

2022 Annual Report

In Search of Climate Reparation

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Who We Are

Corporate Accountability and Public Participation Africa (CAPPA) is a Pan-African non-governmental organisation that works to advance human rights, challenge corporate abuse of natural resources, and build community power for inclusive development and participatory governance.

CAPPA is passionately devoted to working with African communities to build partnerships towards taking collective social action for the promotion and defence of the rights of peoples. It challenges the abuse of natural resources, the environment and local people by corporate entities and state policies and practices. CAPPA is committed to policies and actions that would help redress the inequality crises in Nigeria and across Africa and enable a socially just and equitable human civilization on the continent of Africa.

CAPPA aims to stop and prevent unsustainable corporate practices, improve inclusive and participatory governance, and mitigate the impacts of harmful corporate and state practices on people and communities. Its mission is to nurture movements of African communities and a new generation of leaders working shoulder to shoulder to demand democratic community and natural resource governance, inclusive participation in development policy processes, an end to inequalities and accountability for all forms of corporate and state abuses.

CAPPA envisions a continent whose development path is designed, modelled, and executed by Africans, respecting and guaranteeing human rights, enabling social justice, and ensuring harmony with the environment.

The CAPPA team comprises dedicated staff, working with community volunteers, coalitions, and various networks.

CAPPA works on five thematic areas:

- Social Justice and Public Services
- Public Health
- Environment and Extractives
- Climate Change
- Democracy Outreach

CAPPA has several partners at the national and international space. They include Corporate Accountability, Public Services International, Transnational Institute, and Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, among others.

Acknowledgement

he immense support we received from our partners, supporters, and volunteers in 2022 is acknowledged. We are grateful to United State-based Corporate Accountability, our strategic partner for its continuous support for our climate and water justice campaigns. We appreciate also, Strengthening Accountability in the Global Economy (SAGE), Public Services International (PSI), and Transnational Institute (TNI) for consolidating on their support for our resistance of water privatization in Nigeria and the African region.

We remain thankful to the Women Donors Network (WDN), African Climate Foundation (ACF) and the Climate Emergency Collaboration Group (CECG) for our climate campaign.

Our deep gratitude goes to the Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids and the Africa Tobacco Control Alliance for our tobacco control campaign, and Global Health Advocacy Incubator (GHAI) for our #TransfatfreeNigeria Campaign and the newest campaign on Sugar-Sweetened Beverages (SSB)Tax.



CAPPA's Aderonke Ige at a Day of Action at COP27

Executive Director's Message



Akinbode Oluwafemi

espite its peculiar challenges and obstacles, the year 2022 was remarkable for our campaigns. It was a year that we strategically identified and worked with new partners, strengthened existing campaigns, and took on a new one - Sugar Sweetened Beverages Tax campaign.

We stood firmly in team spirit with impacted peoples and grassroots communities not only in the water justice struggles but also in the climate movement and other campaigns. Our climate campaign was phenomenal as we worked with more communities on the climate frontlines in Lagos and other states of the federation, documented impacts they experienced and amplified their vision for addressing their present challenges to elicit intervention at policy level.

Our reach in the climate space was demonstrated at the CAPPA-organised National Conference on Climate Change which turned out to be the biggest convergence on climate

change in Nigeria with over 150 champions from the civil society and development space in attendance. The event, robust in exchange of ideas, also provided the opportunity for climate activists to advance discussions with government on holding Big Polluters to account and embrace real solutions to climate change.

To engage the global audience, we translated our work in the frontline communities and an x-ray of COP26 commitments of the Nigerian government and other countries of the region into four reports on climate change, three of which were the cynosure of attention of government and civil society groups at the Climate Talks in Sharm El Sheik, Egypt between 6 – 20 November 2022. The CAPPA team also had a strong representation at the talks and led actions, briefings and discussions on real solutions to the climate crisis.

On our water justice campaign, the Afro-wide solidarity we had built in previous years was crucial to the successes of our campaign in 2022. As a follow-up to the Week of Action Against Water Privatization in the previous year, we collaborated with partners in six African countries under the Our Water Our Right Africa Coalition to take the anti-water privatization campaign to grassroots communities. The engagements were an opportunity to uplift local voices in the quest to ensure corporate water behemoths supported by the World Bank do not steal our God-given water resources.

We also sustained the national resistance to attempts by the executive arm of government working with the Ministry of Water Resources to re-present the much-discredited National Water Resources Bill. Working shoulder to shoulder with partners like the Amalgamated Union of Public Corporations Civil Service Technical and Recreational Services Employees (AUPCTRE) and Joint Action Front (JAF), our advocacy paid off bounteously as the year ended with no progress in attempts to foist the Bill on Nigerians.

In Lagos, we maintained pressure on all the levers of power to stop privatization plans in the water sector from going forward. We continued mounting pressure on Governor Babajide Sanwo-Olu to jettison privatization even as we broadened the voices of opposition to the plans by reaching out to aspirants for the office of the governor in the upcoming 2023 elections.

In the public health sphere, we sustained the momentum for enforcement of the ban on Tobacco Advertising Promotion and Sponsorships (TAPS) in the movie industry with a host of engagements with practitioners and the regulator – National Film and Videos Censors Board (NFVCB). There is now consensus that #SmokefreeNollywood is the way to go!

We have approached the SSB Tax campaign the way we did with the #Transfatfree campaign by targeting policy makers, working with a coalition of like-minded groups and building a crop of informed media to get Nigerians on board with the tax policy. We anticipate that with the current pace of our campaign, in no time Nigeria will be in full compliance with the World Health Organisation (WHO) recommendation on higher taxes on SSBs as the key to decreasing consumption and mobilizing additional revenue to government.

This space may not be enough to address all our campaign issues, but we believe 2023 will come with more opportunities for progress and we are undaunted by the enormity of work that lies ahead.

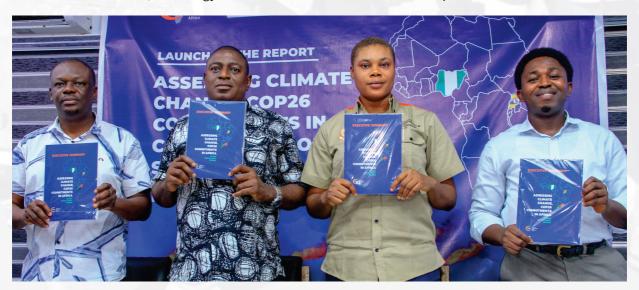
COP 27, the Search for Just Transition and Climate Reparation

e escalated our just energy transition and climate reparation campaigns as key components of a comprehensive approach to addressing climate impacts in Nigeria and the African continent. At the core of the campaign was the conviction that the transition to a low-carbon economy must be equitable, fair, and must leave no one behind. Our strategy relied largely on evidence-gathering and knowledge-sharing with stakeholders. We also convened a first-of-its-kind National Conference on Climate Change where participants articulated a common agenda for COP27 with emphasis on a just energy transition, and building consensus on the need for adequate financing for adaptation and mitigation plans in Nigeria and across the African continent.

Evidence-Gathering

We carried out a four-country research on climate impacts faced by local communities and their responses to what is best defined as an existential threat. The research culminated in our producing a report titled "Impacts of Climate Change on Frontline Communities in Africa". Countries captured in the report are Nigeria, Togo, Cameroon, and South Africa. The report also featured direct testimonials of local community persons and documented the mounting pressures of climate change on local economies in Africa.

Another study undertaken by CAPPA in collaboration with our climate partners in Uganda and South Africa interrogated the responsiveness of Nationally Determined Contributions of African countries, provided insightful analyses on the centrality of a just financing mechanism in scaling climate ambitions and actions, the energy transition debate as well as Africa's expectations from COP27.



Launching of the Report: Assessing Climate Change, COP26 Commitments in Africa

The report titled "Assessing Climate Change, COP26 Commitments in Africa" unpacked the discourse on just transition within an African context and for many African communities. We reinforced the fact that a just energy transition must be translated into concrete actions that hold Big Polluters accountable for the impacts of their long-term destructive activities on environments, and the need to empower communities and vulnerable groups with the skills and capacities to participate in the journey towards a world powered by renewable energies.

Escalating the Momentum Ahead of COP27

Ahead of the COP, CAPPA convened several meetings where African concerns and African solutions to the climate crisis were proposed. One of them was a one-day civil society media virtual roundtable, which had 50 participants comprising media practitioners, civil society, and community members from Cameroon, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, South Africa, and Nigeria.

Conversations at the meeting set the tone for interventions ahead of the 56th session of the United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) and Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technology Advice (SBSTA) meeting held in Bonn, Germany – a pre-COP conference geared towards preparing stakeholders from around the world to make progress on technical issues and decisions for adoption at COP27.

While the Bonn Climate Change meeting progressed, CAPPA organized an interactive roundtable session with the media to engage its proceedings. During the session, demands were made for African governments attending the SB56 to lay solid foundation for an efficient loss and damage finance facility to be established at COP27. Additionally, calls were made to compel industrialized and wealthy countries to adopt effective non-market mechanisms to achieve real-zero.

Engaging Relevant Levers of Power

To ensure that the relevant agencies of government tasked with addressing climate change received our recommendations, a CAPPA team paid advocacy visit to the Ministry of Environment and specifically the Climate Change Department in Abuja, Nigeria where we met with the top echelon and presented copies of our evidence-based recommendations to them. The Director-General of the National Council on Climate Change, Dahiru Salisu, also received copies. We also engaged the National Orientation Agency (NOA) which is a key agency of government in terms of mass enlightenment and behavioural change.

We also delivered the reports to key government delegates that attended COP 27 at Sharm El Sheikh in Egypt. We delivered copies to delegations from South Africa, Cameroon, Niger, Uganda, Togo, and Ghana, among others. We also engaged the African Group of Negotiators at the COP to ensure that our recommendations make it into their deliberations and ultimately decisions.

National Conference on Climate Change

The biggest convergence we organized in 2022 to strengthen local voices from Nigeria and Africa ahead of COP27 was the National Conference on Climate Change which was held from 29-30 September 2022 in Abuja with more than 150 participants from frontline communities, climate change experts, environmental justice defenders in attendance. It also had representatives of state authorities, academia, and civil society members— all of whom deliberated extensively on cross-cutting issues ranging from just energy transition, renewable energy, loss and damage finance, and decarbonization among others.

Participants shared perspectives on various topics related to Nigeria's climate change response, the issues and politics of COP27 and Nigeria's just Energy Transition Agenda. The keynote address, entitled: "Nigeria, COP27 and The Quest for Real Solutions", was delivered by Nnimmo Bassey, Executive Director of Health of Mother Earth Foundation (HOMEF), who emphasized that the yearly Conference of Parties (COPs) meetings have not achieved the purpose of holding the polluting rich countries and corporations accountable for climate change harms. Instead, victim countries, especially in Africa, are made to beg for climate finance with no success. Bassey submitted that the solution to the climate crisis which essentially is about cutting emissions at source has been replaced by the commodification of nature through mechanisms such as Net Zero, REDD, Carbon trading and other industry-promoted initiatives.



Participants at National Conference on Climate Change in Abuja

A communique issued at the end of the conference called for a comprehensive mapping of the environment and climate hotspots across Nigeria to pave way for resilient intervention initiatives. Participants also suggested that Nigeria must lead the way among African nations in advancing the call for historical liability pay-up, loss and damage financing and penalties for failure to honour their COP commitments.

There was unanimity that carbon trading schemes stymy the political will to develop and deploy sound solutions to the climate crisis and displace the real and meaningful solutions that governments needs to prioritize in the guidelines for implementation of the Paris Agreement. In its place participants said emphasis should be on a just, equitable and inclusive climate change agenda that will convey the interests of all, particularly the highly impacted frontline communities.

CAPPA at COP 27

CAPPA had a strong showing at the 27th UN climate Change Conference, which held from November 6–20, 2022 in Sharm El-Sheik, Egypt. The convening hosted more than 100 Heads of State and Governments, over 35,000 participants and numerous pavilions showcasing climate action around the world.

Some of the activities we engaged in included sharing evidence and documentation on the complex impacts of climate change in Africa, and strategic meetings with climate change activists in Africa to strengthen the case for climate justice. At the COP, we used our reports and the different actions we participated in to continue mounting pressure on developed countries to fulfil their climate pledges and accede to establishing a loss and damage facility mechanism.

Throughout the two weeks, the conference lasted, CAPPA amplified the voices of vulnerable communities by organizing media events and discussions that interrogated key climate issues, delivering solution documents to delegates at the conference, leading powerful marches to demand climate justice and free expression, uncovering fossil fuel lobbyists at the conference, influencing negotiations at the meeting by disseminating and providing evidence-based information and offering technical support to national delegations across Africa.

CAPPA also pushed for a people-centred and sustainable approach to managing climate change, and the speedy implementation of a Loss and Damage funding facility to provide support for vast communities in Africa and elsewhere around the world already suffering irreversible damage from climate change.

In the end, the conference delivered a historic breakthrough on Loss and Damage with negotiators agreeing to the establishment of a loss and damage finance facility. However, much remains to be done before it becomes operationalized, and funds begin to flow in and out of it.

In the wake of the conference, we convened a post-conference debrief for media practitioners, community members and climate campaigners to review the outcomes of the meeting and leverage the gains of COP27 to strengthen our networks of solidarity, demand greater accountability from governments and big polluters, and set the agenda for forthcoming global conversations on climate change.

Beyond policy engagement, CAPPA continued grassroots engagement to document climate impacts and give impacted people a voice. Some of the engagements in this regard include a one-day stakeholder roundtable meeting with members of frontline communities, media practitioners and representatives of civil society organizations in Port Harcourt, Rivers State, Nigeria. The meeting aimed to discuss the worrying menace of soot pollution in the State, its toxic impacts on residents and the environment, and how stakeholders and concerned members of the society can hold polluters accountable and mount pressure on regulatory authorities to resolve the problem.

Also, on World Health Day, 2022, we took to the streets of Lagos State and conducted a string of interviews examining how the state of the environment continues to impact the health of Nigerians.

Findings from these interviews fed into a webinar featuring a diverse spectrum of stakeholders who discussed the theme of the year's celebration tagged "Our Planet, Our Health.



CAPPA Team and Allies Engaging a Country Delegate at COP27

African Communities Reject Water Privatization

ur water justice campaign continues to be a model of grassroots power versus the Goliath that the water industry and their state partners represent. The past year was marked by bold actions and campaigns that amplified the voices of African communities against unjust water systems. Our annual Week of Action Against Water Privatization which held from October 11-14, 2022, was the highpoint of a host of activities demonstrating unity across the African region in the face of a common challenge.

In commemorating the week of action, we highlighted community struggles against the privatization of water resources in concert with the Our Water, Our Right Africa Coalition (OWORAC). Together, we rallied communities, civil society organisations, and labour unions across six African countries, promoting community-led and people-centred organizing against water privatization riding on the theme; African Communities in Solidarity Against Water Privatization.

Our message was that Africa has become the prime target for corporations and institutions seeking to extract profit from natural resources and essential services, at the expense of vulnerable groups, women and girls, and those living in rural areas. Multibillion-dollar corporations and their wealthy shareholders, mostly based in the Global North, continue to profit by taking control of public water systems across the globe, including in Africa. Water privatisation transfers ownership or control of a water system from a public entity to a private one, most often a for-profit corporation. This can take the form of an asset sale, long-term lease or the so-called "public-private partnerships" (PPPs), and most recently, the rhetoric of "private sector participation."



Africa Week of Action Against Water Privatization Event in Cameroon



Africa Week of Action in Ekiti State, Nigeria.

While water systems throughout the world need robust investment, research has shown that recorded improvements in the management of water utilities across the world were possible only through public control and funding of water systems whereas privatization failed communities, strained public accounts, installed unaffordable tariff hikes, led to job losses and exacerbated existing water crises and inequities.

As part of our campaign, we recognise the centrality of

community power in protecting human rights from predatory actors; thus our 2022 week of action against water privatization focused on grassroots communities where many people who are deprived of access to water live. In strong collaboration with civil society organizations and labour unions in Cameroun, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo, and Uganda, we hosted watch parties, organised press briefings, held community water parliaments, engaged in social media actions, granted media interviews, and met with government officials, and aspiring political office holders.

Our Watch Party had in attendance religious leaders from Islamic and Christian faith groups, water unions, women's groups and the media who called on the government to invest in public water infrastructure and embrace the democratic control of water.

As part of our vision to empower community members with the capacity to participate in governance processes and demand accountability, we hosted a number of town hall meetings and community water parliaments in 2022. Testimonials from local community members at these meetings highlighted the numerous challenges and harms of water privatization.

We escalated these concerns through our robust media channels while also working with the locals to develop and bolster processes for demanding accountability from their elected representatives.

NO TO DRACONIAN WATER BILL IN NIGERIA!

Undeterred in our quest for water justice starting from the grassroots communities, we remained vigilant in thwarting plans to privatize water in Nigeria. In June 2022, the Nigerian government, against popular opposition, resubmitted the National Water Resources Bill, which had been previously rejected by Nigerians in 2019 and 2020 for its draconian and pro-privatization provisions. Despite being a subject of controversy and unease, the Bill was reintroduced by the Executive and sponsored by the Chairman of the House Committee on Water Resources, Sada Soli of Katsina State.

In response, we conducted a clause-by-clause analysis of the Bill and offered critical evidence to educate the public and the media. Our efforts ultimately aided in the rejection of the Bill for the third time by Nigerians, ensuring the protection of their access to water.

We ended the year reiterating the following demands by communities in Africa; for their governments to repair and provide water infrastructures, increase budgetary allocation to the water sector, fully uphold the human right to water, mainstream participation and representation of women in water management processes, and institute water trust funds to expand public financing of water.

We remain committed to our cause and will continue pushing until equitable access to water is a reality for all!

LAGOS REMAINS EPICENTER OF WATER JUSTICE STRUGGLES

Determined to stop the Lagos government from pressing ahead with its plans to privatise the state's water resources, CAPPA continued engaging the Lagos government and select-aspirants to public offices on steering a path away from privatization.

We wrote a petition to Lagos State Governor, Mr. Babajide Sanwo-Olu to stand with Lagos residents by upholding the human right to water and jettisoning privatization. We urged him to make the necessary investment in Lagos water infrastructure using public funds. We also continued mounting pressure on him to make public the memorandum of understanding that the state signed with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) for improving water supply in the state as well as a similar memorandum with WaterAid.

To recruit allies in our quest to stop privatization plans in Lagos, we reached out to Mr. Olubankole Wellington, a musician popularly known as Banky W, one of the aspirants from Lagos State to the Federal House of Representatives. The CAPPA team engaged him about public water as a solution to the Lagos water crisis.

The CAPPA team, led by Director of Programmes, Philip Jakpor, discussed the position of the "Our Water Our Right" movement on the proposed privatization of water in Lagos, and presented him the people's recommendations for achieving effective democratic public ownership of water in Lagos.

Wellington who was an aspirant on the platform of the People's Democratic Party (PDP) expressed gratitude for the visit, especially as it was coming ahead of the elections. He commended the passion of the CAPPA team and Our Water Our Right movement in fighting for the right of the people to water.

In the year under review, we also partnered with Fredrich Ebert Stiftung (FES) Nigeria on Mobilizing Lagos Communities for Participatory Water Governance with specific focus on Epe, a Lagos community. The project which started in April 2022 relied on a three-pronged approach centered on community engagement, media advocacy and system engagement to expose the water challenges in the community and advance solutions within the realm of public democratic water governance.

Visits by the CAPPA team to Epe included a fact-finding engagement at the Epe mini waterworks, community parliaments, media interaction with the locals, and systems engagement. In a petition to the Lagos House of Assembly in December 2022 the Epe community demanded the rehabilitation of Epe mini water works and Odo-iragushi waterworks, requested connection of water pipelines to homes; and waterworks to be connected to electricity mains.

Other communities whose cause we championed were Oshogun, and Araromi which share a boundary with Ketu Local Council Development Authority (LCDA) under Kosofe Local Government Area of Lagos.



Africa Week of Action in Epe, Lagos State, Nigeria

The thrust of the engagement was to gain first hand information on the water challenges they faced and the kind of intervention they need to address the situation. Key among their demands were that the Lagos state government compensate the family of deceased members of the community affected by poor quality water arising from the destruction of the pipelines conveying water to the

community, and immediate replacement of their abandoned electricity transformer to provide power for the community.

Water Situation in Markets

To support urban food security and equitable access to water, our team of campaigners in Ghana and Nigeria also visited food and fresh produce markets in both countries to interrogate the water conditions of these markets.

CAPPA also worked in close collaboration with the Africa Women Water Sanitation and Hygiene Network (AWWASHNet) to host a sensitization programme with the market community in Ogba, Lagos State - a market with predominantly women population. Through this engagement, stronger relationships were formed, and female vendors were given an opportunity to share their concerns and challenges in accessing water.

During the program, market vendors from Ghana and Nigeria spoke about the obstacles they face such as inadequate access to water and how it impacts the food supply chain, particularly the preservation of perishable items like fruits and vegetables. Furthermore, they shared their experiences of walking long distances to obtain water and the negative effects on their health and well-being.

Through our interventions, we raised awareness about the importance of functional water utilities in



marketplaces and sensitized market vendors to the dangers of water privatization, as well as strategies for engaging relevant authorities to provide adequate water systems in food markets.

Africa Week of Action Against Water Privatization 2022 in Ghana

Tobacco Industry Capture of Virtual Space in Nigeria

e continued to unearth the tobacco industry's manipulative tendencies including their incisive exploitation of loopholes in Nigeria's tobacco control laws to lure and addict new generation of smokers.

Aside from our work advocating for enforcement of the ban on tobacco advertising promotion and sponsorships in the entertainment and movies sector, our sights were also firmly set on the uptick of tobacco industry-promoted engagements in Nigeria's largely unregulated virtual space.

To get a sense of what the industry might be doing in that space, we embarked on surveillance of social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and others, culminating in the publication of a major expose of the industry activities that have been increasing for years unsuspected. Our attention was particularly targeted at their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities and subtle marketing of tobacco products.



Nollywood Veterans at Stakeholders Consultation on Smoking in Movies

The investigation, which covered the period between 2016 and year 2021 showed a significant rise of tobacco industry activities on the internet largely because social media platforms warehouse millions of active daily users and provide opportunities for the industry to carry out overreaching activities where there is minimal regulation by the agencies charged with enforcing tobacco control laws in Nigeria. The investigation, which was carried out by our volunteers in several states of the federation flagged 226 visibility activities of the tobacco industry as well as their most preferred social networking channels. We observed that the tobacco industry preferred Facebook which accounted for (40%) of their visibility engagements, followed by Twitter (36%), and YouTube (14%). Instagram was 5%, Blogs/Website 3%, and LinkedIn 2%.

On preferred social networking channels per tobacco company/vendor, we found out that tobacco companies like British American Tobacco Nigeria (BATN) and Philip Morris International Nigeria Limited (PMINL) rely on the use of their own social media channels which are then shared by their followers on their own platforms to remain visible online. The years 2018 and 2021 had the highest number of online tobacco industry visibility content, Nigeria-focused tobacco industry news and CSR initiatives performed by tobacco companies in the country.

The report showed that companies like BATN deploy grants and scholarships to show they are concerned about agricultural entrepreneurship. They also celebrate token support of educational initiatives in rural and urban centers rebranded as contributions to the economy and improvement of living standards of locals. Reports of these activities are subsequently captured on internet channels and fed to unsuspecting netizens who then engage in stealth image laundering for an industry whose products have been flagged by decades of research and compelling scientific evidence to be responsible for diminishing quality of life, over 8 million deaths annually and environmental degradation.

Summary of Findings

It was observed that tobacco companies whilst embarking on their CSR activities, deploy different strategies to gain the affection of policymakers. Through CSR and other visibility activities, tobacco companies reflect partnerships and



TOBACCO INDUSTRY
CAPTURE OF THE
VIRTUAL SPACE
IN NIGERIA



collaboration with state institutions and organizations that ultimately help them build good public ratings. For instance, the BATN through its so-called charity arm - British American Tobacco Nigeria Foundation (BATNF) enjoys a cozy relationship with the Lagos State government. Every year since 2018, BATNF in collaboration with the Lagos state government organizes an elaborate farm fair to mark the World Food Day commemorated every October 16.

Although a physical event, news of the farm fair and collaboration between the tobacco company and Lagos State government is always published on the social media and online platforms of both the Lagos State government and BATNF including national newspapers that command strong readership and viewership online and offline. This is also the same for similar relationships that exist between BATNF and the Oyo, Ogun and other state governments who inadvertently or deliberately endorse and promote tobacco companies' activities in contravention of Nigeria's legislation on tobacco.

The research also found out that tobacco vendors and distributors such as Smokehubng and Dasmokehub, use their social media platforms to aggressively promote sales of tobacco products and smoking culture. The phenomenon of celebrity-endorsed tobacco promotions was identified in the research as a creative marketing strategy employed by tobacco vendors to sell tobacco products.

For instance, a series of Instagram posts updated by Smokehubng on their Instagram and Facebook handles show popular Nigerian music entertainers such as Burna Boy, Davido and Naira Marley puffing smoke, celebrating, and endorsing Backwood tobacco products and other smoke merchandise.

Contravening the law

Part IV, Section 15 (4) of the National Tobacco Control Regulations, 2019 prohibits the use of "social media" to promote tobacco sales while Section 15 (4) of the National Tobacco Control Act, 2015, restricts a person from selling tobacco or tobacco related products via mail, internet or online devices as a way of reducing tobacco consumption, it was found that the internet remains most unregulated for TAPS thus undermining the purpose of those restraints.

Whereas Section 18 (A) of the National Tobacco Control Regulations 2019, expressly asks public authorities in Nigeria to "not accept, support, or endorse partnerships, sponsorships. services and any monetary or non-monetary assistance from the tobacco industry except for compensations due to legal settlements or as mandated by applicable law", some tobacco companies in Nigeria regularly court the partnerships of state authorities and corporate institutions to execute their CSR initiatives.

At the launch of the report on 20 June 2022, CAPPA Executive Director, Akinbode Oluwafemi said that as the title suggests, the report documents how the tobacco industry in Nigeria craftily uses social networking sites to burnish its image and foster partnerships with state actors and institutions in contravention of provisions of the National Tobacco Control Act 2015 and its Regulations.

To address the challenges CAPPA unearthed, the following recommendations were made to the government:

- Protect public health policies with respect to tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry in line with Article 5.3 of the WHO-FCTC guidelines.
- Strictly enforce Section 12 of the National Tobacco Control Act 2015 which prohibits all forms of TAPS including CSR that advertise or promote the "tobacco industry".
- Review and expunge legal provisions and terms in national tobacco control policies that are vague, without interpretation, and likely to be subjectively interpreted by the tobacco industry and its allies.
- Train and engage media practitioners, social media professionals, and digital media influencers to raise awareness of the dangers of TAPS on the internet and play crucial roles in safeguarding the virtual platforms from TI manipulation.
- Strengthen collaboration among relevant MDAs to perform oversight functions including, actively monitor and flag infractions of tobacco policies on the internet by the tobacco industry. Enforce penalties for TAPS and tobacco control violations in compliance and accordance with national tobacco control and policy.
- Strengthen collaboration among relevant ministries, departments, and agencies to perform oversight functions including, actively monitoring, and flagging infractions of tobacco policies on the internet by the tobacco industry.
- Revoke all ministries, departments and agencies' collaboration with the Tobacco Industry and their front groups.
- Enforce penalties for TAPS and tobacco control violations in compliance and accordance with national tobacco control and policy.

The Homerun on #Smokefree Nollywood

Beyond the virtual space, CAPPA's campaign to rid Nollywood movies of smoking scenes made quantum progress as we were able to rally practitioners and the regulator – National Film and Videos Censors Board (NFVCB) to chart a pathway in enforcing the ban on tobacco advertising promotion and sponsorships.

CAPPA convened several meetings with stakeholders in Lagos and Abuja towards arriving at a consensus on the need to rid Nigerian movies of smoking scenes.

The highpoint was on 8 December 2022 when we organised a high level Stakeholders Consultation on Smoking in Movies in Abuja, the Federal Capital Territory. The meeting brought together relevant agencies of government including the NFVCB, the Federal Competition and Consumer Protection Commission (FCCPC) and the National Orientation Agency (NOA) as well as stakeholders in the entertainment and media sectors to further consultation on ensuring Nigerian movies and films do not glamourize smoking.

Some of the entertainment stakeholders in attendance included Fred Amata of Amata Movies, Adewale Esho, President of the Association of Nigerian Theatre Practitioners (ANTP) and veteran actress, Hilda Dokubo. Also, at the meeting were representatives of Nigeria Tobacco Control Alliance (NTCA) and Gatefield Limited. In his welcome, CAPPA ED, Akinbode Oluwafemi said that the partnership between the tobacco control community and the practitioners on one hand, and the NFVCB on the other has been very productive and led to several meetings were consensus on the need for Nigerian movies to go smokefree was agreed upon.

He explained that the high-level engagement was the homerun that will ultimately lead to policy directives to place Nigeria in the global map of countries enforcing ban on tobacco advertising promotion and sponsorships. Interventions came from Michael Olaniyan, Technical Officer, Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids(CTFK) who made a presentation on Highlights of the NTC Act 2015 and the NTC Regulations 2019 Provisions on Smoking in the Entertainment Industry, Alhaji Adedayo Thomas, DG, National Films and Videos Censors Board (NFVCB) who spoke on The NFVCB and its Regulatory Role: Smoking in Movies and Jude Obiora Akonam of the Federal Competition and Consumer Protection Commission (FCCPC) who delivered a presentation on Impact of Smoking in Movies on Consumers and Urgency of Regulatory Action. The Plenary Brainstorming Session facilitated by veteran Nollywood actress, Hilda Dokubo dwelt on Looking Forward: Action Plan Towards Effective Regulation of Smoking in Movies.

Participants agreed that there was need to involve more ministries, agencies, and stakeholders in the quest for smokefree Nollywood. Some suggested organisations include the Federal Ministry of Information and Culture, Federal Ministry of Justice, Members of the National Assembly, Standards Organisation of Nigeria (SON) It was also agreed that there is need to create a 3–4-man technical committee, led by the legal department of the Federal Ministry of Information and Culture to provide regular feedback to other members. For practitioners, they were unanimous that there is need to continue telling stories of the dangers of smoking (eg through ratings, warnings) and redirecting the focus from smoking to other productive lifestyles.

Enhancing Citizens Participation in Democratic Processes

nder the auspices of our Democracy Outreach program, we sustained advocacy for upholding democratic values and civic freedoms. 2022 was particularly unique as we embarked on a series of programs aimed at empowering citizens with knowledge and the requisite information to participate effectively and responsibly in democratic processes, especially as Nigeria prepares for its 2023 general elections. Our multi-pronged approach incorporated knowledge-building programmes, capacity-building workshops, multimedia advocacy, and community outreach to boldly intervene on national issues and demand accountability from state authorities.

In June 2022, during the prolonged shutdown of tertiary institutions in Nigeria due to the government's failure to improve the working conditions of university workers, disturbing news surfaced that the Nigerian military had violently invaded a protest ground where students were demonstrating against the indefinite closure of public universities. The military indiscriminately fired shots and caused injuries to unarmed student protesters while attempting to disperse the crowd. In response, we swiftly issued a strongly worded statement denouncing the actions of the security operatives and reasserting the fundamental right of students to express their concerns through peaceful protests.



CAPPA's Team at Nigeria Labour Congress (NLC) Organized Rally Protesting Extended Shut-down of Public Universities

Building on this advocacy, we reiterated our call for Nigerian authorities to uphold the rights of freedom of assembly and expression by marching in different cities with the Nigerian Labour Congress (NLC), alongside thousands of workers for two days to protest the closure of universities. We also took advantage of the demonstration to register our opposition to the disturbing trend of privatization and commercialization of education in Nigeria and Africa.

On the occasion of Nigeria's Democracy Day commemorated on June 12 annually, we hosted a webinar to interrogate the progress of Nigeria's democratic journey focusing especially on contemporary developments in the polity such as shrinking civic space, monetized electoral processes and other pertinent conversations. The webinar brought together a diverse group of participants and speakers from the civil society sector, political space, and academia who offered valuable insights and constructive perspectives for upholding the values of democracy, inclusion, and respect for human rights in Nigeria.

Actively committed to the campaign for good governance and political participation, we took to the streets of Ikeja, Lagos State, to sensitize citizens on the importance of participating in governance and electoral processes in preparation for the country's next election cycle in 2023. Through this activity, we encouraged hundreds of citizens to participate in the electoral process by registering on the Independent Electoral Commission of Nigeria's (INEC) Continuous Voter Registration Portal to receive their Permanent Voters Cards (PVCs).

As political parties in the country geared up for elections in 2023, organizing their party primaries to select representatives and flagbearers for various elective positions, we highlighted the exorbitant cost of these parties' nomination forms for elective offices. Through a vibrant Twitter Space conversation, we engaged over 100 participants in Nigeria and beyond, including representatives of major political parties in Nigeria, on the implications of a monetized electoral process on citizens' participation in political processes. Our online meeting generated insightful perspectives and proposed solutions for promoting inclusive political participation and representation in Nigeria.

Similarly in August 2022, we facilitated a session for civil society organizations and media executives in partnership with the Centre for Anti-Corruption and Open Leadership (CACOL) and the Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre (CISLAC). Themed "Electioneering Activities: Asking the Right Questions, Demanding Smart Deliverables", our session enlightened participants on how to engage Nigeria's electoral processes strategically to secure positive outcomes.

Thanks to support from the European Union's (EU) Support for Democratic Governance in Nigeria II (SDGN II) initiative, we will be implementing several critical engagements with media practitioners and citizens leading up to the 2023 general elections. We will be organizing journalism training on peaceful and non-violent elections in six states of the federation.

They include Oyo, Kaduna, Rivers, Borno, Benue, and Imo States. Our advocacy efforts will focus on examining challenges facing journalists in reporting elections and electioneering processes in Nigeria; Building the capacities of journalists in non-biased reporting and promotion of peaceful and nonviolent electoral processes; and familiarizing journalists with the Electoral Act 2022. Cumulatively, through the training they will be encouraged to craft persuasive messages in local languages that encourage peaceful conduct during the electoral process and help in reiterating our mantra that "Election is not War!"

Beyond Nigeria, our democracy desk expanded its reach and audience with the launch of our advocacy podcast "AfricaSpeaks", in partnership with the Black World Media Network, a Pan-African multimedia platform. Through this initiative, we have established connections with African professionals, state authorities, civil society practitioners, etc., fostering robust dialogue and analyses of a diverse range of African issues for public advocacy and enlightenment.



• Gabriel Diugwu and Zikora Ibeh at AfricaSpeaks Studio



Press Briefing to Counter SSB Industry

Mobilizing Public Agenda for SSB Tax

ncouraged by the outcomes of our work in previous years to ensure Nigerians consume only healthy food, in 2022, CAPPA decided to kick-start advocacy for effective implementation of the Sugar-Sweetened Beverages (SSB) tax in Nigeria.

The campaign was necessitated by the growing consumption of SSBs by Nigerians through drinks that contain added caloric sweeteners such as sugar, high fructose corn syrup, fruit juice concentrates, or honey. It is believed that Nigerians consume about 40 million litres of soft drinks every year. Consuming SSBs has been associated with several adverse health outcomes, including obesity, Type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM), cardiovascular diseases (CVDs), dental caries, and some cancers.

In response to this dangerous trend, the Nigerian government in 2021 introduced a N10/litre tax on all carbonated drinks and SSBs produced, imported, distributed, and sold in the country. But the sugar and carbonated drinks companies have been up in arms deploying all types of misinformation to force the Nigerian government to end the policy.

To counter the sugar and carbonated industry spin, we wrote to the National Assembly that the SSB tax remains an effective tool for government to discourage the over reliance of the Nigerian public on sugary drinks which the World Health Organisation (WHO) and other experts have confirmed has linkage with obesity and Type II diabetes.

In a letter addressed to the Senate President, Senator Ahmed Lawan, we encouraged lawmakers to retain the SSB tax in the 2023 Appropriation and even went on to point out that Nigeria must also increase the tax to meet the WHO recommendation that there must be at least 20% tax on the final retail price of beverages that fall under this category. The current #10/litre tax only accounts for about 6% which is a far cry from the WHO recommendation.

We stepped up our monitoring activities on the industry and the exercise paid off when, in September 2022, we found out that the carbonated drinks producers under the umbrella of the Nigeria Association of Small and Medium Enterprises (NASME) had been systematically concocting and peddling lies in the media on likelihood of job losses and company shutdowns under a SSB Tax regime.

To counter their lies, we syndicated articles in national newspapers and live interviews on television where public health and economic experts debunked misinformation by the industry. Our argument revolved round the fact that the industry was truthful by half as they could not directly link the SSB Tax policy to job losses. We also insisted that by deliberately avoiding statistics of Nigerians suffering from diabetes, obesity and other illnesses associated with the products they produce the industry was putting profits before the health of Nigerians.

We also trained our team of Digital Media Volunteers (DMV) to monitor the SSB industry's online and offline activities. Thus far, our awareness activities have reached over 2,000,000 Nigerians through social media.

We have equally exploited our membership of the Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Tax Coalition to amplify our message and reach more communities, groups, and individuals. By showcasing the support of Nigerian citizens for the government's efforts to bolster public health through the SSB tax, CAPPA's campaign largely countered the false industry narratives and encouraged the retention of the tax in Nigeria's 2022 Finance Act, with ongoing efforts to increase the tax rate.

Nigeria's TransFat-Free Food Quest Within Sight!

ith the draft National Oils and Fat Regulation already approved by the National Agency for Food, Drugs Administration and Control (NAFDAC), we redirected our energies to advocacy for the gazette of the Regulations at the Ministry of Justice.

Working with our partners - Network for Health Equity and Development (NHED), and the Global Health Advocacy Incubator (GHAI), we spared no effort and opportunity to deliver our advocacy messages. We wrote to the Federal Minister of Health, convened a meeting of stakeholders in the food system chain, participated in technical sessions and organised press briefings to urge NAFDAC and the relevant agencies to stay on course.

We also exploited global days and international commemorations to deliver our message. For instance, on 14 February 2022, as the world celebrated St. Valentine's Day, we took to the streets of Lagos to share the message in an unusual way. We used the favourite symbols of love – cakes, baked goods, and processed foods – to share our #Transfatfree message with emphasis on the fact that these tasty foods can be free of toxic chemicals that contribute to a heightened risk of cardiovascular diseases. We amplified our campaign through similar engagements in Katsina and Zamfara States, and the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja.



Participants at Journalism Training on Trans-Fat Reporting



NAFDAC Director, Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Dr. Eva Williams at Enugu Journalism Training on Trans-Fat Reporting

Similarly, during the International Women's Day commemoration on March 8, 2022, we supported a women-led sporting event where a football game became the rallying point for women. At the gathering which had over 800 women that included Nigerian footballing icons, political actors, and members of the development sector, we discussed the dangers of trans fat and its impact on their families, and their social, and economic well-being.

As our work received nationwide acceptance, so also it inspired interest from other African nations that are also experiencing the deluge of unwholesome foods that predisposes consumers to health hazards. We exported our success stories and strategies to East Africa, where our colourful and impactful #TransFatFree campaign has inspired the #TransfatFreeEAC movement. This exchange provided insights and highlighted the importance of using digital media for advocacy and industry monitoring in meeting the 2023 deadline set by the World Health Organization (WHO) to eliminate transfat from the world's food supply.

Our work was not restricted only to government and civil society engagement. We also capacitated more journalists to report on trans fats by extending the trainings on reporting transfats we had begun in previous years to Enugu State in Southeastern Nigeria. The training which was held on 6-7 May 2022, had journalists selected from five states across the Southeast and the Commissioner for Health, Enugu State, Professor Ikechukwu Obi in attendance. The training outcomes included better reports on transfat, and journalists who became passionate about investigating and writing stories on transfat and Nigeria's food chain.

The outcomes of our advocacy in 2022 encourages us and have sharpened our resolve to remain undeterred. In the incoming year we will continue to rally stakeholders, especially consumers, towards our common goal of a Nigeria that is free of toxic fried, processed, and packaged foods. We are certain it will be achieved very soon!



Statement of Functional Income and Expenses for the Year Ended 31st December, 2022

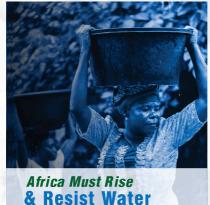
	Naira (N)	USD \$
Individual Contribution	3,451,500.00	9,861.43
Grants & Foundations	382,982,447.00	1,094,235.56
Other Income	428,759.45	1,225.03
Total Support & Revenue	386,862,706.45	1,105,322.02

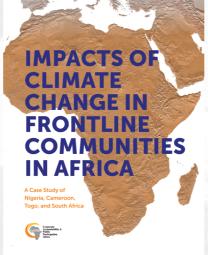
Expenses		
PROGRAM		
Grassroot organizing	107,915,233.81	308,329.24
International organizing	102,364,001.44	292,468.58
Program communication	17,803,199.61	50,866.28
Membership development	13,997,931.16	39,994.09
Media organizing	39,612,774.04	113,179.35
Research, development & training	27,092,549.73	77,407.28
Subtotal Program expenses	308,785,689.79	882,244.83
SUPPORTING SERVICES		
Management & general operations	70,329,657.56	200,941.88
Indirect expenses	4,903,557.95	14,010.17
Subtotal supporting services	75,233,215.51	214,952.04
Total Expenses	384,018,905.30	1,097,196.87
Net Assets		
Opening Balance Equity	61,926,506.65	176,932.88
Restricted Cash/ Cash Equivalents	148,046,150.19	422,989.00
Unrestricted Cash/ Cash Equivalents	13,263,813.53	37,896.61
End of the year	223,236,470.37	637,818.49

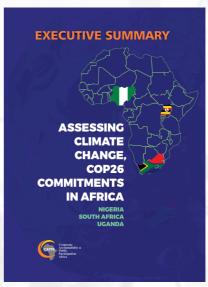


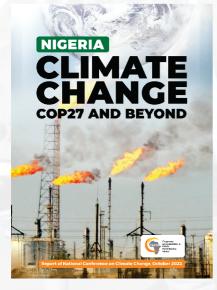
Books and Reports Available for Download

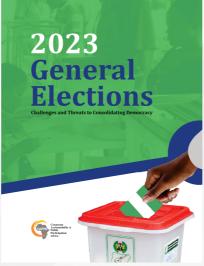
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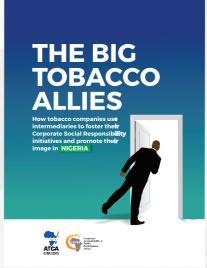














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