

**A PROPOSAL**

***ON***

**OPERATION “PLASTIC BAG ERADICATION”IN LAGOS STATE.**

***PREPARED BY***

**HUMAN RIGHTS ADVANCEMENT, DEVELOPMENT AND**

**ADVOCACY CENTRE (HURIDAC)**

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***SUBMITTED TO***

**Global Giving Platform**

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| **APPLICATION FOR A GERMAN EMBASSY GRANT** |
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| **Section 1: Project Background** |
| Date of Submission: **XXX**  Project Title:  OPERATION “PLASTIC BAG ERADICATION”IN LAGOS STATE.  In which country(ies) will the project be implemented: **XXX**  Organization Name: **Human Rights Advancement, Development and Advocacy Centre (HURIDAC)**  Amount Requested: **XXX** |
| **PROJECT SUMMARY**  Over the years, Nigeria has had timelines to ban plastic bags. A former Minister of Environment, Hadiza Mailafiya, had during the 2013 World Environment Day, said all was set for the phasing out of polythene bags in the country.  But five years since the pronouncement, polythene bags still serve as major carrier bags in super stores,  and markets for packaging of most food products.  Also, speaking at the 10th Global Environment Facility (GEF) National Steering Committee Meeting, in Abuja last year, the Minister of State for Environment, Ibrahim Usman Jibril, said Nigeria’s dream is to eradicate the use of polythene bags to recyclable paper bags that can be transformed to generate wealth from its wastes soonest.  The government, through the National Environmental Standards and Regulations Enforcement Agency (NESREA), enacted laws to address environmental challenges in the country. One of such laws is the National Environmental (Sanitation and Waste Control) Regulations, 2009.  The regulation prohibits persons, owners, operators, or passengers from throwing or dropping any litter (which includes polythene bags) on the roads, highways, public space, drainage system or other undesignated places.  However, due to failure to implement the law, many Nigerians still litter the streets with dirt, especially polythene bags that constitute hazard to the environment.  The focus of HURIDAC is to champion an advocacy campaign and insist that the government of Lagos State takes the lead in the banning of Plastic bags since the federal government lacks the political will to go through with the eradication of plastic bags in Nigeria. HURIDAC believes that once we can get Lagos State to place a ban on plastic bags through the legislative arm of the state, other states in Nigeria will take a cue and do the needful, and in no time, plastics bags will become a thing of the past in Nigeria.  HURIDAC intends working with different stateholders in a strategic manner to achieve the following deliverables:   * Conduct a Needs Assessment test in Lagos Urban and Rural areas, make detailed analysis of the problem and have proper consultation with the different stakeholders. * Develop and sponsor a bill requesting for the ban of plastic bags in Lagos State through the state house of assembly and continue to insist that the bill be passed into law. * Organize a plastic bag eradication march with environmental volunteer stewards within the State. * Organize a round table event with the different stakeholders especially the plastic bags producing industries to suggest new ways they can diversify to avoid total shutdown. * Champion a public enlightenment campaign on all media platforms against the use of plastic bags. * Encourage a system whereby consumers pay for every plastic bag used in packing the products they buy. This will dissuade the use of plastic bags by these consumers.   Championing this project may not be easy as we have already identified some constrainst that may come up. Apart from funds being a major contraint, we envisage a situation where the government may lack the political will to go through with this and we also foresee a situation where the stakeholders in plastic bag production business will fight against the actualization of this project but we are well prepared for such eventualities.  The possible outcome is to ensure that a Bill is passed into law – Banning plastic bag production in Lagos State, that an alternative to plastic bags are provided and promoted, the love for plastic bags on the part of consumers is reduced to the nearest minimum and that the public is well enlightened with the dangers of continuous use and patronage of plastic bags on the environment, Humans and Animals alike. |
| **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**  The damage plastic bags cause to the environment, to Humans and animals alike cannot be over emphasized. The mere fact that they are not biodegradable and costs more to be recycled is enough reasons to be concerned. These plastic bags cause a lot from problems from making the environment look ugly and dirty, to blocking of drainage system, to causing the death of animals and humans alike. The havoc these plastic bags cause are just too many to number and thus needs to be eradicated and replaced with another that is more environmentally friendly.  HURIDAC’s focus is to ensure that the executive and the legislative arms of the government of Lagos State understands the consequences of not taking a drastic decision about the continuous production and use of plastic bags in the state. The state already has severally experienced numerous floods in some areas that are attributed to be caused by blocked drainages. The vital thing to note is that these blockages are 90% caused by plastic in the form of bags, wraps and bottles alike.  This proposal has identified six major processes with a year period that will see to it that production of plastic bags are banned in Lagos state and as time goes on, that they will be completely eradicated in Lagos State.   1. **Conduct a Needs Assessment test in Lagos Urban and Rural areas, make detailed analysis of the problem and have proper consultation with the different stakeholders involved.**   Before the project kicks off, HURIDAC will conduct a needs assessment to be able to understand in its entirety the extent of the damage and the way forward. HURIDAC will also carry out detailed analysis by engaging with different stakeholders involved including some members of the public in order to address the problem directly with specific references. This assessment will also aid the organization in the drafting and sponsoring of the bill through a member of the state house of assembly in Lagos state.   1. **Develop and sponsor a bill requesting for the ban of plastic bags in Lagos State through the state house of assembly and continue to insist that the bill be passed into law:**   HURIDAC intends to approach the Lagos State House of Assembly with a bill to ban the production of plastic bags in Lagos. HURIDAC understands that the first step to take in the eradication of plastic bags is to stop the production line; this will stop the proliferation of these plastic bags while we look for ways to get rid of the ones that are already in circulation. HURIDAC will ask the legislators to pass the bill into law and empower the law enforcement agencies to carry out the implementation of the law to the letter.   1. **Organize a plastic bag eradication march with environmental volunteer stewards within the State.**   HURIDAC intends to organize a plastic bag eradication march with environmental volunteer stewards within Lagos State. Before this day, HURIDAC will seek for environmental volunteer stewards that will march around Lagos State with the sole aim of picking up every form of plastic in sight. This march will take place in different parts of the state simultaneously. Market sights, the beach, schools, churches, mosques, malls and super stores and drainages will be cleared of all forms of plastic and be taken to a particular dump sight. This march will happen from time to time, maybe monthly or quarterly but as agreed with the volunteer stewards.   1. **Organize a round table event with the different stakeholders especially the plastic bags producing industries to suggest new ways they can diversify to avoid total shutdown:**   HURIDAC will call all the different stakeholders to a roundtable discussion. In this event, issues pertaining to plastic bags and the need for its eradication will extensively discussed. Alternatives will be suggested to plastic bag producing industries so they can diversify and avoid losing out completely. The aim of this roundtable discussion is for all stakeholders to come to a consensus and agree on a common goal.   1. **Champion a public enlightenment campaign on all media platforms against the use of plastic bags:**   HURIDAC also intends to champion a public enlightenment campaign on all media platforms against the use of plastic bags. For the best effectiveness of these project, the public needs to understand the damages caused by these plastic bags. HURIDAC will engage the print media, the TV and Radio Stations, the Social media etc to carry out this sensitization exercise so that everyone will come on board and join the fight for the eradication of plastic bags; everyone contributing in their own little way.   1. **Encourage a system whereby consumers pay for every plastic bag used in packing the products they buy. This will dissuade the use of plastic bags by these consumers:**   HURIDAC understands that plastic bags thrive in our environment mainly because consumers have developed an affinity for them. Consumers rather prefer that service providers package their purchased goods inside a plastic bag. Some go to the extent of requesting that that bag be doubled to ensure safe carriage. With the introduction of a system that demands that consumers will pay a specific sum for every plastic bag used for them, HURIDAC believes that this will effectively reduce the rate at which these consumers request for plastic bags. This will also encourage recycling of bags, whether plastic or otherwise. Consumers will now rather go to market or super stores with their own bags rather than paying extra for a plastic bag. In all, this will be a win-win situation for everyone including the animals and the environment. |
| **PROJECT CONTEXT, PROBLEM STATEMENT AND APPROACH**   1. **THE CONTEXT**   Plastic bags have become one of the cheapest commodities one can purchase in Nigeria, especially in Lagos State, being the largest economic city in Africa. Plastic bags have been used in different forms to serve the public. They are used in packaging; food, water, groceries etc. They are used in packing different goods and equipment to better serve the consumer. All these have been adopted in order to make life easier for mankind.  Alas, as much as plastic bags seems to be convenient for us in carrying out some daily functions like shopping and the rest, the existence of plastic bags in any form is causing much more harm than good to the environment and Humans alike.  Plastic bags, because of its expendable nature can be easily acquired and more easily discarded without giving it much thought. Therefore, we live in an environment where the number of plastic bags seen in and around the environment surpasses the number of Humans in that environment with a very wide margin.  Whether you live in an urban megacity or rural farmland, you surely see plastic bags blowing around anytime you leave the house.  Some blow across roads like post-apocalyptic tumbleweed, while others become snagged in the branches of street trees. Still others end up floating through our creeks and rivers until they find their way to the sea.  But while these plastic bags are certainly not pretty, they actually cause real, tangible harm to the greater environment. Plastic bags tend to disrupt the environment in a serious way. They get into soil and slowly release toxic chemicals. They eventually break down into the soil, with one of the unfortunate results being that animals eat them and often choke and die.  Plastic bags cause several different types of harm, but three of the most troubling problems they present include the following: Wildlife Harm Animals suffer harm at the hands of plastic bags in a number of ways.  Many animals – including both terrestrial and aquatic varieties – eat plastic bags, and suffer from serious health problems once they do.  A significant number of cows, for example, die each year after eating plastic bags that end up in their grazing grounds. This has been a particularly big problem in India, where cows are numerous and trash-collection sporadic.  Upon surgical examination, many of the cows injured by this plastic plague are found to have [50 or more plastic bags](https://www.npr.org/sections/krulwich/2008/06/09/91310904/india-cow-killer-bagged-but-deaths-continue) in their digestive tracts.  Animals who swallow plastic bags often suffer from intestinal obstructions, which typically lead to a long, slow and painful death. Animals can also be poisoned by the chemicals used to create the bags, or from chemicals that the plastic has absorbed while making its way through the environment.  And because plastic doesn’t break down very readily in the digestive tracts of animals, it often fills their stomachs. This causes the animals to feel full, even while they slowly waste away, eventually dying from malnutrition or starvation. Clogged Sewage Systems Even in urban areas, where wildlife is relatively scarce, plastic bags cause significant environmental harm. Runoff water collects and carries discarded plastic bags and ultimately washes them into [storm sewers](https://blog.epa.gov/blog/tag/plastic-bags/).  Once in these sewers, the bags often form clumps with other types of debris, and ultimately block the flow of water.  This prevents runoff water from properly draining, which often inconveniences those living or working in the area.  For example, roads often flood when storm sewers become blocked, which forces them to be closed until the water drains.  This excess water can damage cars, buildings and other property, and it also collects pollutants and spreads them far and wide, where they cause additional damage.  Clogged storm sewers can also disrupt the water flow throughout local watersheds. Blocked sewer pipes can starve local wetlands, creeks and streams of the water they require, which can lead to massive die-offs and in some cases, total collapse.   Aesthetic Deterioration There isn’t much of a debate about the aesthetic impact plastic bags have on the environment.  The vast majority of people would agree that plastic bags ruin the appearance of just about every imaginable habitat, from forests and fields to deserts and wetlands.  But, this aesthetic deterioration isn’t a frivolous concern; it can actually have a significant impact on human health, culture and the economy.  Scientists have long known that views of natural landscapes provide a wealth of benefits.  Among other things, natural habitats and greenspaces help to [reduce recovery times](https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/nature-that-nurtures/) and improve outcomes of hospital patients, they help to [improve focus and concentration](http://news.aces.illinois.edu/node) among children, they help to reduce crime and they help to [increase property values](http://www.urban-forestry.com/assets/documents/bmp/ufbmpwhyhowv2.pdf).  But when these same habitats are littered with plastic bags and other types of debris, these benefits are reduced.  Accordingly, it is important to value the aesthetic value of natural habitats, take steps to reduce plastic bag pollution and address these issues when developing [public policy](http://hettingern.people.cofc.edu/Env_Aes_2012/Robinson_Env%20_Aes_and_Public_Env_Phil.pdf).   1. **PROBLEM STATEMENT**   Plastic bags are from the same source as all plastic: crude oil. Like everything else manufactured from this non-renewable resource, it has two major drawbacks: **manufacturing it emits considerable amounts of pollution**, and t**he product is not biodegradable**. In other words, it is difficult to produce, and nearly impossible to get rid of once produced. According to the Natural Environment website, 60 to 100 million barrels of oil are required to manufacture a year’s worth of plastic bags worldwide, and it takes approximately 400 years at least for a bag to biodegrade.  The impact of plastic bags on the environment is enormous. Approximately 100,000 sea turtles and other marine animals die every year because they either mistake the bags for food or get strangled in them, says Natural Environment. In Australia, 50 million garbage bags end up as litter yearly, and the “plastic soup” patch floating in the Pacific Ocean is twice the size of the continental United States. It is roughly 80 percent plastic, according to The Independent, a British newspaper.  Most of us have seen the devastating and heart wrenching images of birds being terminally entangled by plastic bags. Of wildlife being overrun and littered with our garbage. Of the deaths of animals due to plastic bag ingestion.  **According to a World Wildlife Fund Report in 2005, nearly 200 different species of sea life including whales, dolphins, seals, and turtles die because of plastic bags.**  Think about the magnitude of the problem: The United States Environmental Protection Agency released data that estimates between **500 billion and a trillion plastic bags are consumed worldwide each year.**  To make matters worse, most bag are not recycled because it costs more to recycle a bag than to produce a new one. In fact, according to Jared Blumenfeld, Director of San Francisco’s Department of the Environment, it costs $4,000 to process and recycle 1 ton of plastic bags, which can then be sold on the commodities market for $32. Not good economics, for sure. But does that mean we should just keep consuming more bags? Definitely not.  Plastic bags, even though they are one of the modern conveniences that we seem to be unable to do without, they are responsible for causing pollution, killing wildlife, and using up the precious resources of the Earth. But, most of us are blissfully unaware of the repercussions that are occurring and will take place in the future because of the plastic bags.  An environment activist and waste management expert, Emmanuel Unaegbu, stated that “the problem with Nigeria is the lack of political will to act. He said even if a ban is put in place, poor enforcement will make it look like a non-ban”.  He said microplastics (small plastic pieces less than five millimetres long) have been known to release toxic pollutants which affect reproduction in many animals. “So there is the likelihood that as humans consume the fishes poisoned by microplastics, we can also be affected.”  Unaegbu said the first thing to do to discourage the use of plastic bags is to make a law where shoppers pay for every plastic they request for, as a means to dissuade the use of plastic bags.  “A fee of N100 can be charged for every plastic bag. Both superstores and small traders should be made to charge this fee. This way, shoppers will come with their non-plastic reusable shopping bags. Furthermore, super stores can be made to use paper bags as alternative,” he said.  Experts say, as a result of their light weight, plastic bags can easily be blown out of trash receptacles or dumpsites where they litter streets and block drainage systems leading to flooding.  Therefore, there is a pressing concern to start dealing with this problem now before it gets even worse and we then struggle to handle it. HURIDAC will be working with a lot of Volunteers nationwide, the Government and the manufacturing companies that produce these plastic bags to ensure that this menace is totally and absolutely dealt with once and for all and like senator Abubakar Kyari (APC, Borno), a serving senator in the federal the 8th Senate of the Federal Reublic of Nigeria mentioned; He recommended that plastic bags should be banned in phases in order to help these industries that produce these plastic bags to strategize. HURIDAC welcomes this recommendation and that is why the first phase of this project will be launched in Lagos State, Nigeria.   1. **APPROACH**   The proposed approach for this project will be based on the following:   1. On approval and release of funds, HURIDAC will conduct a need assessment and adequate consultation with identified stakeholders in the Executive arm, the legislative arm, environmental experts and the industries. 2. Partnership with environmental experts to raise a strong advocacy campaign for the ban of plastic bags in Lagos State. 3. Organise a public enlightenment campaign against the use of plastic bags and promote the use of reusable bags. |
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| **Section 2: Project Objectives and Activities** |
| **ACTIVITIES** |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Overall Objective** | The overall objective of this project is:   * To raise a strong raise a strong advocacy campaign for the ban of plastic bags in Lagos State. | | **Expected Outcome** | The expected key outcomes of this project include:   1. A Bill is passed into law – Ban of plastic bags in Lagos is achieved. 2. Alternatives to plastic bags are produced. 3. The love for plastic bags on the part of consumers is reduced to the nearest minimum. 4. The public is well enlightened with the dangers of continuous use and patronage of plastic bags on the environment, Humans and Animals alike. | | **Specific Objective 1** | *Please state the specific objectives of the project. These objectives should be concrete, measurable and achievable.*  Help the government in tackling some environmental problems. | | **Activities** | *Please state the specific activities you will undertake to achieve each specific objectives. Please provide an indication of the duration required to complete each activity.*  HURIDAC will engage with the executive and legislative arm of the government and introduce the idea to them and how we intend to go about it. | | **Outcomes** | Please state what you expect to achieve in respect of each activity and how this will help you achieve the overall objectives of the project.   1. The project receives a buy-in from the government. 2. The government promises to support the project the best way they can. | | **Specific Objective 2** | Obtain a bill to ban the production of plastic bags in Lagos. | | **Activities** | 1. HURIDAC will approach the state house of Assembly with a bill to be passed into law banning the production of plastic bags. 2. HURIDAC will also sponsor the bill through an Hon. Member of the state House of Assembly and ensure that it is passed into law. | | **Outcomes** | 1. The ban of plastic bag production is achieved. 2. Strick punishment is meted out to defaulters of the law. 3. Other alternatives to plastic bags are promoted. | | **Specific Objective 3** | To reduce the hazardous impact plastic bags have on the society carry out sensitization of the populace on the dangers of continual acquisition of plastic bags | | **Activities** | 1. HURIDAC will carry out a “plastic bag mop up exercise” within the different parts of Lagos State with the help of Environmental volunteer stewards.  2. HURIDAC will also carry out a sensitization exercise through all media outlets to enlighten the public on why they should discourage the acquisition and usage of plastic bags. | | **Outcomes** | 1. Gradual and steady accomplishment of a society where there is little or no plastic bags. 2. The environment receives a face-lift in the area of cleanliness. 3. The public are enlightened. | | **TARGET BENEFICIARIES:**  *Who would benefit from this project?*  The target beneficiaries of this project include:   1. The Environment 2. Human Beings 3. Animals and aquatic life | | | **The target beneficiaries listed above will benefit from the project through the following line-up of activities:**   1. Sponsoring of a bill to ban the production of plastic bags; 2. Total and complete mop up of plastic bags that are lying around in the environment. 3. Sensitization of the public. | | | **WHY IS YOUR ORGANIZATION BEST SUITED TO UNDERTAKE THIS PROJECT?** | | | 1. **Why HURIDAC**     1. HURIDAC is a Regional and Capacity building Organisation in which parts of its mandate includes goals driven human and organisation developments.    2. HURIDAC will commandeered is internal expertise in Policing and other areas organisation development for project.    3. HURIDAC has a track records of implementing similar projects to government institutions such as the The Electoral Institutes , the Nationa hospitality agency and the Nigeria and Sierra Leone Human Rights Commission. 2. **About HURIDAC**   HURIDAC was established in the recognition that human beings must enjoy freedom from fear and want. This implies that conditions must be created whereby everyone can enjoy his or her human rights. It also implies that the equal effective enjoyment of all human rights, without discrimination, underpins the primacy of law. Any society that is not founded on the rule of law will eventually find itself in a state of anarchy. Therefore, a system of basic freedoms, that afford protection against the abuse of power, that create space for the citizens to live in dignity, and where they can enjoy the freedom to explore ways towards individual development and prosperity, is a fundamental foundation for any civilized society.  It is with this in mind that HURIDAC is established, as institution building is necessary for the promotion and protection of human rights and capacity building and training of all stakeholders in the realization of rights is essential to promote, protect and fulfil these rights. Knowing that human rights protection goes beyond national borders, HURIDAC will engage with regional and international institutions to strengthen the protection of human rights, development and democracy within the confines of the African continent.  HURIDAC is a regional non-governmental organisation, registered with the Corporate Affairs Commission(CAC) in Nigeria. The aims and objects of the Human Rights Advancement, Development and Advocacy Centre (HURIDAC) are outlined as follows:   1. To promote, protect and ensure respect for human rights, democracy and development inNigeriainaccordance with the Nigerian Constitution, the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights, theUnited Nations Human Rights treaties, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and other similar instruments. 2. To build the capacity and knowledge base of civil society, government institutions, oversight bodies and other agencies and communities on human rights, development, democracy and conflict prevention. 3. To use the process of the rule of law to hold governments and their agents accountable; provide legal advice and assistance, and seek remedies for victims and educating the populations, especially the vulnerable including the poor, women, workers and children, on their human rights. 4. To facilitate capacity building training sessions. | | |  | | |
| **STRENGTHS/WEAKNESSES/OPPORTUNITIES/THREATS (please be specific and short. Bullets are preferred)**   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | **STRENGTHS AND OPPORTUNITIES**  **to achieving the overall objectives of the project** | **WEAKNESSES AND THREATS**  **to achieving overall objectives of the project** | | **Specific to the Project and the Organization** | 1. Duly registered by law as a Non-Governmental Organization 2. Excellent governance structure 3. Excellent Management team 4. Well dedicated project staff 5. Excellent project monitoring and evaluation team | 1. Inadequate funding. | | **Specific to the context** | 1. Excellent knowledge of the Environment. 2. Good knowledge of the stakeholders and beneficiaries 3. Excellent support base for the full implementation of the project. 4. Excellent knowledge of the project locations | 1. None corporation of the target beneficiaries of the project at the early stage of the project. 2. Lack of political will for the actualisation of this project. 3. None availability of funds to run this project |   **Plan to mitigate the weaknesses Identified:**   1. Exploration of different fundraising. 2. Engage different stakeholders like the media actors both online and those with physical presence to ensure that there is a total buy-in into this project. 3. Providing supports for the capacity building of the project staff.   **Plan to Mitigate the threats identified:**   1. Strengthening of interpersonal relationship between the organization and the target beneficiaries of the project. 2. Adequate supervision of the project and ensure that things work the way they are supposed to. 3. Explore all the possibilities of raising enough funds for the full implementation of the project |
| **SUSTAINABILITY**  For the sustainability of this project, we would be looking into the possibilities of achieving: (i) continuity of the project’s benefits after the funding cycle; (ii) project ownership and; (iii) freedom from need for external support to support the project.  In achieving the above, our sustainability approach would involve:   1. The impact of the project. It will help In the project sustainability and support from stakeholders. 2. A formidable communication channel in resolving challenges among the beneficiaries of the project would be entrenched; 3. The ethos of project monitoring and evaluation would be entrenched in assessing the progress of the project, in relation to its overall objectives; and 4. Possibilities for funding the project beyond the project cycle would be explored. |

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| **Section 3: Organizational Information and Project Management Structure** | | | |
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| **ORGANIZATIONAL DETAILS**  *Please provide the following information*:  **Official name of the Organization:** Human Rights Advancement, Development and Advocacy Centre (HURIDAC)  **Date your organization was registered (please provide us with the relevant document):**  **Physical address (no post office box):** 2B, Oyebola Street, Off Salvation Army, Opebi, Ikeja, Lagos, Nigeria  **Mailing Address:** 2B, Oyebola Street, Off Salvation Army, Opebi, Ikeja, Lagos, Nigeria  **Telephone:** +2348108037299 **Fax:** Nil **Email:** admin@huridac.org  **Number of personnel:**  **Does your organization operate in a single country, or regionally?** Regionally  **ORGANIZATIONAL MANAGEMENT**  **Name of the head of your organization:** Mr. Ayodele Ameen  **Management team and their contact details (email, phone number):**   1. Executive Director - Mr. Ayodele Ameen; ameen@huridac.org; +2348108037299 2. Legal Director - Barr. KazeemAminu; aminu@huridac.org; +2348023025953 3. Communication Officer - Ms Ese Ark ese@huridac.org; +2348099233274 4. Director of Programmes - VokeIghorodje ighorodje@huridac.org; +2348033465161 5. Programme Officer - Paulson Okezie [paulson@huridac.org](mailto:paulson@huridac.org)   +2347038390994  **STRATEGY**  We attached a copy of our strategic plan | | | |
| **PUBLIC IMAGE AND COMMUNICATIONS**  *Please provide the organization’s website, twitter, Facebook and other social media links, Do you have a dedicated communication staff and/or a communication strategy or plan?*   1. Website: www.huridac.org 2. Twitter: @huridac 3. Facebook: [www.facebook.com/huridac](http://www.facebook.com/huridac) | | | |
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| **Project Management Structure** | | | |
| MEMBERS OF PROJECT TEAM INCLUDING THE FINANCE PERSON  *For each member of the team attach brief* ***curriculum vitae*** | | | |
| Project Team Member | Position and qualification | % of Time allocated to the project | Main Responsibilities |
| Mr. Ayodele Ameen | Executive Director | 25% | Overall Supervision |
| Aminu Kazeem | Legal Director | 25% | Capacity Building |
| Mr. Paulson Okezie | Programme Manager/Program Technical Assistant | 25% | Project Management |
| Tone Izuagie | Finance Officer | 25% | Finance Management |

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| **Section 4: Budget** |
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