



Demographic Bulletin 2023

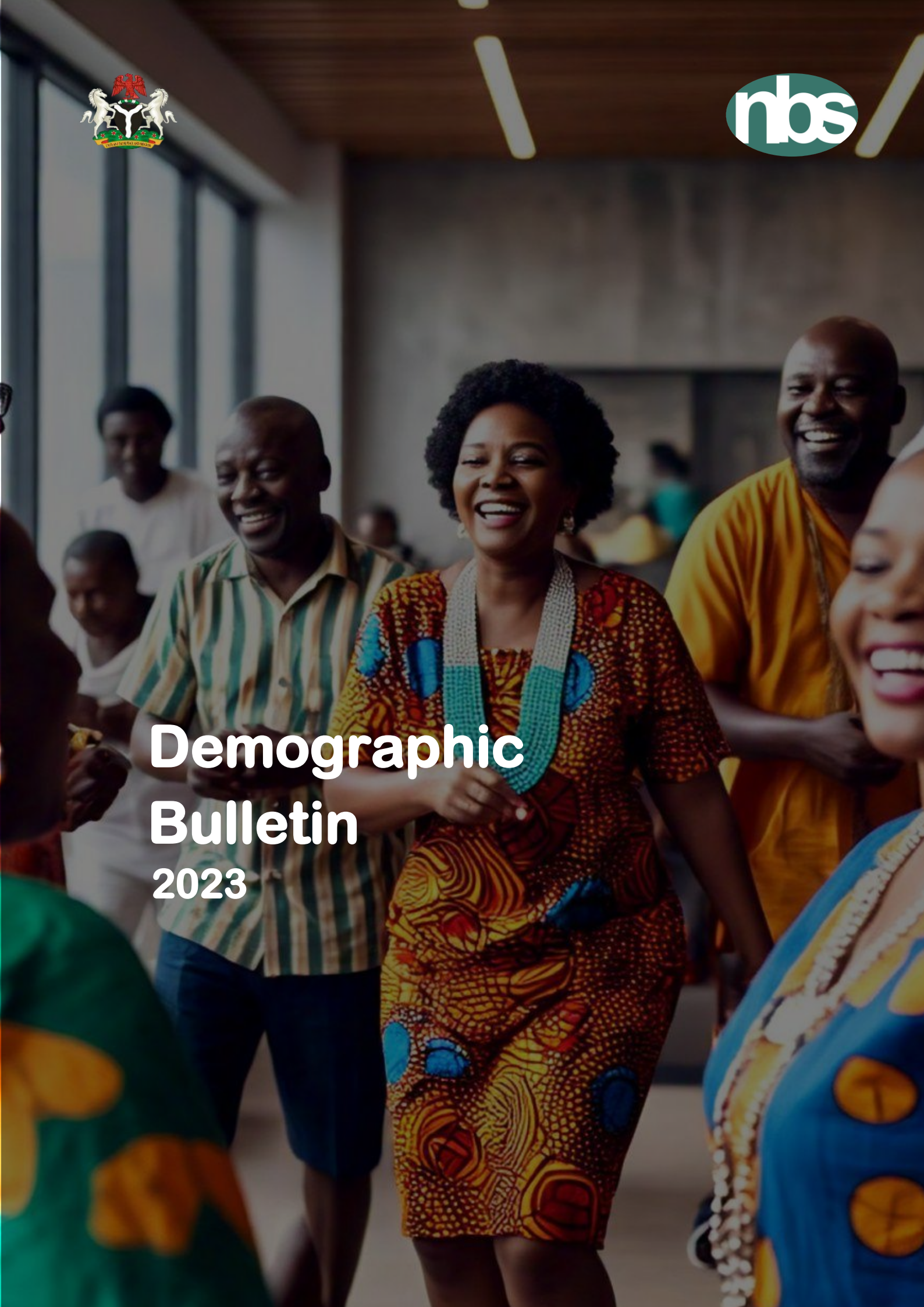




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Acronyms

Acronyms	Meaning
NELEX	National Electronic Labour Exchange
MRC	Migrants Resource Centre
TIPPEA ACT	Trafficking in Persons (Prohibition) Enforcement and Administration Act
IDP	Internally Displaced Persons
NHA	National Health Accounts
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys

Definition of Terms

Terms	Definitions
Reproductive health recurrent expenditure	Recurrent reproductive health expenditures refer to regular or ongoing expenses related to reproductive health services and supplies like contraceptives, family planning, maternal healthcare, STI/HIV care, and menstrual products, aimed at maintaining reproductive health and well-being.
Reproductive health capital expenditure	This refers to one-time or infrequent investments in infrastructure, equipment, or assets that support reproductive health services, such as building or renovating healthcare facilities, purchasing medical equipment, and implementing health information systems. These expenditures aim to improve the quality and accessibility of reproductive health services over the long term.
Maternal health condition	Maternal health condition refers to the health status of women during pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period. It encompasses various physical and mental health aspects, including pregnancy-related complications, maternal mortality and morbidity, Mental health issues (e.g., postpartum depression), and pre-existing medical conditions that may affect pregnancy. Maternal health conditions can impact the well-being of both mothers and their newborns.
Perinatal condition	This refers to health conditions or complications that occur during the perinatal period.
Contraceptive management	This is also known as family planning, which involves the use of various methods and strategies to prevent unintended pregnancies, space or limit births, and improve reproductive health.
Unspecified Reproductive Health Condition (NEC)	This refers to a reproductive health issue or disorder that is not specifically identified or classified. This could encompass a range of symptoms, complications, or conditions affecting reproductive health, without a clear diagnosis or specification.
Antenatal condition	Antenatal condition refers to health-related issues or complications that occur during pregnancy, before childbirth. These conditions can affect the mother, foetus, or both.
Unmet needs	In reproductive health, it refers to gaps or deficiencies in access to or utilisation of reproductive health services.
The post-partum period	Also known as the postpartum or puerperium, refers to the time after childbirth, typically lasting several weeks (around 6-8 weeks).
Remittance	Financial remittance, often called "remittance," refers to the transfer of money from one individual or entity to another, typically across international borders. It's a common practice, especially for individuals working abroad who send money to their families or dependents back home.
Inward Personal Transfers	An inward remittance is a transfer to a bank account or other sources from a foreign country from family or friends to render aid
Outward Personal Transfers	An outward remittance is the process of sending money to another country to family or friends through the bank or other sources to render aid.



Preface

The need to promote growth and development using factual demographic information on key socioeconomic variables remains a priority for the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS). Government, public, and private corporations, including non-governmental organisations, should better understand the country’s population characteristics for purposes such as policy development, implementation, and research. The absence of reliable data could hinder Nigeria’s ambition to achieve the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, especially as the country strives to build a knowledge-driven policy framework that supports statistical projection, evaluation, and measurability.

The 2023 edition of the “Demographic Bulletin” aims to provide an updated and comprehensive record of evidence-based information about Nigeria’s population. The report presents key demographic indicators, including population size and distribution, fertility, mortality, reproductive health, remittances, and registration statistics. The data contained in the report were sourced from relevant Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) using standardised methodologies to ensure accuracy and comparability. It also contains the results of relevant surveys conducted by the Bureau.

We hope that this bulletin will serve as a valuable resource for policymakers, researchers, and the general public, offering critical insights into Nigeria’s demographic dynamics and supporting informed decision-making for national development.

Prince Adeyemi Adeniran
Statistician-General/CEO
National Bureau of Statistics
December 2025

Executive Summary

The Demographic Bulletin 2023 edition provides a compendium of some basic information collated from various sources- administrative and surveys. The information provided is important in aiding effective decision-makers and offers researchers valuable information for further studies.

The projected population of Nigeria from the National Population Commission in 2023 stood at 221,250,127, comprising 112,434,239 males and 108,815,888 females. At the sub-national level, Kano state recorded the largest population, with 15,671,491, followed by Lagos state and Katsina state with 13,710,862 and 10,661,373, respectively. In contrast, the least populous states are Nasarawa state, with 2,948,849, and Bayelsa state, with 2,583,352.

Maternal conditions took a larger proportion of the reproductive health expenditure in 2022, for both capital (50.22%) and recurrent (52.46%). The results of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), 2021 indicate that the proportion of women with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey who received antenatal care during the pregnancy for their most recent live birth from a skilled provider increased from 50% in 2011 to 67% in 2018 before decreasing slightly to 63% in 2021. Anambra state has the lowest percentage of women with unmet needs for spacing births, at 3.8%. This means that only 3.8% of women in Anambra state who want to space their births are not able to access family planning methods.

The records of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) by state show that 3,381,228 were displaced across the 14 states surveyed in 2023. Borno state accounted for the largest share of internally displaced persons at 50.62% of the total, followed by Benue (11.67%) and Katsina (7.23%). Conversely, Nasarawa and Kano recorded the lowest shares of internally displaced persons, at 0.61% and 0.46%, respectively.

The Central Bank of Nigeria's data on remittances shows that the United Kingdom had the highest remittances (inward) to Nigeria in 2023 with US\$12.38 billion from US\$12.76 billion recorded in 2022, while the United States of America ranked highest in outward flows with US\$13.12 million in 2022.

The cases of trafficking in persons received in 2023 for foreign and domestic were 968. Foreign travels which promote prostitution had the highest number of cases with 173 cases, followed by procurement of persons for sexual exploitation with 120 cases received, and buying and selling of human beings for exploitation with 102 cases respectively. The information emanating from the Migrants Resources Centre (MRC) and the National Electronic Labour Exchange (NELEX) of the Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment shows that the number of private jobs advertised on NELEX in 2021 was 90; this increased to 104 and 150 in 2022 and 2023, respectively. In addition, the total number of employers registered on the platform surged over the period of review. However, no Federal Government job was advertised.



Population

1. Population

1.1 Population Projection

Nigeria, often referred to as 'The Giant of Africa', has the largest population on the continent. Based on 2006 Population and Housing Census figures, Nigeria has 140,431,790 inhabitants, 71,345,488 males, and 69,086,302 females. The population is projected to be 221,250,127 in 2023, comprising 112,434,239 males and 108,815,888 females.

At the sub-national level, Kano state recorded the largest population, with 15,671,491, followed by Lagos state and Katsina state with 13,710,862 and

10,661,373, respectively. In contrast, the least populous states are Nasarawa state, with 2,948,849, and Bayelsa state, with 2,583,352.

1.2 Nigeria's Population Pyramid

Nigeria's population pyramid graphically represents the country's demographic structure. It illustrates the age and sex distribution of Nigeria's population, thus providing valuable insights into the population's composition, trends, and dynamics.

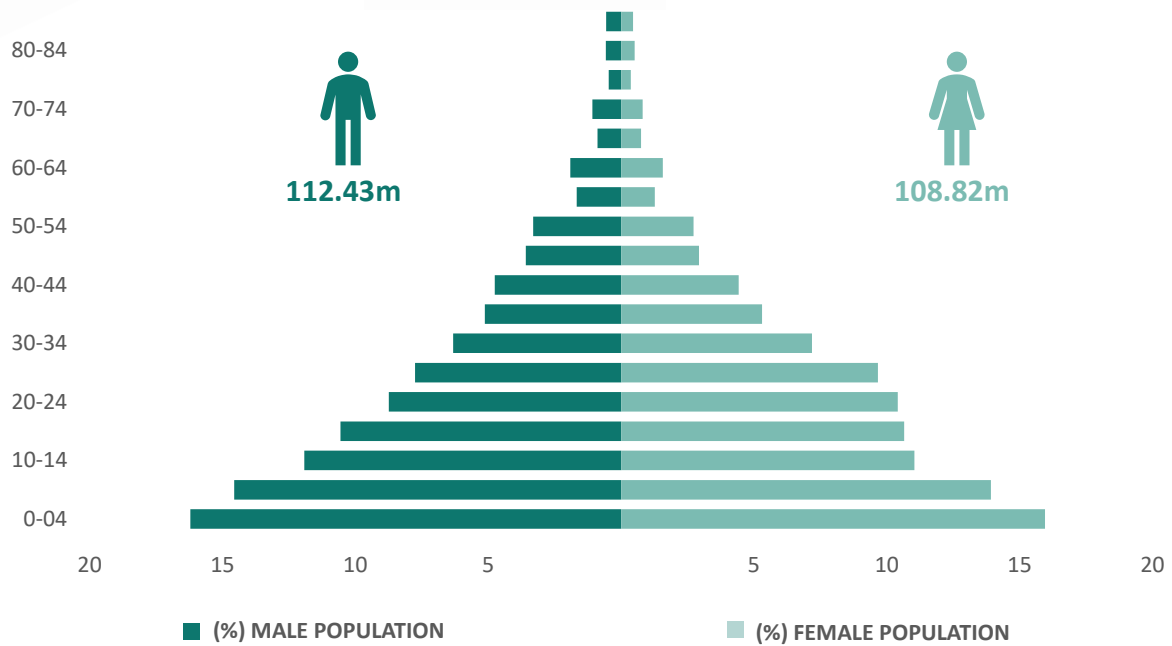
With the population pyramid, policymakers, researchers, and development partners can understand demographic trends, plan for resource allocation, and develop strategies for sustainable development in Nigeria.

As shown in the population pyramid (based on projections for 2023), the broad base indicates a high fertility rate and a growing population, evident in the large population

of children and young adults (0 to 24 years). On the other hand, the narrow top of the pyramid indicates a very low life expectancy rate, reflected in the smaller number of elderly individuals. Consequently, this demographic trend suggests a substantial and potentially expanding workforce in the future, as well as pressure on education, healthcare, and social services.

The population pyramid also reveals an interesting demographic trend: in the 15–40 year range, females outnumber males significantly. This suggests a potential impact on social and economic structures, such as education, employment, and family dynamics.

Figure 1. 1: Nigeria's Population Pyramid, 2023 (%)



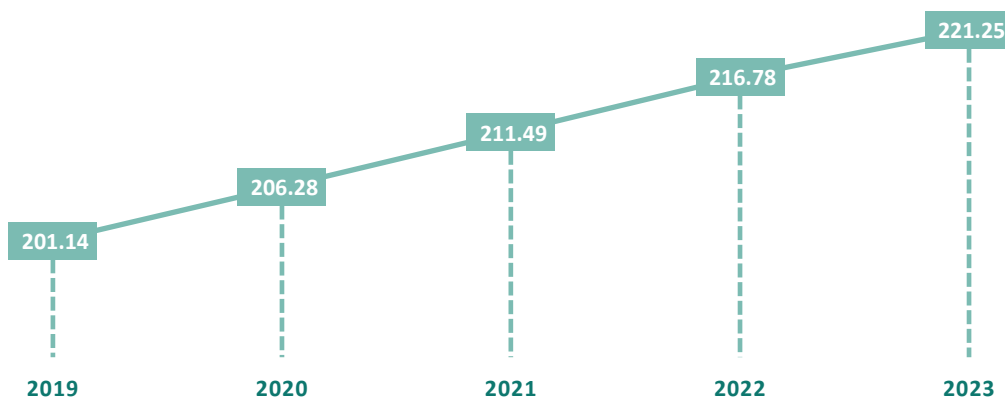
SOURCE: National Population Commission

1.3 Total Population of Nigeria in Five-Year Intervals

The line graph illustrates Nigeria's projected population trend by the National Population Commission over 5-year intervals, showing a steady upward trend from 2019 to 2023. The population grew from approximately 201 million in 2019 to

221 million in 2023, representing a significant increase of about 20 million. Birth and death rates, migration patterns, and other demographic dynamics influence this consistent growth.

Figure 1. 2: Projected Total Population of Nigeria in the five-year intervals, (millions), 2019-2023





Reproductive Health Report

2. Reproductive Health Report

Reproductive health is a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, in all matters relating to the reproductive system and its functions and processes. Reproductive health implies that people can have a satisfying and safe sex life and that they can reproduce and have the freedom to decide if, when, and how often to do so.

The National Health Accounts (NHA) have been adopted globally as the gold standard for tracking, documenting, and characterising the flow of financial resources for healthcare within specified geographical boundaries and periods. NHA studies systematically account for all inflows and expenditures on healthcare within a country’s health system. NHA characterises the sources, uses, and channels of funds involved in the production, distribution, and consumption of healthcare goods and services within a country. NHA encompasses health expenditures for all spending within the country’s geographical boundaries,

allocated for the primary purpose of restoring, improving, and maintaining health.

The report of studies on Health Accounts provides evidence of past healthcare inflows and expenditures. This evidence informs healthcare planning, policy formulation, and resource allocation while providing a template for increasing accountability within the health system.

Figure 2.1 below illustrates the distribution of reproductive health recurrent expenditures across various categories. The largest percentage (52.46%) was allocated to maternal conditions, followed by perinatal conditions (39.41%), which together accounted for over 90% of the total expenditures. A smaller percentage (2.93%) was allocated to contraceptive management (family planning), while unspecified reproductive health conditions accounted for 5.20% of the total. Figure 2.1 shows the allocation of resources across different reproductive health categories.

Figure 2. 1: Reproductive Health – Recurrent Expenditure, 2022



Figure 2.2 illustrates the allocation of resources across various investment categories (capital expenditure).

The largest percentage (50.22%) was allocated to maternal conditions, followed closely by perinatal conditions (45.04%), which together accounted for over 95% of

the total capital expenditures. A smaller percentage (2.87%) was allocated to contraceptive management (family

planning), while unspecified reproductive health conditions represented 1.87% of the total.

Figure 2. 2: Reproductive Health - Capital Expenditure 2022

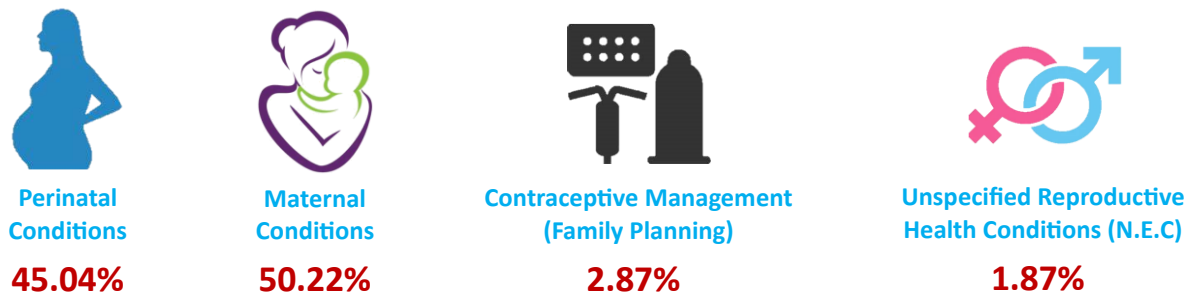


Figure 2.3 illustrates the breakdown of reproductive health expenditures in 2022, showing a clear distinction between capital and recurrent expenditures. The largest share (94.10%) was allocated to recurrent expenditures, which include ongoing costs such as personnel, supplies, and services necessary for the sustained operation of reproductive health programs and services. On the other hand, capital expenditures, which include investments in infrastructure, equipment, and other assets, accounted

for a smaller percentage (5.90%) of the total expenditures.

This breakdown suggests that the focus of reproductive health spending in 2022 was on maintaining and delivering existing services and programs, rather than investments in infrastructure or equipment. This may also indicate an emphasis on ensuring continued access to essential reproductive health services, rather than expanding capacity or upgrading resources.

Figure 2. 3: Total Reproductive Health, 2022

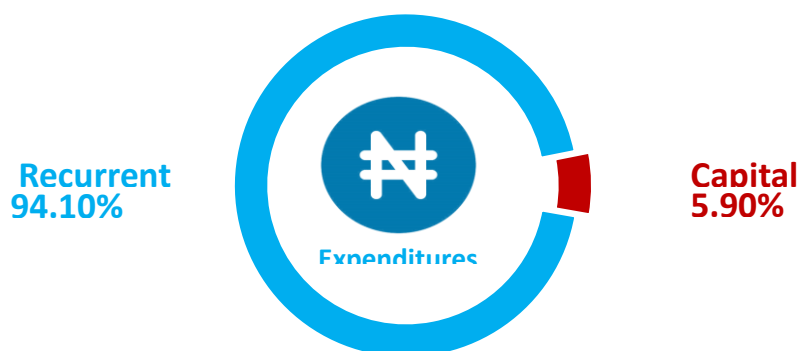


Table 2.1 shows the distribution of capital expenditures across various reproductive health categories. The expenditures allocated to maternal conditions and perinatal conditions had the largest share,

together accounting for 95.26% of the total. Contraceptive management represented 2.87%, and unspecified reproductive health conditions had the least with 1.87%.

Table 2. 1: Distribution of Reproductive Health Expenditure, 2022

Reproductive Health Type	Capital Expenditure	Percentage	Re-current Expenditure	Percentage
Maternal conditions	76,022,252,456	50.22%	1,265,898,951,655	52.46%
Perinatal conditions	68,186,794,931	45.04%	951,022,478,619	39.41%
Contraceptive management (family planning)	4,351,228,181	2.87%	70,620,637,432	2.93%
Unspecified reproductive health conditions (N.E.C.)	2,824,075,549	1.87%	125,392,378,203	5.20%
Total	151,384,351,118	100.00	2,412,934,445,911	100.00

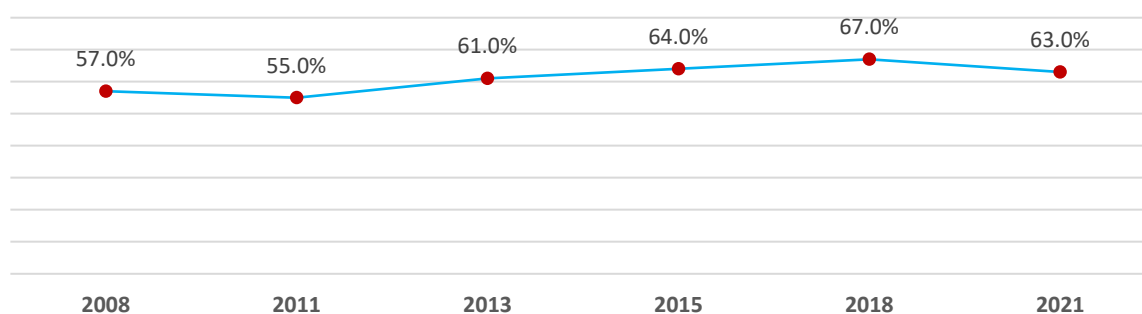
Source: 2022 National Health Account Report (Federal Ministry of Health)

2.1 Antenatal condition

Antenatal refers to the time before birth, specifically the period of pregnancy before the onset of labour. Antenatal care, also known as prenatal care, is the medical care and support provided to women during this time to ensure a healthy pregnancy, birth, and postpartum period.

Trends: According to Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (2021), the proportion of women with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey who received antenatal care during the pregnancy for their most recent live birth from a skilled provider increased from 50% in 2011 to 67% in 2018 before decreasing slightly to 63% in 2021.

Figure 2. 4: Percentage of women receiving antenatal care from a skilled provider



Source: MICS 2021

The report further highlights significant disparities in family planning needs across Nigeria.

Anambra state has the lowest percentage of women with unmet needs for spacing births, at 3.8%. This means that only 3.8%

of women in Anambra state who want to space their births are not able to access family planning methods.

Yobe state has the highest percentage of women with unmet needs for spacing births, at 24.2%. This means that 24.2% of women in Yobe state who want to space their births are not able to access family planning methods.

Kebbi state has the lowest percentage of women with unmet needs for limiting births, at 1.7%. This means that only 1.7% of women in Kebbi state who want to limit their births are not able to access family planning methods

Ogun state has the highest percentage of women with unmet needs for limiting births, at 17.3%. This means that 17.3% of women in Ogun state who want to limit their births are not able to access family planning methods.

Overall, this summary highlights the significant disparities in unmet needs for family planning across different states in Nigeria. While some states like Anambra and Kebbi have relatively low unmet needs, others like Yobe and Ogun have much

higher unmet needs, indicating a greater demand for family planning services.

Oyo state has the highest percentage of women using family planning to space births, indicating a strong demand for spacing methods.

Anambra state has the highest percentage of women using family planning to limit births, indicating a strong demand for limiting methods.

Katsina state and Jigawa state have the lowest percentages of women using family planning for spacing and limiting, respectively, indicating a need for increased access to family planning services.

In summary, Anambra state stands out for having both the lowest unmet need for spacing and the highest met need for limiting, indicating a strong demand for family planning services. In contrast, Yobe state has the highest unmet need for spacing, and Ogun state has the highest unmet need for limiting. Katsina state and Jigawa state have the lowest met needs, indicating a need for increased access to family planning services.

Table 2. 2: Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who are currently married or in union with unmet and met need for family planning

State	Unmet Needs			Met Needs		
	For spacing	For limiting	Total births	For spacing ²	For limiting ²	Total births ²
Abia	11.7	13.6	25.3	9.9	16.3	26.1
Adamawa	18.4	11.4	29.8	4.1	5.4	9.5
Akwa Ibom	19.2	9.0	28.1	13.2	12.5	25.7
Anambra	3.8	4.4	8.2	12.3	29.6	42
Bauchi	23.8	3.6	27.3	7.0	2.2	9.2
Bayelsa	23.8	9.0	32.8	5.9	6.6	12.5
Benue	14.4	8.2	22.6	8.8	9.4	18.2
Borno (7 LGAs)	22.7	12.4	35.2	4.2	3.3	7.5

Cross River	13.4	6.5	19.9	20.6	12.5	33.1
Delta	16.8	11.5	28.3	9.5	16.1	25.6
Ebonyi	6.0	5.1	11.1	17.4	18.9	36.2
Edo	13.4	8.6	21.9	14.7	17.4	32.1
Ekiti	14.1	15.3	29.3	9.1	19.3	28.4
Enugu	10	11.4	21.4	7.8	12.7	20.5
Gombe	15.9	5.6	21.5	4.9	2.8	7.7
Imo	9.5	14.5	24.0	10.6	13.6	24.2
Jigawa	23.3	7.9	31.2	5.4	1.6	7.0
Kaduna	18.4	12.5	31.0	11.3	10	21.3
Kano	15.9	6.9	22.8	8.9	5.0	13.9
Katsina	14.4	9.8	24.2	4.0	4.5	8.5
Kebbi	15.5	1.7	17.3	9.4	2.2	11.5
Kogi	11.7	8.1	19.8	8.5	14.7	23.2
Kwara	9.2	4.7	14.0	20.9	17.7	38.7
Lagos	8.7	5.9	14.6	16.4	28.8	45.3
Nasarawa	16.1	9.8	25.9	11.8	11.4	23.2
Niger	17.8	5.0	22.8	9.3	5.9	15.3
Ogun	15.5	17.3	32.8	7.8	14.7	22.5
Ondo	12.1	12.0	24.1	6.4	20.1	26.5
Osun	16.6	9.7	26.3	10.4	20	30.4
Oyo	14.3	8.3	22.6	21.0	17.6	38.6
Plateau	21.1	8.1	29.2	13.3	11.4	24.7
Rivers	18.2	12.6	30.8	14.1	6.4	20.6
Sokoto	12.1	6.0	18.1	5.9	3.8	9.6
Taraba	19.2	6.4	25.6	5.0	4.6	9.6
Yobe	24.2	4.9	29.0	9.8	8.3	18.1
Zamfara	18.9	2.8	21.7	10.0	4.7	14.8
FCT Abuja	15.3	5.8	21.0	17.1	17.1	34.2

Source: MICS 2021



Internally Displaced Persons



3. Internally Displaced Persons



652,229

Number of Internally Displaced Households



3,381,228

Number of Internally Displaced Individuals

Table 3.1 illustrates the distribution of IDPs by state in 2023, reported by the International Organisation for Migration in collaboration with the National Bureau of Statistics. Among the 14 states surveyed, Borno state accounted for the largest share of internally displaced persons at 50.62% of the total, followed by Benue (11.67%) and Katsina (7.23%). Conversely, Nasarawa and Kano recorded the lowest shares of internally displaced persons, at 0.61% and 0.46%, respectively.

Table 3.1: Internally Displaced Persons by State, 2023

State	Number of Households	Number of Individuals	Share of Individuals
Borno	372,139	1,711,481	50.62
Benue	70,597	394,567	11.67
Katsina	34,029	244,380	7.23
Adamawa	39,111	218,118	6.45
Zamfara	25,705	159,956	4.73
Yobe	24,061	155,030	4.59
Kaduna	20,484	117,880	3.49
Taraba	17,629	101,834	3.01
Sokoto	13,123	67,936	2.01
Bauchi	11,028	66,489	1.97
Plateau	9,326	55,045	1.63
Gombe	8,271	52,383	1.55
Nasarawa	3,984	20,580	0.61
Kano	2,742	15,549	0.46
Grand Total	652,229	3,381,228	100.00

Source: International Organisation for Migration/ National Bureau of Statistics, 2023

Table 3. 2: Internally Displaced Persons, 2023

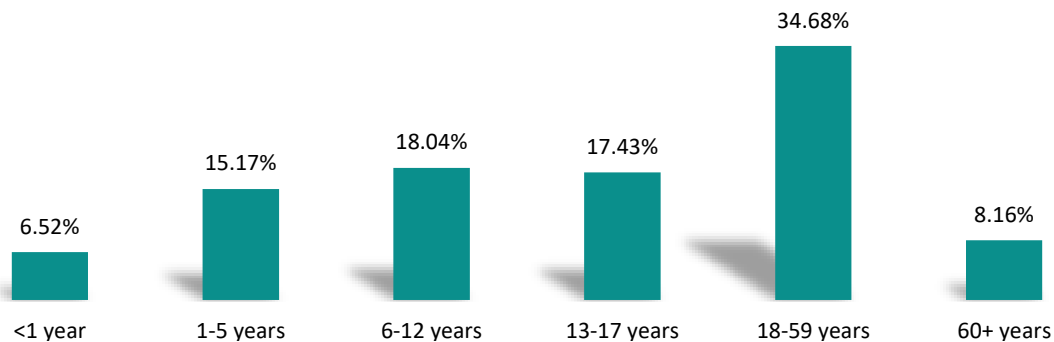
State	Male Infants (<1 y)	Female Infants (<1 y)	Male Children (1-5 y)	Female Children (1-5 y)	Male Children (6-12 y)	Female Children (6-12 y)	Male Youth (13-17 y)	Female Youth (13-17 y)	Male Adults (18-59 y)	Female Adults (18-59 y)	Male Elderly (60+ y)	Female Elderly (60+ y)
Adamawa	4,533	6,879	13,476	17,094	17,953	22,187	20,779	26,388	35,384	40,806	6,637	6,002
Bauchi	1,958	2,369	4,954	5,494	5,753	6,216	5,948	6,538	11,727	12,722	1,694	1,116
Benue	6,065	8,041	16,636	20,040	30,455	34,875	40,862	44,329	76,222	95,269	10,201	11,572
Borno	46,832	57,321	126,877	155,921	140,467	174,521	130,954	167,992	282,277	361,621	33,728	32,970
Gombe	1,233	1,364	3,909	4,336	4,330	4,896	5,412	5,811	9,323	10,269	840	660
Kaduna	3,875	7,995	9,538	11,200	17,987	2,975	4,612	9,203	11,095	12,900	22,706	3,794
Kano	446	910	1,207	1,351	2,673	520	564	1,177	1,607	1,808	2,923	363
Katsina	10,048	16,139	20,210	23,830	34,329	7,860	11,232	18,531	23,559	29,191	40,738	8,713
Nasarawa	305	1,093	1,559	1,913	4,166	318	434	1,341	1,886	2,314	4,904	347
Plateau	1,162	3,233	4,736	4,954	9,946	1,190	1,395	3,836	5,336	5,451	12,445	1,361
Sokoto	2,111	3,543	4,770	6,005	10,818	1,696	2,735	4,350	6,053	7,644	16,394	1,817
Taraba	1,237	1,463	4,151	4,259	9,147	11,886	9,348	15,147	19,907	22,616	1,218	1,455
Yobe	6,341	8,502	9,871	12,715	11,441	13,994	13,230	15,957	23,436	29,246	5,596	4,701
Zamfara	4,032	11,470	10,845	10,930	23,698	3,735	6,039	15,166	15,309	17,608	37,460	3,664
Grand Total	90,178	130,322	232,739	280,042	323,163	286,869	253,544	335,766	523,121	649,465	197,484	78,535

Source: International Organisation for Migration/ National Bureau of Statistics, 2023

Figure 3.1 shows the shares of internally displaced persons. People aged 18-59 years have the highest share of internally displaced persons with 34.68%, followed by people aged 6-12 years, with 18.04%,

and people aged 13-17 years with 17.43%. Persons less than 1 year and above 60 years have the least shares of internally displaced persons, with 6.52% and 8.16%.

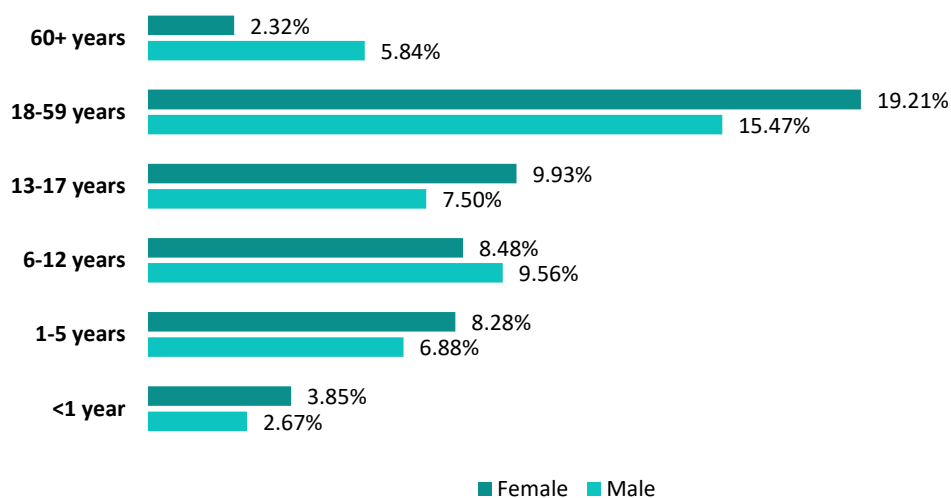
Figure 3. 1: Share of Internally Displaced Persons by Age



Further disaggregation by sex, as illustrated in Figure 3.2, shows that females constitute a larger percentage of internally displaced persons for all age groups, except the age group of 6-12 years and persons who are at least 60 years old. Similarly, females within the age group 18-59 years have the largest

share of the internally displaced persons (19.21%) and males within the same age group (15.47%), while females within age group 60 years and above (2.32%) and males within age group less than 1 (2.67%) recorded the least share of internally displaced persons.

Figure 3. 2: Share of Internally Displaced Persons by Age and Sex





Remittances

4. Remittances

Figure 4.1 (a) and (b) show a graphical illustration of the total inward and outward flow of remittances. The chart for the inward remittances shows that the remittance in 2016 was US\$19.51 billion, which rose to a peak of US\$24.06 billion in 2018 but declined to US\$23.55 billion and US\$17.00 billion in 2019 and 2020, respectively. The remittance rebounded to US\$19.24 billion in 2021 and US\$19.86 billion in 2022, before slightly dropping to US\$19.27 billion in 2023.

Figure 4.1 (b) for the outward remittances shows a decline from US\$733.21 million in 2016 to US\$49.99 million in 2019 before increasing to US\$56.44 million in 2020. This further declined to US\$47.54 and US\$46.64 million in 2021 and 2022.

The graph shows an inverse relationship between inward and outward remittances in 2020 indicating that while inward remittances dropped sharply, outward remittances rose slightly during the year.

Figure 4. 1(a): Inward Personal Transfers (USD), 2016-2023

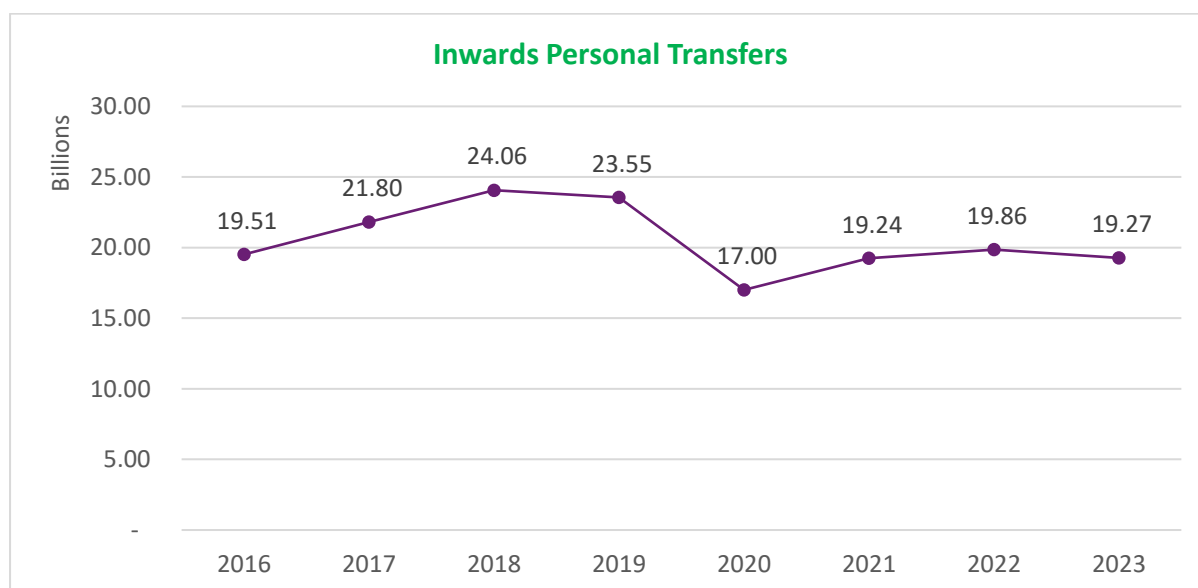


Figure 4. 1(b): Outward Personal Transfers (USD), 2016-2023

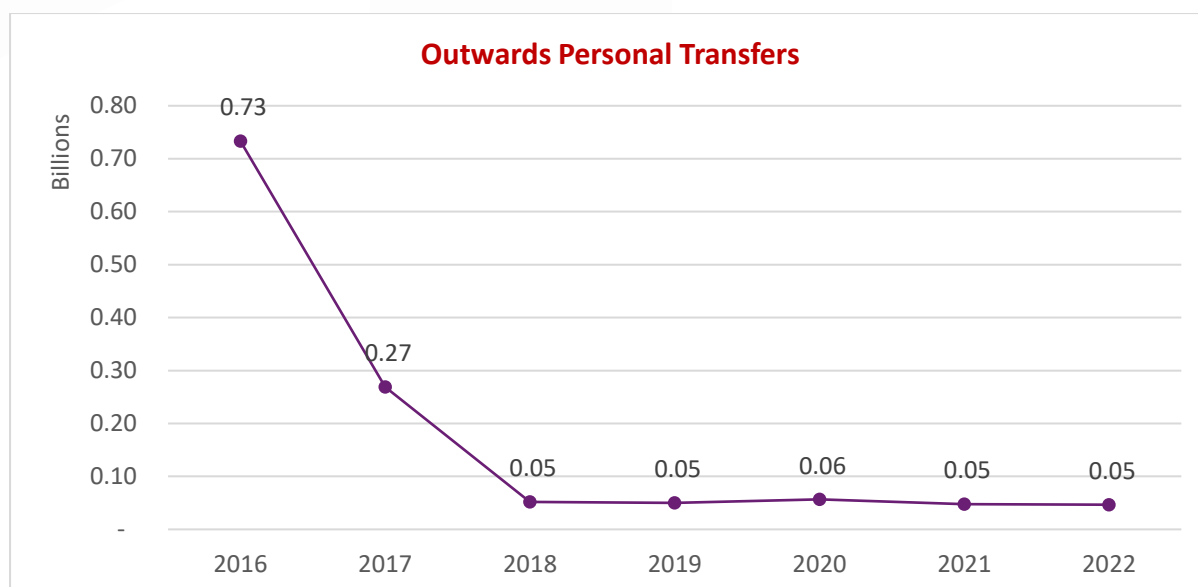


Table 4.1 shows the top 10 countries with the highest (inward) remittances from 2016 to 2023. The records reveal that the United Kingdom had the highest remittances to Nigeria in 2023 with US\$12.38 billion, although it shows a decline compared to US\$12.76 billion recorded in 2022 but higher than US\$12.36 billion in 2021. This is followed by the United States of America with US\$2.20 billion in 2023, US\$2.26 in 2022

and US\$2.19 billion in 2021. Similarly, we have Canada with US\$1.18 billion for 2023, US\$1.22 billion in 2022, and US\$1.18 billion in 2021. Furthermore, Sudan, had US\$123.56 million in 2023, US\$127.36 million in 2022 and US\$123.37 million in 2021. South Africa’s remittances to Nigeria were US\$73.21 million in 2023, US\$75.46 million, and US\$73.09 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Table 4. 1: Top 10 Inward Personal Transfers (USD) by Country of Origin, 2016-2023

Country of Destination	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
United Kingdom	12,528,351,282.76	14,002,363,944.93	15,453,848,434.07	15,124,815,202.81	10,919,562,645.23	12,357,846,887.86	12,757,945,074.16	12,378,652,695.03
United States of America	2,222,948,381.62	2,484,487,508.99	2,742,029,385.27	2,683,647,889.38	1,937,495,490.22	2,192,695,201.44	2,263,685,996.29	2,196,386,847.24
Canada	1,193,203,938.34	1,333,589,346.92	1,471,829,165.53	1,440,491,941.78	1,039,982,425.39	1,176,965,048.56	1,215,070,519.97	1,178,946,599.89
Malaysia	863,993,171.28	965,645,563.18	1,065,744,343.82	1,043,053,212.44	753,046,218.60	852,234,670.14	879,826,656.74	853,669,501.82
Saudi Arabia	731,945,623.34	818,062,071.74	902,862,353.53	883,639,198.93	637,955,139.23	721,984,221.17	745,359,213.60	723,199,761.76
Libya	719,088,156.28	803,691,870.18	887,002,537.45	868,117,059.68	626,748,723.17	709,301,737.60	732,266,121.39	710,495,925.82
United Arab Emirates	231,140,681.46	258,335,344.47	285,114,375.99	279,043,907.21	201,459,481.30	227,994,976.08	235,376,551.30	228,378,830.93
Italy	217,757,061.62	243,377,086.06	268,605,545.11	262,886,571.56	189,794,476.71	214,793,500.39	221,747,664.07	215,155,129.10
Sudan	125,072,151.39	139,787,410.46	154,277,767.86	150,992,986.55	109,011,406.32	123,369,983.96	127,364,215.91	123,577,691.02
South Africa	74,097,755.77	82,815,665.08	91,400,333.63	89,454,297.51	64,582,726.63	73,089,323.56	75,455,666.67	73,212,377.55

Sources: Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN), 2023

Table 4.2 indicates the top 10 countries that received the highest remittances from Nigeria (outward remittances) from 2016 to 2022. The United States of America was the highest recipient of remittances from Nigeria between 2016 and 2022. In 2022 the remittance to the United States of America was US\$13.12 million, from US\$13.37 million and US\$15.87 million in 2021 and 2020, respectively. This is followed by Senegal with US\$3.91 million, US\$3.98 million and US\$4.73 in 2022, 2021,

and 2020, respectively. Togo received US\$3.46 million in 2022, US\$3.52 million and US\$4.18 million in 2021 and 2020, respectively. Niger recorded US\$2.04 million in 2022, US\$2.08 million in 2021, and US\$2.47 million in 2020. Canada recorded US\$1.95 million in 2022, US\$1.99 million and US\$2.36 million in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Table 4. 2: Top 10 Outward Personal Transfers (USD) by Country of Destination, 2016-2022

Country of Destination	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
United States of America	206,187,265.40	75,625,525.96	14,656,981.96	14,058,412.52	15,871,991.54	13,370,297.37	13,115,891.79
Senegal	61,390,995.74	22,517,037.28	4,364,026.63	4,185,806.25	4,725,788.30	3,980,924.17	3,905,176.47
Togo	54,324,206.09	19,925,074.66	3,861,678.40	3,703,973.17	4,181,797.25	3,522,675.31	3,455,647.02
United Arab Emirates	47,210,564.55	17,315,927.68	3,355,999.66	3,218,945.61	3,634,199.62	3,061,388.32	3,003,137.25
Saudi Arabia	45,044,045.24	16,521,290.03	3,201,990.95	3,071,226.39	3,467,424.16	2,920,899.50	2,865,321.59
Benin	40,311,346.38	14,785,427.06	2,865,563.38	2,748,538.01	3,103,107.98	2,614,005.71	2,564,267.28
Ghana	34,705,084.41	12,729,157.92	2,467,037.89	2,366,287.72	2,671,546.20	2,250,465.36	2,207,644.25
United Kingdom	33,529,965.73	12,298,146.97	2,383,503.67	2,286,164.91	2,581,087.30	2,174,264.31	2,132,893.13
Niger	32,091,360.61	11,770,494.27	2,281,239.30	2,188,076.87	2,470,345.60	2,080,977.38	2,041,381.23
Canada	30,693,342.64	11,257,728.15	2,181,860.11	2,092,756.17	2,362,728.24	1,990,322.33	1,952,451.14

Note: Data for 2023 is unavailable at the time of this report

Sources: Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN), 2023



Trafficking in Persons

UP AGAINST
TRAFFICKING

5. Trafficking in Persons

Table 5.1 shows cases of trafficking in persons received in 2023 domestically and foreign. A total of 968 trafficked cases were received during the year. Foreign travels which promote prostitution had the

highest number of cases with 173 cases, followed by procurement of persons for sexual exploitation with 120 cases received, and buying and selling of human beings for exploitation with 102 cases respectively.

Table 5. 1: Cases of trafficking in person, 2023

S/N	Cases Received	Number of Cases
1	Importation of persons for forced Prostitution & Sexual Exploitation	2
2	Exportation of persons for forced Prostitution & Sexual Exploitation	48
3	Procurement of persons for Sexual Exploitation	120
4	Procurement or Recruitment of persons under 18 years for Sexual Exploitation	29
5	Procurement or Recruitment of persons under 18 years for Prostitution.	7
6	Procurement or Recruitment of persons under the age of 18 years for Pornography	2
7	Procurement or Recruitment of persons under the age of 18 years to be harboured in a Brothel	8
8	Foreign Travel which Promotes Prostitution	173
9	Procurement or Recruitment of persons for forced or compulsory Recruitment in Armed Conflicts	1
10	Procurement or Recruitment of persons for unlawful Organ removal	3
11	Procurement or Recruitment of persons for the unlawful buying and selling of human organs	7
12	Buying or selling of Human Beings for exploitation	102
13	Forced labour within Nigeria	49
14	Forced labour outside Nigeria	63
15	Permit a place or premises to be used for forced labour	6
16	Employment of a Child under the age of 12 years as a domestic worker	27
17	Employment of a child under the age of 12 years as a domestic worker with aggravating circumstances	5
18	Employment of a child for child labour	61
19	Trafficking in Slaves	17
20	Slave dealing	8
21	Procurement for illegal entry into any country	19
22	Conspiracy to commit any offence under the TIPPEA Act	2
23	Aiding and abetting escape from lawful custody	1
24	Attempt to commit an offence under the TIPPEA Act	9
25	Aiding, abetting, facilitating and promoting trafficking in persons by airline operators, sea vessel operators, commercial carriers, tour operators and travel Agents	4
26	Abduction from guardianship	27
27	Forced Marriage	2
28	Missing Persons	2
29	Illegal Adoption	6
30	Sexual Abuse/Defilement	38
31	Child Abandonment	18
32	Unlawful carnal knowledge	7
33	Custody battle	7
34	Child Abuse	70
35	Family dispute	1
36	Others (Missing persons, unlawful arrest, cryptic pregnancy, sextortion, abuse of office, underage stripper in night club, illegal procurement of international passport)	17
Total		968

Sources: National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP), 2023

Table 5.2 shows that in 2023, 86 cases involving trafficking in persons were charged to court, comprising 24 cases for procurement of persons for sexual exploitation, 14 cases for foreign travel for prostitution, 10 cases for procurement for illegal entry into any country, 9 cases for

procurement or recruitment of persons under 18 years for sexual exploitation etc. Similarly, 101 suspected persons were apprehended, comprising 72 male and 29 female suspects arrested for different offenses involving trafficking in persons.

Table 5. 2: Number of cases of trafficking in persons charged to court, 2023

Cases charged to court	No. charged to court	Male	Female	Total Suspects apprehended
Exportation of persons for forced prostitution & sexual exploitation	6	3	3	6
Procurement of persons for sexual exploitation	24	21	5	26
Procurement or recruitment of persons under 18 years for sexual exploitation	9	9	0	9
Foreign travel which promotes prostitution	14	12	6	18
Buying or selling of human beings for exploitation	5	3	6	9
Forced labour outside Nigeria	1	0	1	1
Employment of a child under the age of 12 years as a domestic worker	1	1	1	2
Employment of a child under the age of 12 years as a domestic worker with aggravating circumstances	2	0	2	2
Employment of a child for child labour	1	1	0	1
Trafficking in slaves	1	0	1	1
Procurement for illegal entry into any country	10	9	1	10
Attempt to commit an offence under the TIPPEA Act	2	1	3	4
Aiding, abetting, facilitating and promoting trafficking in persons by airline operators, sea Vessel operators, commercial carriers, tour operators and travel agents	1	2	0	2
Unlawful carnal knowledge	9	10	0	10
Total	86	72	29	101

Sources: National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP), 2023

5.1 Inward Trafficking in Persons

Table 5.3 shows the inward trafficking in person by sex in 2023. Trafficking in person from Benin Republic had the highest proportion with 24 victims trafficked into the country, followed by Ghana with 10 victims, while Burkina Faso and the Philippines recorded the least with one victim each.

In total, there were 47 reported cases of persons trafficked into the Nigeria, consisting of 24 males and 23 females. This shows that there is little variation in the numbers of males and females trafficked into the country.

Table 5. 3: Inward Trafficking in Persons

Inward Trafficking	Male	Female	Total	%
Benin Republic	19	5	24	51.06
Burkina Faso	1	0	1	2.13
Cameroon	1	2	3	6.38
Cote D'Ivoire	0	2	2	4.26
Ghana	1	9	10	21.28
Liberia	1	1	2	4.26
Togo	1	3	4	8.51
Philippines	0	1	1	2.13
Total	24	23	47	100.00

Sources: National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP), 2023

Table 5.4 shows intercepted victims of trafficking in 2023. A total of 980 people were intercepted, consisting 202 males and 778 females. In terms of destination, Libya

ranked highest with 632 victims, representing 64.49%, followed by Benin Republic with 112 victims (11.43%), and Ghana with 83 victims (8.47%).

Table 5. 4: Intercepted Victims of Trafficking by Country of Destination, 2023

Destination Countries	Male	Female	Total	%
Benin Republic	5	107	112	11.43
Burkina Faso	0	8	8	0.82
Cameroon	4	1	5	0.51
Cote D'Ivoire	0	2	2	0.20
Ghana	46	37	83	8.47
Libya	134	498	632	64.49
Mali	0	16	16	1.63
Sierra Leone	0	2	2	0.20
Niger Republic	1	0	1	0.10
Russia	0	1	1	0.10
Egypt	0	20	20	2.04
Italy	0	1	1	0.10
United Kingdom	0	2	2	0.20
Saudi Arabia	9	26	35	3.57
Algeria	0	7	7	0.71
Gambia	0	5	5	0.51
Senegal	3	44	47	4.80
South Africa	0	1	1	0.10
Total	202	778	980	100.00

Sources: National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP), 2023

5.2 Nigerian Victims of Trafficking Returned

Table 5.5 presents Nigerians who fell victim to trafficking and were returned to the country in 2023.

In total, 423 Nigerians were returned from different parts of the world. Benin Republic recorded the highest with 112 victims (26.48%), followed by Ghana with 107

victims (25.30%) and Burkina Faso with 72 victims (17.02%).

In terms of sex distribution, female returnees (343) significantly outnumbered male returnees (80).

Table 5.5: Nigerian Victims of Trafficking Returned by Country of Destination, 2023

Destination Countries	Male	Female	Total	%
Benin Republic	5	107	112	26.48
Burkina Faso	1	71	72	17.02
Cote D'Ivoire	0	12	12	2.84
Ghana	68	39	107	25.30
Mali	1	12	13	3.07
Libya	0	21	21	4.96
Togo	1	10	11	2.60
Niger Republic	1	1	2	0.47
Russia	0	3	3	0.71
United Arab Emirates	0	3	3	0.71
Egypt	0	2	2	0.47
United Kingdom	0	2	2	0.47
Algeria	0	7	7	1.65
Gambia	0	5	5	1.18
Senegal	3	45	48	11.35
South Africa	0	2	5	1.18
India	0	1	1	0.24
Total	80	343	423	100.00

Sources: National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP), 2023

5.3 Convicted Human Trafficking Offenders

Table 5.6 shows the number of convicted human trafficking offenders in 2023.

A total of 67 traffickers were arrested and convicted. Procurement of illegal entry into any country recorded the highest with 19 traffickers (28.36%), followed by procurement or recruitment of persons

under 18 years for sexual exploitation with 12 traffickers (17.91%) and procurement of persons for sexual exploitation with 11 traffickers (16.42%).

Furthermore, it is observed that male traffickers (50) outnumbered female traffickers (17) over the period.

Table 5.6: Number of Convicted Offenders of Trafficking in Persons, 2023

Convictions	Male	Female	Total Offenders	% of Offenders
Exportation of persons for forced Prostitution & Sexual Exploitation	1	0	1	1.49
Procurement of persons for Sexual Exploitation	9	2	11	16.42
Procurement or Recruitment of persons under 18 years for Sexual Exploitation	12	0	12	17.91
Foreign Travel which Promotes Prostitution	3	7	10	14.93

Buying and selling of Human Beings for the purpose of exploitation	0	2	2	2.99
Procurement for illegal entry into any country	14	5	19	28.36
Attempt to commit an offence under the cAct	1	0	1	1.49
Aiding, abetting, facilitating and promoting trafficking in persons by airline operators, sea vessel operators, commercial carriers, tour operators and travel Agents	2	0	2	2.99
Abduction from guardianship	0	1	1	1.49
Unlawful Carnal Knowledge	1	0	1	1.49
VAPP	7	0	7	10.45
Total	50	17	67	100.00

Sources: National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP), 2023



Migrant Resource Centre (MRC) and the National Electronic Labour Exchange (NELEX)



6. Migrant Resource Centre (MRC) and the National Electronic Labour Exchange (NELEX)

The MRC is an information hub set up by the Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment (FMLE) where potential/returning migrants can access relevant migration information and other services. Some of the offers given by the MRC include job matching, regular migration advice, employability training, career counselling, outreach and sensitisation to schools and communities, disseminating information on labour laws and workers' rights, entrepreneurship, and access to finance training.

There are four MRCs in Nigeria: (i) Lagos state in the South-West, (ii) Edo state in the South-South, (iii) Federal Capital Territory (FCT), and (iv) Nasarawa state in North-Central. There are also twenty-three job Centres across Nigeria.

The National Electronic Labour Exchange (NELEX) project is an innovative platform that is designed as a database of employable labour in the country to facilitate the job exchange functions of the Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment. On the NELEX website, the right type of candidate can be seen. The database comprises employed and unemployed persons who are actively searching for work.

Employers and licensed private employment agencies leverage the abundant human capital resources

available to arrive at the best mix of job seekers to fill job vacancies.

NELEX creates a competitive environment for effective job recruitment in the country and facilitates the economic plans of the Federal Government by providing real-time information on employment rates. It provides a reliable database of employable labour and gives tools for the international labour migration exercise. NELEX provides a platform for the Ministry of Labour and Employment to update job seekers on job creation activities and areas of opportunities in business. It also provides advice on skill demand, thereby creating a link between employers' needs and skills supply, and gives employers both local and foreign access points to the available labour in the country. This platform was built on the idea that an employer does not need to spend hours trying to voice out their recruitment needs.

Table 6.1 shows the number of government jobs advertised on Nelex over the period 2021-2023. It indicates that females leverage the MRC and NELEX platforms across activities more than their male counterparts. Thirty-six (36) female job seekers were employed from the 907 job seekers registered, and 1,308 graduates were trained and empowered with start-up capital in 2023. The number of private jobs advertised on NELEX in 2021 was 90; this

increased to 104 and 150 in 2022 and 2023, respectively. In addition, the total number of employers registered on the platform

surged over the period of review. However, no Federal Government job was advertised.

Table 6.1: Information on National Electronic Labour Exchange (NELEX) and Migrants' Resources Centre (MRC)

Number of Jobs	2021	2022	2023
Number of federal government jobs advertised on NELEX			
Male	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0
Number of job seekers registered on NELEX			
Male	621	454	537
Female	810	804	907
Total	1,431	1,258	1,444
Number of private jobs advertised on NELEX	90	104	150
Number of employers registered on NELEX	24	36	120
Number of job seekers employed through NELEX			
Male	23	20	35
Female	34	31	36
Total	57	51	71
Number of graduates trained and empowered with start-ups at the Migrants' Resources Centre (MRC)			
Male	631	569	570
Female	1,018	1,154	1,308
Total	1,649	1,723	1,878

Source: Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment, 2023

7. Annex

Annex 1: Total Projected Population, 2019 – 2023

Year	Projected population	Projected population (in millions)
2019	201,135,262	201.14
2020	206,283,338	206.28
2021	211,493,324	211.49
2022	216,783,381	216.78
2023	221,250,127	221.25

Source: National Population Commission

Annex 2: Projected Population by Classified Age 0-80+ and Sex (2023)

Age (years)	Male	Female
00-04	18,232,036	17,366,309
05-09	16,371,444	15,147,010
10-14	13,401,931	12,020,240
15-19	11,876,929	11,597,089
20-24	9,830,084	11,336,866
25-29	8,722,106	10,516,982
30-34	7,099,909	7,816,187
35-39	5,769,653	5,781,518
40-44	5,350,943	4,821,219
45-49	4,036,643	3,196,934
50-54	3,725,270	2,969,370
55-59	1,874,914	1,380,455
60-64	2,148,262	1,712,160
65-69	990,341	823,135
70-74	1,207,092	889,262
75-79	515,964	397,570
80-84	644,034	553,430
85+	636,684	490,152
Total	112,434,239	108,815,888

Source: National Population Commission

Annex 3 : Projected Population, 2023

State	Males	Females	Total
Abia state	2,127,444	2,104,811	4,232,255
Adamawa state	2,536,948	2,480,772	5,017,720
Akwa Ibom	2,563,738	2,480,548	5,044,286
Anambra	3,072,679	2,988,332	6,061,011
Bauchi state	4,343,273	4,186,599	8,529,872
Bayelsa state	1,324,755	1,258,597	2,583,352
Benue state	3,155,279	3,104,588	6,259,867
Borno	3,219,622	2,988,032	6,207,654
Cross river	2,285,025	2,205,938	4,490,963
Delta	2,886,914	2,850,400	5,737,314
Ebonyi	1,620,558	1,694,622	3,315,180
Edo state	2,463,332	2,411,281	4,874,613
Ekiti	1,857,994	1,809,053	3,667,047
Enugu	2,328,974	2,439,515	4,768,489
FCT Abuja	1,653,344	1,517,804	3,171,148
Gombe	2,134,985	1,923,214	4,058,199
Imo	2,792,332	2,756,476	5,548,808
Jigawa	3,874,507	3,812,549	7,687,056
Kaduna state	4,675,735	4,573,802	9,249,537
Kano	8,247,996	7,423,495	15,671,491
Katsina	5,417,952	5,243,421	10,661,373
Kebbi	2,861,791	2,850,010	5,711,801
Kogi state	2,300,684	2,257,002	4,557,686
Kwara state	1,830,471	1,796,411	3,626,882
Lagos	7,099,635	6,611,227	13,710,862
Nasarawa	1,488,799	1,460,050	2,948,849
Niger	3,530,480	3,435,490	6,965,970
Ogun	3,237,586	3,274,609	6,512,195
Ondo	2,734,103	2,688,296	5,422,399
Osun	2,281,253	2,213,717	4,494,970
Oyo state	4,081,195	4,046,288	8,127,483
Plateau	2,397,353	2,410,149	4,807,502
Rivers	3,916,364	3,700,495	7,616,859
Sokoto	3,272,361	3,228,904	6,501,265
Taraba	1,884,197	1,805,316	3,689,513
Yobe	1,935,521	1,793,004	3,728,525
Zamfara	2,999,060	2,991,071	5,990,131
Nigeria	112,434,239	108,815,888	221,250,127

Source: National Population Commission

Annex 4: Inward Personal Transfers (USD) by Country of Origin and Year

Country of Origin	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Afghanistan	941,472.13	1,052,240.25	1,161,315.43	1,136,589.46	820,575.96	928,659.18	958,725.49	930,222.68
Argentina	52,860.45	59,079.70	65,203.90	63,815.62	46,072.54	52,141.04	53,829.16	52,228.83
Australia	9,158,863.41	10,236,441.81	11,297,550.96	11,057,010.89	7,982,756.91	9,034,216.01	9,326,708.18	9,049,426.12
Austria	1,077,451.03	1,204,217.63	1,329,046.78	1,300,749.59	939,093.56	1,062,787.48	1,097,196.33	1,064,576.80
Belgium	3,617,392.52	4,042,993.81	4,462,090.38	4,367,086.47	3,152,876.49	3,568,161.68	3,683,684.64	3,574,169.07
Benin	25,413,517.20	28,403,523.26	31,347,831.35	30,680,393.83	22,150,120.71	25,067,652.35	25,879,243.75	25,109,856.53
Burkina	2,512,793.72	2,808,434.36	3,099,556.55	3,033,562.82	2,190,121.26	2,478,595.89	2,558,843.02	2,482,768.89
Cambodia	647,557.89	723,745.77	798,769.22	781,762.35	564,403.79	638,744.96	659,424.99	639,820.36
Cameroon	57,231,743.46	63,965,296.24	70,595,936.30	69,092,853.80	49,882,509.99	56,452,848.97	58,280,568.85	56,547,893.61
Canada	1,193,203,938.34	1,333,589,346.92	1,471,829,165.53	1,440,491,941.78	1,039,982,425.39	1,176,965,048.56	1,215,070,519.97	1,178,946,599.89
Central African Republic	134,850.40	150,716.11	166,339.33	162,797.75	117,534.01	133,015.15	137,321.66	133,239.10
Chad	247,225.73	276,312.87	304,955.45	298,462.53	215,479.02	243,861.12	251,756.37	244,271.68
China	13,959,736.53	15,602,157.62	17,219,476.66	16,852,850.82	12,167,141.08	13,769,751.72	14,215,561.80	13,792,934.62
Colombia	345,974.55	386,679.90	426,763.12	417,676.76	301,547.32	341,266.02	352,314.86	341,840.58
Congo, Democratic Republic	39,958.90	44,660.23	49,289.71	48,240.26	34,827.70	39,415.08	40,691.18	39,481.44
Cyprus	3,307,987.04	3,697,185.48	4,080,435.58	3,993,557.62	2,883,202.34	3,262,967.05	3,368,609.01	3,268,460.61
Denmark	714,426.09	798,481.29	881,251.83	862,488.79	622,685.32	704,703.12	727,518.62	705,889.57
Djibouti	416,556.05	465,565.60	513,826.12	502,886.07	363,065.32	410,886.94	424,189.83	411,578.71
Egypt	736,095.19	822,699.86	907,980.89	888,648.76	641,571.86	726,077.32	749,584.83	727,299.75
Ethiopia	3,900,284.00	4,359,168.64	4,811,039.89	4,708,606.38	3,399,441.36	3,847,203.15	3,971,760.36	3,853,680.34
Finland	5,196,647.88	5,808,055.12	6,410,117.89	6,273,637.85	4,529,336.76	5,125,924.18	5,291,881.33	5,134,554.24
France	34,067,319.43	38,075,481.33	42,022,384.21	41,127,671.09	29,692,672.27	33,603,680.80	34,691,635.02	33,660,256.32
Gabon	6,402,016.96	7,155,240.90	7,896,952.89	7,728,816.13	5,579,922.19	6,314,888.82	6,519,339.93	6,325,520.63
Germany	69,114,824.44	77,246,471.14	85,253,837.26	83,438,668.33	60,239,662.68	68,174,207.35	70,381,418.44	68,288,986.20
Ghana	30,856,482.44	34,486,876.01	38,061,784.20	37,251,397.59	26,894,144.77	30,436,541.64	31,421,956.44	30,487,784.94
Greece	908,941.00	1,015,881.70	1,121,187.95	1,097,316.35	792,222.22	896,570.79	925,598.20	898,080.26
Guinea	951,956.83	1,063,958.52	1,174,248.41	1,149,247.09	829,714.31	939,001.19	969,402.34	940,582.11
Hungary	2,856,712.05	3,192,816.11	3,523,783.30	3,448,757.21	2,489,876.40	2,817,833.67	2,909,063.98	2,822,577.81
India	26,417,283.57	29,525,386.91	32,585,987.34	31,892,187.82	23,024,991.58	26,057,757.97	26,901,405.08	26,101,629.10
Indonesia	11,168,331.02	12,482,331.64	13,776,249.64	13,482,934.75	9,734,185.09	11,016,335.80	11,373,001.17	11,034,883.02
Iraq	295,996.48	330,821.70	365,114.66	357,340.88	257,987.03	291,968.12	301,420.89	292,459.68
Ireland	8,376,462.82	9,361,988.53	10,332,451.88	10,112,460.08	7,300,825.82	8,262,463.48	8,529,969.36	8,276,374.26
Israel	1,863,720.35	2,082,994.81	2,298,917.97	2,249,970.91	1,624,396.59	1,838,356.08	1,897,874.78	1,841,451.16
Italy	217,757,061.62	243,377,086.06	268,605,545.11	262,886,571.56	189,794,476.71	214,793,500.39	221,747,664.07	215,155,129.10
Ivory Coast	2,988,718.34	3,340,353.49	3,686,614.40	3,608,121.42	2,604,931.52	2,948,043.43	3,043,489.41	2,953,006.78
Jamaica	409,937.95	458,168.86	505,662.62	494,896.39	357,297.07	404,358.91	417,450.45	405,039.69

Country of Origin	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Kenya	1,671.61	1,868.28	2,061.95	2,018.05	1,456.96	1,648.86	1,702.24	1,651.64
Korea, North	2,603,006.98	2,909,261.58	3,210,835.52	3,142,472.51	2,268,750.06	2,567,581.40	2,650,709.52	2,571,904.20
Korea, South	218,045.60	243,699.57	268,961.46	263,234.91	190,045.96	215,078.11	222,041.49	215,440.22
Kuwait	768,804.67	859,257.74	948,328.36	928,137.17	670,081.05	758,341.63	782,893.74	759,618.39
Liberia	16,031,044.84	17,917,163.97	19,774,456.48	19,353,431.69	13,972,468.88	15,812,870.59	16,324,828.78	15,839,493.32
Libya	719,088,156.28	803,691,870.18	887,002,537.45	868,117,059.68	626,748,723.17	709,301,737.60	732,266,121.39	710,495,925.82
Malaysia	863,993,171.28	965,645,563.18	1,065,744,343.82	1,043,053,212.44	753,046,218.60	852,234,670.14	879,826,656.74	853,669,501.82
Mauritius	548,562.28	613,102.91	676,657.14	662,250.19	478,120.39	541,096.63	558,615.20	542,007.62
Mexico	270,529.60	302,358.54	333,701.01	326,596.07	235,790.40	266,847.83	275,487.31	267,297.10
Niger	68,684,705.59	76,765,747.02	84,723,281.30	82,919,408.62	59,864,776.18	67,749,942.20	69,943,417.26	67,864,006.75
Nigeria	3,863,348.91	4,317,887.98	4,765,480.08	4,664,016.59	3,367,249.17	3,810,770.72	3,934,148.40	3,817,186.58
Norway	79,341.37	88,676.21	97,868.38	95,784.63	69,153.00	78,261.57	80,795.37	78,393.33
Oman	4,547,337.11	5,082,350.24	5,609,186.47	5,489,759.34	3,963,405.19	4,485,450.20	4,630,671.33	4,493,001.95
Pakistan	15,089.48	16,864.82	18,613.02	18,216.73	13,151.81	14,884.12	15,366.01	14,909.18
Portugal	1,067,526.14	1,193,125.04	1,316,804.33	1,288,767.79	930,443.15	1,052,997.66	1,087,089.56	1,054,770.50
Qatar	421,354.79	470,928.93	519,745.40	508,679.33	367,247.84	415,620.37	429,076.51	416,320.11
Rwanda	27,447,846.08	30,677,199.39	33,857,196.66	33,136,331.37	23,923,217.67	27,074,295.06	27,950,853.61	27,119,877.64
Saudi Arabia	731,945,623.34	818,062,071.74	902,862,353.53	883,639,198.93	637,955,139.23	721,984,221.17	745,359,213.60	723,199,761.76
Senegal	7,253,564.52	8,106,976.57	8,947,345.44	8,756,844.41	6,322,120.96	7,154,847.25	7,386,492.90	7,166,893.23
Solomon Islands	2,195,657.43	2,453,985.67	2,708,365.72	2,650,700.97	1,913,709.02	2,165,775.67	2,235,894.92	2,169,421.99
Sierra Leone	231,399.68	258,624.82	285,433.86	279,356.59	201,685.23	228,250.45	235,640.30	228,634.74
South Africa	74,097,755.77	82,815,665.08	91,400,333.63	89,454,297.51	64,582,726.63	73,089,323.56	75,455,666.67	73,212,377.55
Spain	63,811,409.86	71,319,087.76	78,712,021.56	77,036,136.69	55,617,269.32	62,942,969.50	64,980,813.81	63,048,940.98
Sudan	125,072,151.39	139,787,410.46	154,277,767.86	150,992,986.55	109,011,406.32	123,369,983.96	127,364,215.91	123,577,691.02
Swaziland	1,515,177.17	1,693,444.06	1,868,986.41	1,829,193.17	1,320,610.48	1,494,556.39	1,542,944.21	1,497,072.64
Sweden	6,065,162.07	6,778,753.62	7,481,438.95	7,322,149.05	5,286,323.45	5,982,618.34	6,176,311.85	5,992,690.74
Switzerland	2,612,962.01	2,920,387.86	3,223,115.15	3,154,490.69	2,277,426.75	2,577,400.94	2,660,846.99	2,581,740.29
Thailand	24,798,061.60	27,715,656.73	30,588,660.61	29,937,386.86	21,613,696.88	24,460,572.78	25,252,509.34	24,501,754.87
Togo	205,039.78	229,163.57	252,918.65	247,533.68	178,710.25	202,249.30	208,797.33	202,589.81
Turkey	34,119,848.22	38,134,190.34	42,087,178.99	41,191,086.31	29,738,455.73	33,655,494.69	34,745,126.45	33,712,157.45
Uganda	2,678,221.90	2,993,325.86	3,303,613.89	3,233,275.51	2,334,306.50	2,641,772.69	2,727,302.83	2,646,220.40
Ukraine	664,159.01	742,300.08	819,246.87	801,804.01	578,873.13	655,120.15	676,330.34	656,223.11
United Arab Emirates	231,140,681.46	258,335,344.47	285,114,375.99	279,043,907.21	201,459,481.30	227,994,976.08	235,376,551.30	228,378,830.93
United Kingdom	12,528,351,282.76	14,002,363,944.93	15,453,848,434.07	15,124,815,202.81	10,919,562,645.23	12,357,846,887.86	12,757,945,074.16	12,378,652,695.03
United States of America	2,222,948,381.62	2,484,487,508.99	2,742,029,385.27	2,683,647,889.38	1,937,495,490.22	2,192,695,201.44	2,263,685,996.29	2,196,386,847.24
Total	19,506,649,180.00	21,801,687,628.30	24,061,649,700.00	23,549,344,795.23	17,001,764,471.00	19,241,173,752.31	19,864,126,827.43	19,273,568,404.43

Source: CBN 2023

Annex 5: Outward Personal Transfers (USD) by Country of Destination and Year

Country of Destination	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Australia	13,028,875.53	4,778,741.12	926,167.74	888,344.42	1,002,943.62	844,862.75	828,786.98	NA
Benin	40,311,346.38	14,785,427.06	2,865,563.38	2,748,538.01	3,103,107.98	2,614,005.71	2,564,267.27	NA
Burkina	1,490,551.94	546,705.80	105,957.04	101,629.91	114,740.49	96,655.45	94,816.32	NA
Cameroon	6,828,725.66	2,504,645.32	485,425.27	465,601.22	525,665.23	442,811.50	434,385.83	NA
Canada	30,693,342.64	11,257,728.15	2,181,860.11	2,092,756.17	2,362,728.24	1,990,322.33	1,952,451.14	NA
Chad	1,044,766.49	383,200.27	74,268.04	71,235.04	80,424.58	67,748.31	66,459.22	NA
China	364,670.88	133,754.27	25,922.91	24,864.26	28,071.83	23,647.23	23,197.28	NA
Congo, Democratic Republic	139,750.35	51,257.74	9,934.26	9,528.56	10,757.78	9,062.17	8,889.74	NA
Cyprus	2,513,611.80	921,944.50	178,682.05	171,384.94	193,494.13	162,996.18	159,894.75	NA
Djibouti	1,048,491.68	384,566.60	74,532.85	71,489.03	80,711.34	67,989.87	66,696.18	NA
Ethiopia	2,166,764.15	794,727.44	154,026.11	147,735.91	166,794.31	140,504.71	137,831.23	NA
France	10,314,351.85	3,783,106.02	733,203.72	703,260.76	793,983.59	668,838.36	656,111.92	NA
Germany	17,426,447.51	6,391,686.00	1,238,772.56	1,188,182.92	1,341,462.22	1,130,025.10	1,108,523.36	NA
Ghana	34,705,084.41	12,729,157.92	2,467,037.89	2,366,287.72	2,671,546.20	2,250,465.36	2,207,644.25	NA
India	4,451,607.61	1,632,764.11	316,445.99	303,522.80	342,678.19	288,666.31	283,173.67	NA
Indonesia	11,585,162.53	4,249,214.94	823,540.28	789,908.11	891,808.72	751,244.59	736,950.16	NA
Italy	28,061,059.68	10,292,257.35	1,994,742.23	1,913,279.91	2,160,098.98	1,819,630.87	1,785,007.53	NA
Ivory Coast	443,266.25	162,581.54	31,509.93	30,223.11	34,121.98	28,743.78	28,196.85	NA
Liberia	311,514.79	114,257.64	22,144.27	21,239.93	23,979.95	20,200.30	19,815.94	NA
Libya	1,934,415.16	709,506.30	137,509.40	131,893.72	148,908.43	125,437.94	123,051.15	NA
Malaysia	183,523.54	67,312.91	13,045.91	12,513.14	14,127.37	11,900.66	11,674.22	NA
Nicaragua	95,446.19	35,007.83	6,784.87	6,507.78	7,347.31	6,189.25	6,071.48	NA
Niger	32,091,360.61	11,770,494.27	2,281,239.30	2,188,076.87	2,470,345.60	2,080,977.37	2,041,381.23	NA
Norway	1,064,679.96	390,504.15	75,683.60	72,592.80	81,957.49	69,039.61	67,725.94	NA
Saudi Arabia	45,044,045.24	16,521,290.03	3,201,990.95	3,071,226.39	3,467,424.16	2,920,899.50	2,865,321.59	NA
Senegal	61,390,995.74	22,517,037.28	4,364,026.63	4,185,806.25	4,725,788.29	3,980,924.17	3,905,176.47	NA
Singapore	592,125.99	217,180.43	42,091.74	40,372.77	45,580.99	38,396.65	37,666.05	NA
South Africa	28,494,302.28	10,451,162.41	2,025,539.62	1,942,819.58	2,193,449.36	1,847,724.66	1,812,566.77	NA
Swaziland	14,138,081.78	5,185,576.66	1,005,016.53	963,973.14	1,088,328.68	916,789.68	899,345.31	NA
Togo	54,324,206.09	19,925,074.66	3,861,678.40	3,703,973.17	4,181,797.25	3,522,675.31	3,455,647.02	NA
United Arab Emirates	47,210,564.55	17,315,927.68	3,355,999.66	3,218,945.61	3,634,199.62	3,061,388.32	3,003,137.24	NA
United Kingdom	33,529,965.73	12,298,146.97	2,383,503.66	2,286,164.91	2,581,087.30	2,174,264.31	2,132,893.13	NA
United States of America	206,187,265.38	75,625,525.96	14,656,981.96	14,058,412.52	15,871,991.54	13,370,297.37	13,115,891.79	NA
Total	733,210,370.37	268,927,471.32	52,120,828.84	49,992,291.40	56,441,452.76	47,545,325.68	46,640,649.02	-

NOTE: Outward Remittances for 2023 is unavailable

Source: CBN 2023; National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Person, 2023

Annex 6: Distribution of Reproductive Health Expenditure, 2022

Reproductive Health Type	Capital	Percentage	Re-current	Percentage
Maternal conditions	76,022,252,456	50.22%	1,265,898,951,655	52.46%
Perinatal conditions	68,186,794,931	45.04%	951,022,478,619	39.41%
Contraceptive management (family planning)	4,351,228,181	2.87%	70,620,637,432	2.93%
Unspecified reproductive health conditions (N.E.C.)	2,824,075,549	1.87%	125,392,378,203	5.20%
Total	151,384,351,118	100.00	2,412,934,445,911	100.00

Source: 2022 National Health Account Report (Federal Ministry of Health)

Annex 7: Percentage of Women Aged 15-49 Years Who are Currently Married or in Union with Unmet and Met Need for Family Planning

State	Unmet Needs			Met Needs		
	For spacing	For limiting	Total births	For spacing ²	For limiting ²	Total births ²
Abia	11.7	13.6	25.3	9.9	16.3	26.1
Adamawa	18.4	11.4	29.8	4.1	5.4	9.5
Akwa Ibom	19.2	9.0	28.1	13.2	12.5	25.7
Anambra	3.8	4.4	8.2	12.3	29.6	42.0
Bauchi	23.8	3.6	27.3	7.0	2.2	9.2
Bayelsa	23.8	9.0	32.8	5.9	6.6	12.5
Benue	14.4	8.2	22.6	8.8	9.4	18.2
Borno (7 LGAs)	22.7	12.4	35.2	4.2	3.3	7.5
Cross River	13.4	6.5	19.9	20.6	12.5	33.1
Delta	16.8	11.5	28.3	9.5	16.1	25.6
Ebonyi	6.0	5.1	11.1	17.4	18.9	36.2
Edo	13.4	8.6	21.9	14.7	17.4	32.1
Ekiti	14.1	15.3	29.3	9.1	19.3	28.4
Enugu	10.0	11.4	21.4	7.8	12.7	20.5
Gombe	15.9	5.6	21.5	4.9	2.8	7.7
Imo	9.5	14.5	24.0	10.6	13.6	24.2
Jigawa	23.3	7.9	31.2	5.4	1.6	7.0
Kaduna	18.4	12.5	31.0	11.3	10.0	21.3
Kano	15.9	6.9	22.8	8.9	5.0	13.9
Katsina	14.4	9.8	24.2	4.0	4.5	8.5
Kebbi	15.5	1.7	17.3	9.4	2.2	11.5
Kogi	11.7	8.1	19.8	8.5	14.7	23.2
Kwara	9.2	4.7	14.0	20.9	17.7	38.7
Lagos	8.7	5.9	14.6	16.4	28.8	45.3
Nasarawa	16.1	9.8	25.9	11.8	11.4	23.2
Niger	17.8	5.0	22.8	9.3	5.9	15.3
Ogun	15.5	17.3	32.8	7.8	14.7	22.5
Ondo	12.1	12.0	24.1	6.4	20.1	26.5
Osun	16.6	9.7	26.3	10.4	20.0	30.4
Oyo	14.3	8.3	22.6	21.0	17.6	38.6
Plateau	21.1	8.1	29.2	13.3	11.4	24.7
Rivers	18.2	12.6	30.8	14.1	6.4	20.6
Sokoto	12.1	6.0	18.1	5.9	3.8	9.6
Taraba	19.2	6.4	25.6	5.0	4.6	9.6
Yobe	24.2	4.9	29.0	9.8	8.3	18.1
Zamfara	18.9	2.8	21.7	10.0	4.7	14.8
FCT Abuja	15.3	5.8	21.0	17.1	17.1	34.2

Source: MICS 2021

Annex 8: Internally Displaced Persons by State

State	Number of Households	Number of Individuals	Share of Individuals
Borno	372,139	1,711,481	50.62
Benue	70,597	394,567	11.67
Katsina	34,029	244,380	7.23
Adamawa	39,111	218,118	6.45
Zamfara	25,705	159,956	4.73
Yobe	24,061	155,030	4.59
Kaduna	20,484	117,880	3.49
Taraba	17,629	101,834	3.01
Sokoto	13,123	67,936	2.01
Bauchi	11,028	66,489	1.97
Plateau	9,326	55,045	1.63
Gombe	8,271	52,383	1.55
Nasarawa	3,984	20,580	0.61
Kano	2,742	15,549	0.46
Grand Total	652,229	3,381,228	100.00

Source: NBS/IOM, 2023

Annex 9: Internally Displaced Persons by Age, Sex and State

State	Male Infants (<1 y)	Female Infants (<1 y)	Male Children (1-5 y)	Female Children (1-5 y)	Male Children (6-12 y)	Female Children (6-12 y)	Male Youth (13-17 y)	Female Youth (13-17 y)	Male Adults (18-59 y)	Female Adults (18-59 y)	Male Elderly (60+ y)	Female Elderly (60+ y)
Adamawa	4,533	6,879	13,476	17,094	17,953	22,187	20,779	26,388	35,384	40,806	6,637	6,002
Bauchi	1,958	2,369	4,954	5,494	5,753	6,216	5,948	6,538	11,727	12,722	1,694	1,116
Benue	6,065	8,041	16,636	20,040	30,455	34,875	40,862	44,329	76,222	95,269	10,201	11,572
Borno	46,832	57,321	126,877	155,921	140,467	174,521	130,954	167,992	282,277	361,621	33,728	32,970
Gombe	1,233	1,364	3,909	4,336	4,330	4,896	5,412	5,811	9,323	10,269	840	660
Kaduna	3,875	7,995	9,538	11,200	17,987	2,975	4,612	9,203	11,095	12,900	22,706	3,794
Kano	446	910	1,207	1,351	2,673	520	564	1,177	1,607	1,808	2,923	363
Katsina	10,048	16,139	20,210	23,830	34,329	7,860	11,232	18,531	23,559	29,191	40,738	8,713
Nasarawa	305	1,093	1,559	1,913	4,166	318	434	1,341	1,886	2,314	4,904	347
Plateau	1,162	3,233	4,736	4,954	9,946	1,190	1,395	3,836	5,336	5,451	12,445	1,361
Sokoto	2,111	3,543	4,770	6,005	10,818	1,696	2,735	4,350	6,053	7,644	16,394	1,817
Taraba	1,237	1,463	4,151	4,259	9,147	11,886	9,348	15,147	19,907	22,616	1,218	1,455
Yobe	6,341	8,502	9,871	12,715	11,441	13,994	13,230	15,957	23,436	29,246	5,596	4,701
Zamfara	4,032	11,470	10,845	10,930	23,698	3,735	6,039	15,166	15,309	17,608	37,460	3,664
Grand Total	90,178	130,322	232,739	280,042	323,163	286,869	253,544	335,766	523,121	649,465	197,484	78,535

Source: NBS/IOM, 2023

Annex 10: Cases of Trafficking in Person, 2023 (Foreign & Domestic)

Cases Received	Number of Cases
Importation of persons for forced Prostitution & Sexual Exploitation	2
Exportation of persons for forced Prostitution & Sexual Exploitation	48
Procurement of persons for Sexual Exploitation	120
Procurement or Recruitment of persons under 18 years for Sexual Exploitation	29
Procurement or Recruitment of persons Under 18 years for Prostitution.	7
Procurement or Recruitment of persons under the age of 18 years for Pornography	2
Procurement or Recruitment of persons under the age of 18 years to be harbored in a Brothel	8
Foreign Travel which Promotes Prostitution	173
Procurement or Recruitment of persons for forced or compulsory Recruitment in Armed Conflicts	1
Procurement or Recruitment of persons for unlawful Organ removal	3
Procurement or Recruitment of persons for unlawful buying and selling of human organs	7
Buying or Selling of Human Beings for the purpose of exploitation	102
Forced Labour within Nigeria	49
Forced Labour outside Nigeria	63
Permit a place or premises to be used for forced labour	6
Employment of Child under the age of 12 years as a domestic worker	27
Employment of a child under the age of 12 years as a domestic worker with aggravating circumstances	5
Employment of a child for child labour	61
Trafficking in Slaves	17
Slave dealing	8
Procurement for illegal entry into any country	19
Conspiracy to commit any offence under the TIPPEA Act	2
Aiding and abetting escape from lawful custody	1
Attempt to commit an offence under the TIPPEA Act	9
Aiding, abetting, facilitating and promoting trafficking in persons by airline operators, sea vessel operators, commercial carriers, tour operators and travel Agents	4
Abduction from guardianship	27
Forced Marriage	2
Missing Persons	2
Illegal Adoption	6
Sexual Abuse/Defilement	38
Child Abandonment	18
Unlawful carnal knowledge	7
Custody battle	7
child Abuse	70
Family Dispute	1
Others (Missing persons, unlawful arrest, cryptic pregnancy, sextortion, abuse of office, underage stripper in night club, illegal procurement of international passport)	17
Total	968

Source: National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Person (NAPTIP), 2023

Annex 11: Number of Cases of Trafficking in Persons Charged to Court by Sex, 2023

Cases charged to court	No. charged to court	Male	Female	Total Suspects
Exportation of persons for forced Prostitution & Sexual Exploitation	6	3	3	6
Procurement of persons for Sexual Exploitation	24	21	5	26
Procurement or Recruitment of persons under 18 years for Sexual Exploitation	9	9	0	9
Foreign Travel which Promotes Prostitution	14	12	6	18
Buying or Selling of Human Beings for the purpose of exploitation	5	3	6	9
Forced Labour outside Nigeria	1	0	1	1
Employment of Child under the age of 12 years as a domestic worker	1	1	1	2
Employment of a child under the age of 12 years as a domestic worker with aggravating circumstances	2	0	2	2
Employment of a child for child labour	1	1	0	1
Trafficking in Slaves	1	0	1	1
Procurement for illegal entry into any country	10	9	1	10
Attempt to commit an offence under the TIPPEA Act	2	1	3	4
Aiding, abetting, facilitating and promoting trafficking in persons by airline operators, sea vessel operators, commercial carriers, tour operators and travel Agents	1	2	0	2
Unlawful carnal knowledge	9	10	0	10
Total	86	72	29	101

Source: National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Person (NAPTIP), 2023

Annex 12: Inward Trafficking in Person by Sex

Inward Trafficking	Male	Female	Total	Percent (%)
Benin Republic	19	5	24	51.06
Burkina Faso	1	0	1	2.13
Cameroun	1	2	3	6.38
Cote d'Ivoire	0	2	2	4.26
Ghana	1	9	10	21.28
Liberia	1	1	2	4.26
Togo	1	3	4	8.51
Philippine	0	1	1	2.13
Total	24	23	47	100.00

Source: National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Person (NAPTIP), 2023

Annex 13: Number of Rescued Victims of Trafficking in Person Outside Nigeria by Type of Cases and Sex (2023)

Type of Cases	Male	Female	Total	%
Importation of persons for forced Prostitution & Sexual Exploitation	0	1	1	0.05
Exportation of persons for forced Prostitution & Sexual Exploitation	11	308	319	15.10
Procurement of Persons for Sexual Exploitation	0	59	59	2.79
Procurement or Recruitment of Person under 18 years for Sexual Exploitation	1	72	73	3.46
Procurement or Recruitment of Person Under 18 years for Prostitution.	0	2	2	0.09
Procurement or Recruitment of Persons under 18 years for Pornography	0	3	3	0.14
Procurement or Recruitment of Persons under 18 years harboured in a Brothel	0	2	2	0.09
Foreign Travel That Promotes Prostitution	3	328	331	15.67
				-
Procurement or Recruitment of persons for forced or compulsory Recruitment in Armed Conflicts	2	0	2	0.09
Procurement or Recruitment of Persons for unlawful Organ removal	1	0	1	0.05
Buying or selling of Human Beings for exploitation	25	30	55	2.60
Forced Labour within Nigeria	30	83	113	5.35
Forced Labour outside Nigeria	136	364	500	23.67
Employment of a Child under the age of 12 years as a domestic worker with aggravating circumstances	2	18	20	0.95
Employment of a child for child labour	61	95	156	7.39
Trafficking in Slaves	0	1	1	0.05
Slave dealing	2	1	3	0.14
Procurement for illegal entry into any country	15	1	16	0.76
Wandering	12	34	46	2.18
Forced Marriage	0	3	3	0.14
Abduction from guardianship	5	14	19	0.90
Missing child	7	10	17	0.80
Sexual abuse/rape	8	61	69	3.27
Abandoned children	1	4	5	0.24
Illegal migrants	0	1	1	0.05
Child Abuse	39	90	129	6.11
Child adoption	7	15	22	1.04
Custody battle	8	7	15	0.71
Victims Child	8	3	11	0.52
Family Crisis	0	1	1	0.05
Others (safe keeping, cybercrime, wandering, sodomy and violence against persons)	64	53	117	5.54
Total	448	1,664	2,112	100.00

Source: National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP), 2023

Annex 14: Intercepted Victim of Trafficking (VOT) by Country of Destination and Sex (2023)

Destination countries	Male	Female	Total	%
Benin Republic	5	107	112	11.43
Burkina Faso	0	8	8	0.82
Cameroun	4	1	5	0.51
Cote d'Ivoire	0	2	2	0.20
Ghana	46	37	83	8.47
Libya	134	498	632	64.49
Mali	0	16	16	1.63
Sierra Leone	0	2	2	0.20
Niger Republic	1	0	1	0.10
Russia	0	1	1	0.10
Egypt	0	20	20	2.04
Italy	0	1	1	0.10
United Kingdom	0	2	2	0.20
Saudi Arabia	9	26	35	3.57
Algeria	0	7	7	0.71
Gambia	0	5	5	0.51
Senegal	3	44	47	4.80
South Africa	0	1	1	0.10
Total	202	778	980	100.00

Source: National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Person (NAPTIP), 2023

Annex 15: Nigerian Returned Victims of Trafficking by Country of Destination, and Sex (2023)

Country of Destination	Male	Female	Total	%
Benin Republic	5	107	112	26.48
Burkina Faso	1	71	72	17.02
Cote d'Ivoire	0	12	12	2.84
Ghana	68	39	107	25.30
Libya	0	21	21	4.96
Mali	1	12	13	3.07
Togo	1	10	11	2.60
Niger Republic	1	1	2	0.47
Russia	0	3	3	0.71
United Arab Emirate	0	3	3	0.71
Egypt	0	2	2	0.47
United Kingdom	0	2	2	0.47
Algeria	0	7	7	1.65
Gambia	0	5	5	1.18
Senegal	3	45	48	11.35
South Africa	0	2	2	0.47
India	0	1	1	0.24
Total	80	343	423	100.00

Source: National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Person (NAPTIP), 2023

Annex 16: Number of Convicted Offenders of Tip by Type Of Offence and Sex (2023)

Convictions	Male	Female	Total offenders	% of offenders
Exportation of persons for forced Prostitution & Sexual Exploitation	1	0	1	1.49
Procurement of persons for Sexual Exploitation	9	2	11	16.42
Procurement or Recruitment of persons under 18 years for Sexual Exploitation	12	0	12	17.91
Foreign Travel which Promotes Prostitution	3	7	10	14.93
Buying or Selling of Human Beings for the purpose of exploitation	0	2	2	2.99
Procurement for illegal entry into any country	14	5	19	28.36
Attempt to commit an offence under the TIPPEA Act	1	0	1	1.49
Aiding, abetting, facilitating and promoting trafficking in persons by airline operators, sea vessel operators, commercial carriers, tour operators and travel Agents	2	0	2	2.99
Abduction from guardianship	0	1	1	1.49
Unlawful carnal knowledge	1	0	1	1.49
VAPP	7	0	7	10.45
Total	50	17	67	100.00

Source: National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Person (NAPTIP), 2023

Annex 17: Number of Jobs Advertised, Job Seekers Employed & Graduate Trained/Empowered by Sex and Year at the Migrants Resource Centre (MRC) and National Electronic Labour Exchange (NELEX)

Number of Jobs	2021	2022	2023
Number of federal government jobs advertised on NELEX			
Male	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0
Number of job seekers registered on NELEX			
Male	621	454	537
Female	810	804	907
Total	1,431	1,258	1,444
Number of private jobs advertised on NELEX			
	90	104	150
Number of employers registered on NELEX			
	24	36	120
Number of job seekers employed through NELEX			
Male	23	20	35
Female	34	31	36
Total	57	51	71
Number of graduates trained and empowered with start-ups at the migrants' Resources Centre (MRC)			
Male	631	569	570
Female	1,018	1,154	1,308
Total	1,649	1,723	1,878

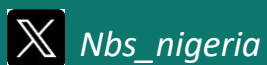
SOURCE: Federal Ministry of Labour & Employment (FMLE), 2023



Head Office

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

*No. 1 Wole Olanipekun Street,
Off Constitution Avenue, CBD,
Abuja, FCT.*



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