15 NGOs in Drug Demand Reduction viz:

1. Beeler Ministering International
2. The Shelter Youth and Community Network
3. Grace Hill behavioural health service
4. African cartoon cattle social enterprise
5. Fountain 3 technology
6. Re-orientation Advocates
7. Foundation for Youths and Non-violence Africa
8. Joban Global Initiative
9. Divine Women of Purpose Association
10. Regy Henry Amazing grace foundation
11. Christabel International
12. Kingsley Impact care initiative
13. The Foundation Peace and Non-Violence Africa

14. Civi Pact Nigeria

15. Health and Social Development Resource Centre

All are working in the area of Drug Abuse Prevention Education except for one that is working in the area of Treatment and Rehabilitation.

Counselled clients nationwide

COMMANDS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL CASES HANDLED
ABIA	7	0	7
AKWA IBOM	43	0	43

ANAMBRA	77	1	78
BAUCHI	4	0	4
BAYELSA	46	9	55
BENUE	43	4	47
BORNO	9	0	9
CROSS RIVER	21	4	25
DELTA	13	1	14
EBONYI	11	0	11
EDO	40	8	48
EKITI	80	1	81
FCT	6	0	6
GOMBE	1	0	1
IMO	8	0	8

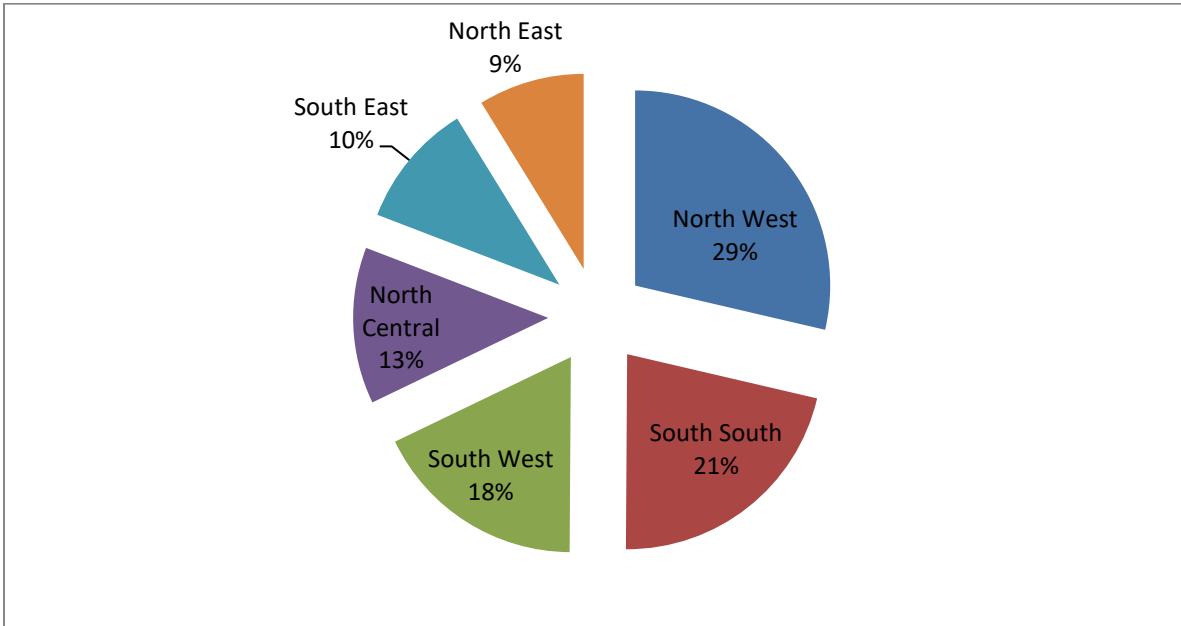
JIGAWA	43	0	43
KANO	88	0	88
KATSINA	52	0	52
KEBBI	22	0	22
KWARA	10	3	13
LAGOS	23	1	24
NASSARAWA	17	3	20
NIGER	21	2	23
OSUN	59	0	59
OYO	13	1	14
PHIA PORT HARCOURT	0	0	0
PLATEAU	21	0	21
RIVERS	26	4	30

SOKOTO	30	0	30
TARABA	7	0	7
YOBE	67	0	67
ZAMFARA	50	2	52
TOTAL	958	44	1002

Counselling By Geo Political Zone

Zones	Male	Female	Total
North West	285	2	287
South South	189	26	215
South West	175	3	178
North Central	118	12	130
South East	103	1	104
North East	88	0	88
Total	958	44	1002

Counselling By Geo-Political Zone



11.0. FINANCES

The 2019 approved appropriation for the Agency is as follows:

DETAILS	2019 APPROPRIATION	2019 RELEASES	% RELEASED
<i>RECURRENT PERSONNEL COSTS</i>	<i>8,709.921,521</i>	<i>8,709.921,521</i>	100
<i>RECURRNT OVERHEAD COST</i>	<i>393.973,302</i>	<i>263,962,112</i>	67
<i>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</i>	<i>244,647,258</i>	<i>232,414,895</i>	95