MEASURING THE PACE OF

JUSTICE DELIVERY

THROUGH DATA;

2020 Edition

An Evaluation Of The Speed Of Justice Delivery Of States' High Courts In Nigeria Before And During The Covid-19 Pandemic.







Executive Summary

The analysis of State High Courts according to their speed of delivery justice became necessary in the absence of data to benchmark the performance of High Courts of States. It is difficult to change what cannot be measured. Hence, to improve justice delivery in Nigeria, stakeholders need adequate data to make informed decisions.

The research is an evaluation of the speed of justice in Nigeria in the year 2020. Incidentally, the year 2020 saw the advent of Covid-19 which ushered in worldwide changes in societal activities. The lockdowns and widespread limitations on day-to-day life hugely impacted the justice delivery sector, the research is thus a way to evaluate through data, how Covid-19 has affected the dispensation of Justice in Nigeria. It also gives the estimated number of legal problems per State, how long a case stays in Court's docket from filing to judgment, and the rank of each State's high courts vis-a-vis other states in Nigeria. The data samples randomly chosen per state were 50 cases from filing date to judgment date.

In total, 1,627 cases were analyzed from 33 States and the Federal Capital Territory in Nigeria. It was observed that there were more cases in the Southern States than in the Northern States. This document is not aimed at ridiculing any State, however, we hope that this will stimulate the activities of States' judiciary towards seeking more creative pathways to increasing the speed of justice delivery and also provide a basis for evidence-based advocacy by the judicial arm for more resource allocation in areas of man-power and tech-for-justice tools to the judiciary.

This research paper also seeks to help both government and development partners know how to improve the pace of justice delivery in Nigeria and to stimulate the "can do better spirit" among States. However, the challenges identified in this research paper should inform tailored and better solutions to help the Nigerian justice sector overcome its snail-paced justice delivery process.





Methodology

The methods used in this research paper are by reviewing the timeline of 50 randomly selected cases in 33 states and the Federal capital territory (FCT); from commencement to judgment stage and finding the average per state. The data on said cases were duly provided by the National Judicial Council; the regulatory body for the judiciary in Nigeria.

One million legal problems are estimated to arise from a population of eight million people, according to the Hague Institute for Innovation of Law(HiiL), and this formula was applied to the population per state to determine estimated legal problems. The ranking was based on the average number of time spent on each case in comparison to the other states.



Sources of data

- National Population Commission.
- National Judicial Council.
- Website of State High Courts.

About CITIZEN'S GAVEL

Citizens' Gavel aims to create a world where justice delivery is fast and efficient regardless of economic or political demographics.

This research publication was supported by Open Society Initiative for West Africa, OSIWA.

Research Lead:

Nelson Olanipekun

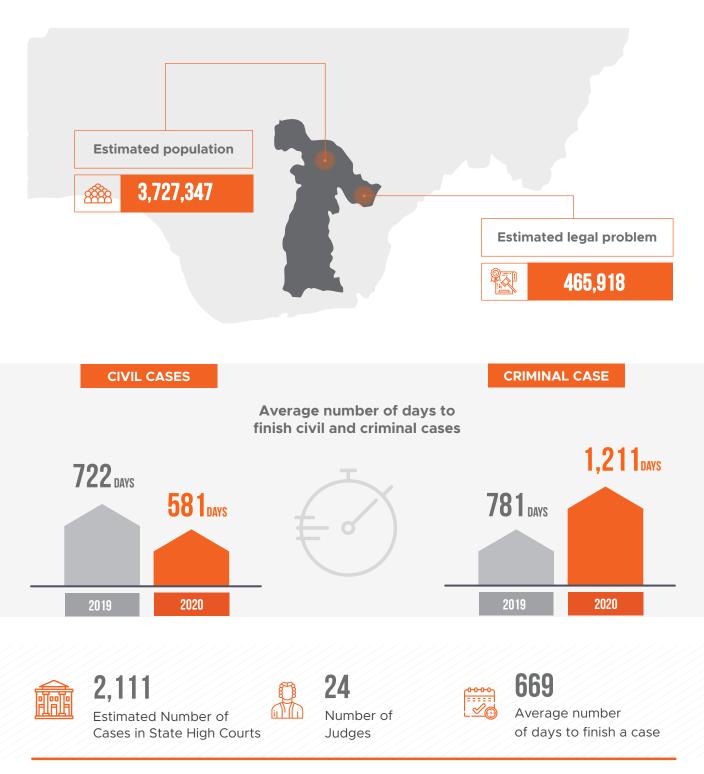
Research Team:

Mosebolatan Oyedeji Love Ikhine Ibukun Adetoro Taiwo Makanjuola Seyi Arowosebe Femi Ajibade Oluwadamilare Ayankoya Oluwatosin Ariyo

2nd Floor, Civic Hive, 42 Montgomery road, Yaba, Lagos, Nigeria. No.5, Atiba Street Soun Ajagungbade Estate, Bodija, Ibadan, Nigeria.



Abia



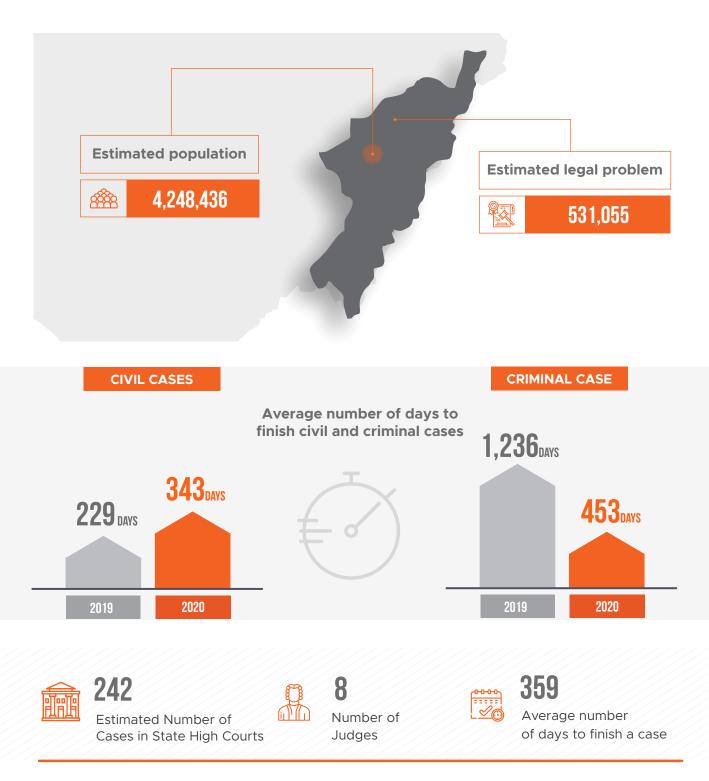
From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 87 new cases per annum. A quick evaluation of the Abia State Judiciary between the years 2019 and 2020 reveals a "seeming" sharp decline in the number of days a judge presides over a criminal matter. With 1,211 completion days for criminal matters in 2020 as compared to the initial commendable 781 days achieved in rounding off a criminal matter in 2019, it begs the question- what factors contributed to the decline in the speed of criminal justice delivery in Abia State.

With the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic, the year 2020 tested the capacity and ability of Nigeria and almost brought

the nations' judiciary to its knees. Human movements were restricted in all parts of the country and travel bans were enforced. There was strict compliance with these directives in Abia State compared to some states. Indeed, Covid-19 greatly hindered the effective function of the Abia State judiciary.

One factor which greatly contributed to the slow pace of justice delivery in Abia State was the ineffective implementation of virtual hearing technology in the Courts by the State Government.

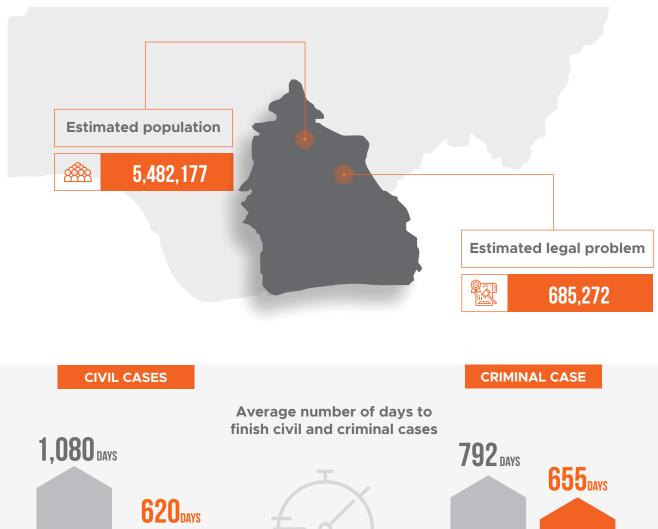
Adamawa



From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 30 new cases per annum. Popularly known as the land of beauty, hospitality & sunshine, Adamawa State ranked as one of the States with the lowest number of High court judges.

Despite the pandemic, the justice sector thrived in Adamawa sojourning from a record of 1,236 days in handling a criminal matter in 2019 to a record of 453 days completion and justice delivery in 2020. The emergence of the pandemic caused a sharp decline in the number of criminal matters filed by lawyers in the Adamawa State High Courts automatically creating the leeway for judges to focus fully on a less reduced number of Criminal matters before them.

Akwa Ibom

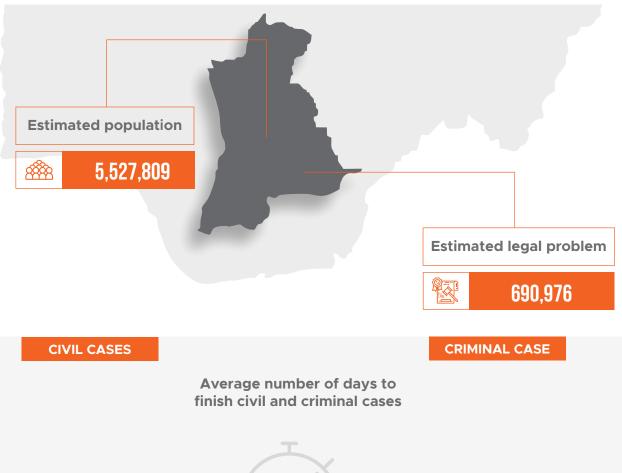




From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 87 new cases per annum. Akwa Ibom State Judiciary came into existence at State creation on the 23rd of September, 1987, consisting of seven (7) Judicial Divisions at inception, ten (10) Magisterial Districts, and ninety-four (94) District Courts. Presently, Akwa Ibom State Judiciary comprises twelve (12) Judicial Divisions and nineteen (19) Magisterial Districts, with a total of twenty-two (22) high court judges and twenty-seven (27) magistrates.

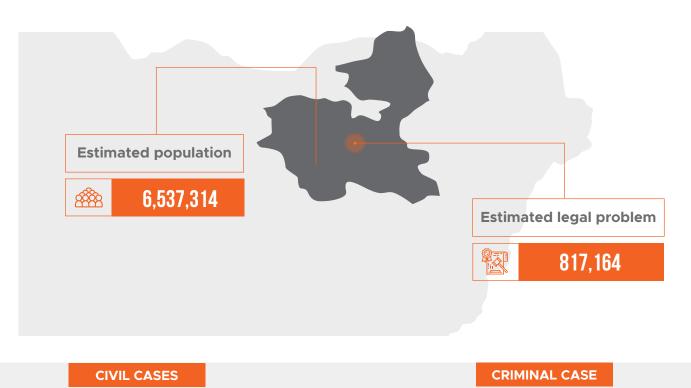
In 2020, Akwa- Ibom recorded an increase in the speed of criminal justice delivery with the start-tocompletion of a criminal matter taking 655 days as compared to the data for the speed of criminal justice delivery in 2019 which took 792 days.

Anambra





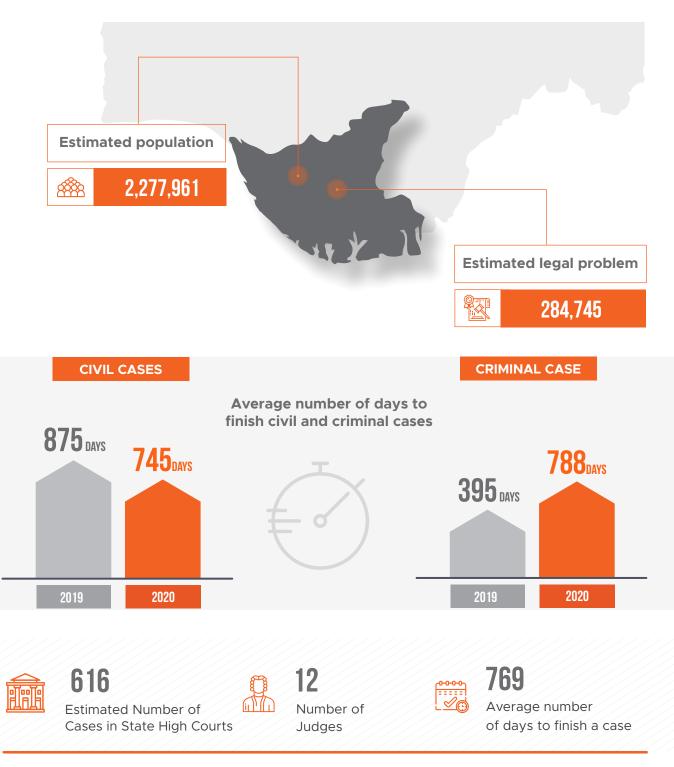
Bauchi _



Average number of days to finish civil and criminal cases



Bayelsa

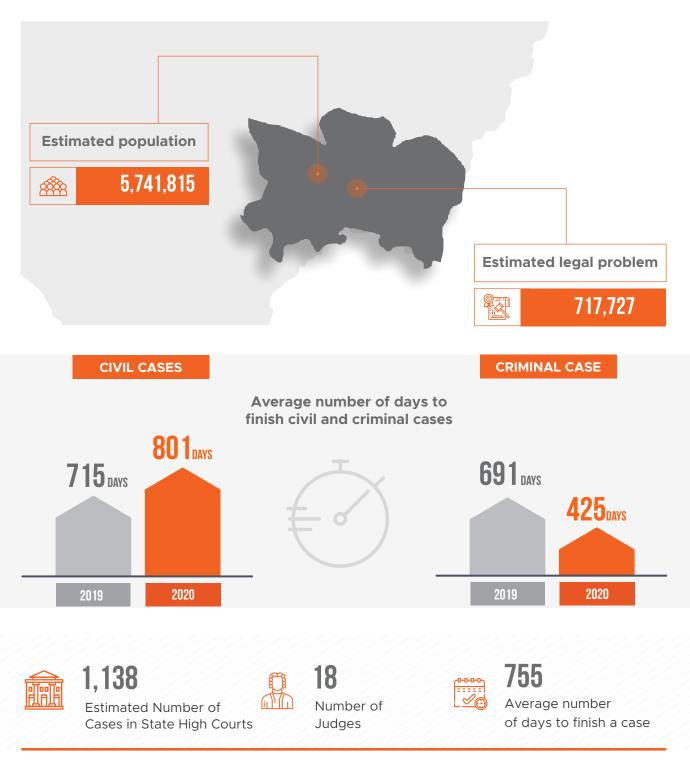


From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 51 new cases per annum. As opposed to the year 2019 where the completion of one criminal matter spanned barely over a year - 395 days, the data represented above reveals it took a judge over 2 years to round off a criminal matter from start to finish in 2020- a total of 788 days.

significant role in the delayed process of justice delivery in Bayelsa State due to the resultant effects of restriction of movement and lockdown in most parts of the State to prevent the spread of the virus.

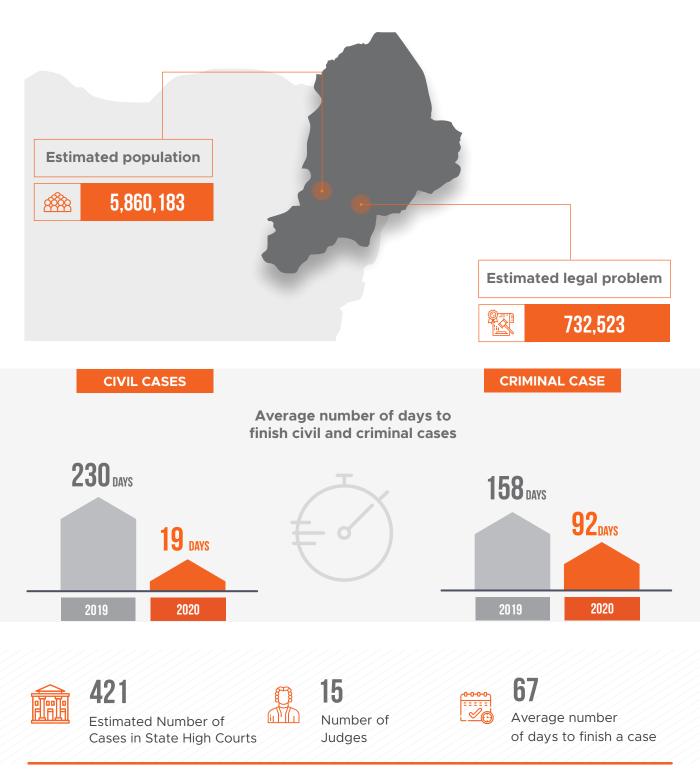
The Covid-19 pandemic in the year 2020 sure played a

Benue



From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 63 new cases per annum. The data represented above shows that Benue State was still yet to meet up with the 180 days timeline for the conclusion of criminal trials as provided for in the Administration of Criminal Justice Act (ACJL), 2015. The 691 days to round off a criminal matter in 2019 took some steps backward in 2020, as a criminal trial was rounded off in 788 days.

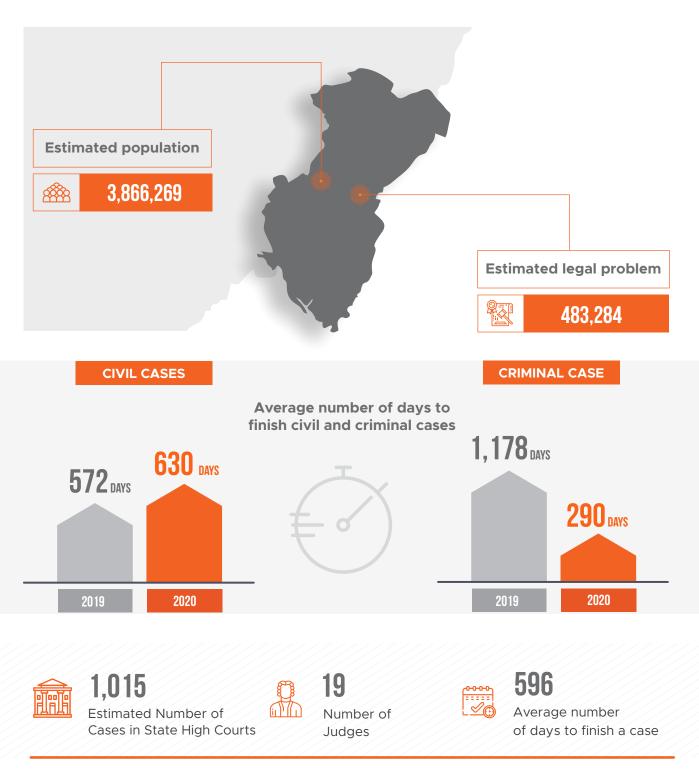
Borno



From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 28 new cases per annum. In 2019, a criminal matter was completed in 158 days. The reason for the increased pace of justice delivery in Borno State may not be far-fetched as Borno has a low case per state ratio and a low-case per judge ratio compared to other States High Courts. This may be connected to the present insurgency operation ongoing in the State.

The dispensation of justice was commendable as the data shows that a criminal matter was resolved on average within 92 days in 2020.

Cross River

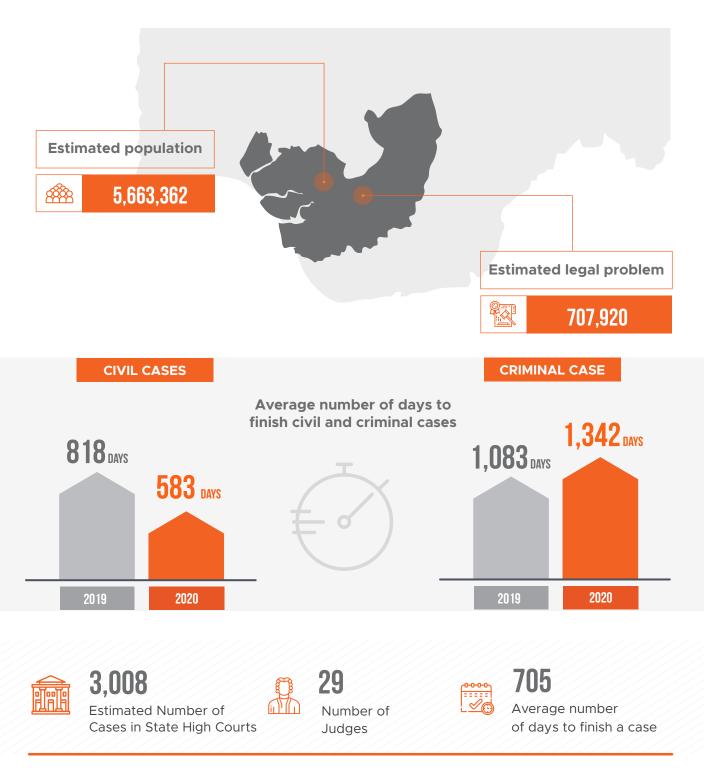


From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 53 new cases per annum. The Cross Rivers State went from 1,178 days completion of a criminal matter in 2019 to a Criminal matter completion record of 290 days.

The exponential increase in the pace of justice delivery in Cross River State despite the pandemic was quite

commendable. More judicial officers of the State embraced the technology of virtual hearings, also, the reduced number of cases filed by the State in 2020 gave rise to a more proficient and effective delivery of justice by the Judges.

Delta



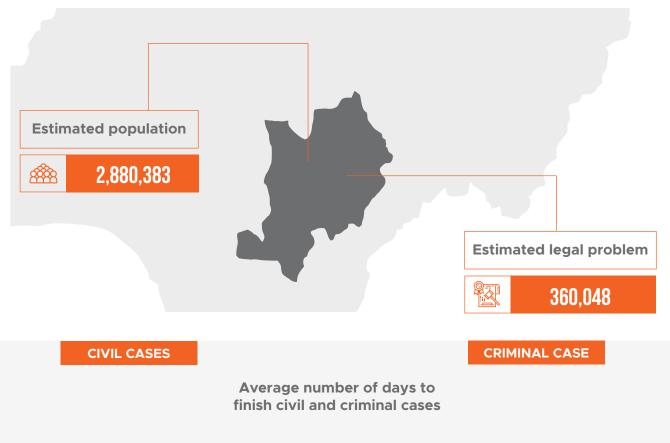
From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 103 new cases per annum. Situated in the region known as the South-south geopolitical zone, with an area of 16,842 square kilometres and the twenty-third largest state in Nigeria.

Delta State has a high case per judge ratio vis-a-vis other States' High Courts with judges adjudicating approximately 3,008 problems annually.

It has 25 Local Government Areas and 29 high court

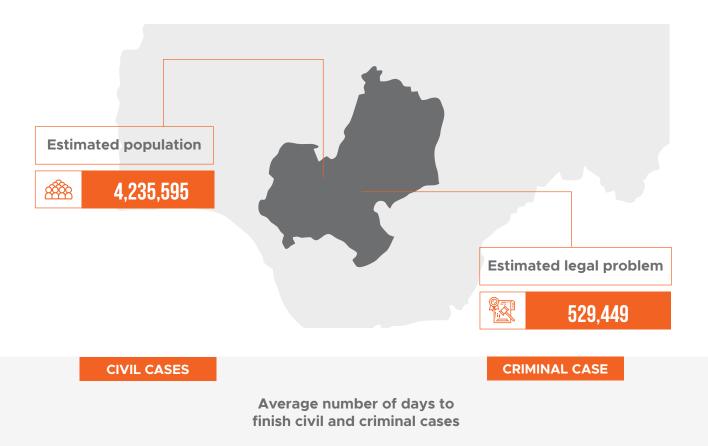
judges spread across the state, the estimated period of three years and 7 months (1,342) from the commencement of a criminal trial to judgment stage in 2020 depicts a snail-paced justice system.

Ebonyi



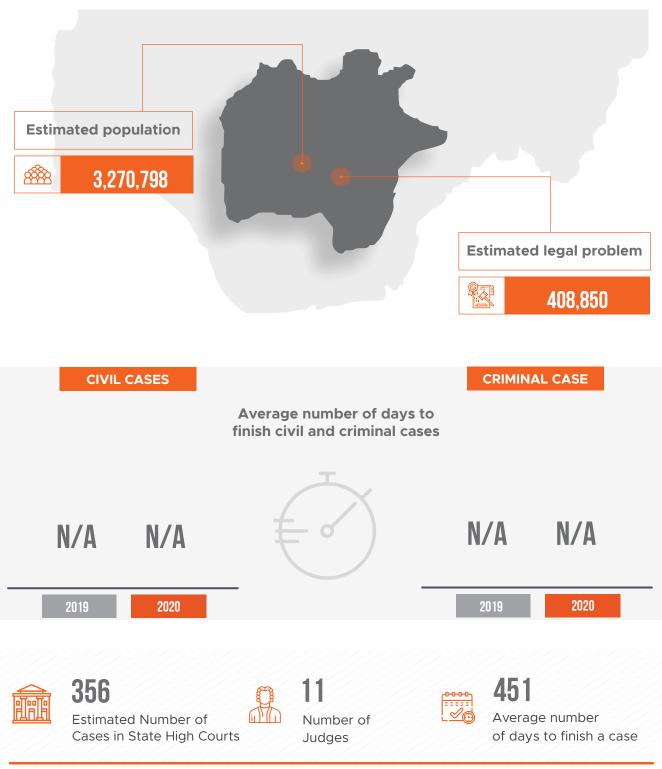


Edo



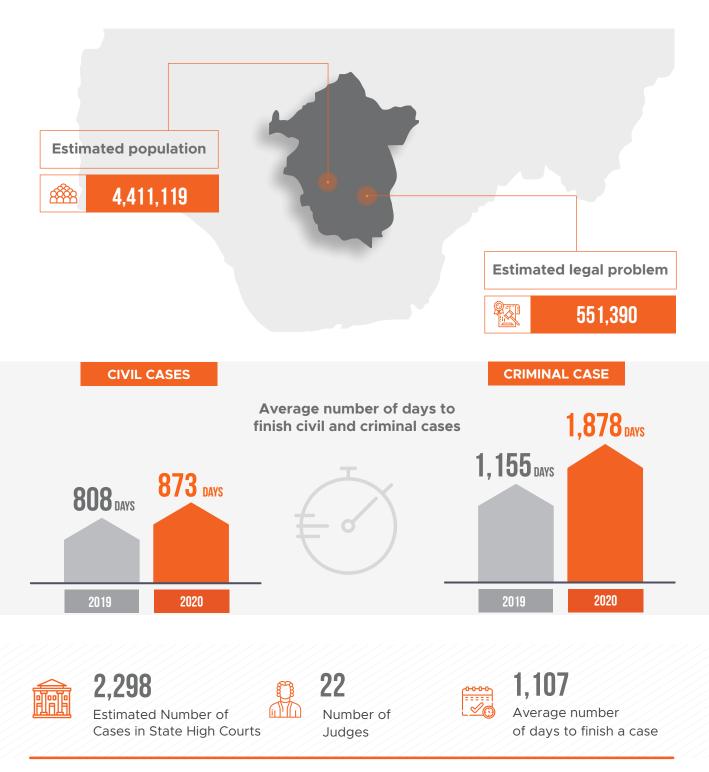


Ekiti



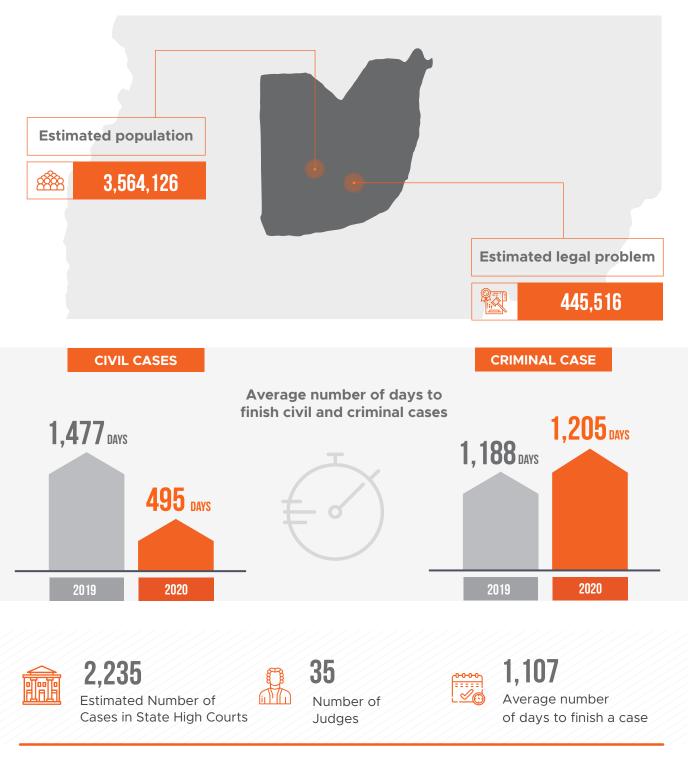
From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 32 new cases per annum. The conventional criminal matter spans approximately 2 years from start to completion in Ekiti State.

Enugu



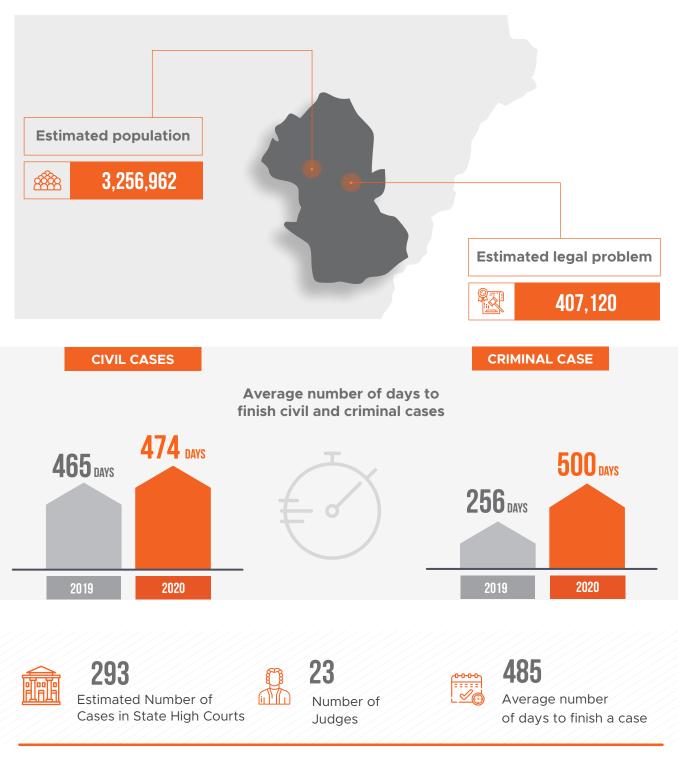
From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 104 new cases per annum. Enugu is one of the States in the southeastern part of Nigeria, created in 1991 from the part of Anambra state. With an area of 7,161 Km2, It has a high case per judge ratio vis-a-vis other State High Courts. Enugu State High court judges adjudicate approximately 2,298 legal problems annually. It has 17 Local Government Areas and 22 high court judges spread across the state. The State's judicial sector added an extra year to its pace of justice delivery in 2020 from 2019, thus having an estimated period of over 5 years from the commencement of a criminal trial to judgment stage- 1,115 days in 2019 as compared to its present 1,878 days in 2020.

FCT Abuja



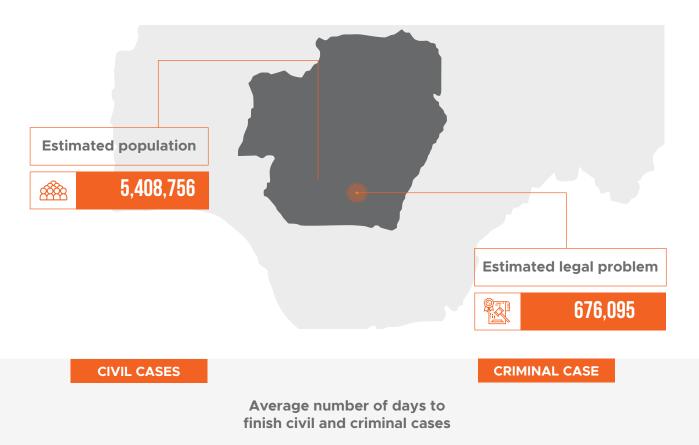
From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 83 new cases per annum. It also slightly increased its pace of criminal justice delivery in 2020 as compared to the previous year. This development is commendable, however, the justice sector must strive to comply with the specified timeline for a criminal trial.

Gombe



From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 12 new cases per annum. Despite the numerous difficulties posed by the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic, the State thrived. However, it must be stated that observation of 2019 data for resolution of criminal matters which spanned less than a year grew to over 1 year and 4 months in 2020.

Imo





Kaduna



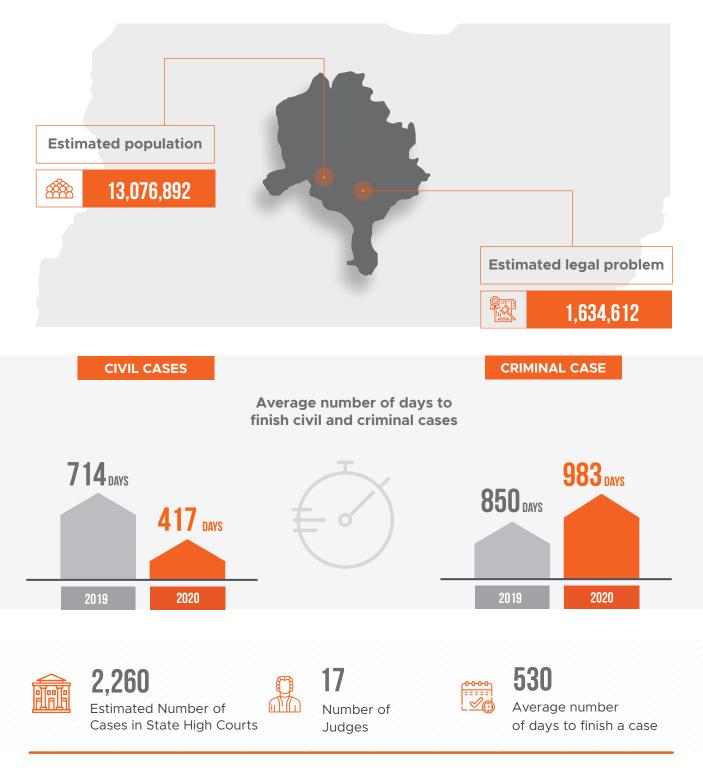
CIVIL CASES

CRIMINAL CASE

Average number of days to finish civil and criminal cases



Kano



From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 133 new cases per annum. The pace of criminal justice delivery slowed down in Kano State and the Covid-19 pandemic may be one reoccurring reason why effective administration of justice in most states experienced a decline and Kano State was no exception. From 850 days to fully administer criminal justice in 2019, the State took several steps backward and administered criminal justice in 983 days in 2020.

Katsina



CIVIL CASES

CRIMINAL CASE

Average number of days to finish civil and criminal cases



Kebbi

Estimated population 4,440,050		<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text></text></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>
CIVIL CASES 332 days 2019 2020	Average number of days to finish civil and criminal cases	CRIMINAL CASE 405 days 342 days 2019 2020
206 Estimated Number of Cases in State High Cou	Number of Judges	Average number of days to finish a case

From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 25 new cases per annum. The Kebbi State judiciary was undaunted in ensuring that justice runs its course despite the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The State improved in its pace of criminal justice delivery in 2020. The completion of a criminal trial in

less than a year in 2020 was 342 days, in comparison to the 405 days in 2019.

This increase in the pace of justice delivery may be as a result of a reduced number of criminal matters filed in 2020.

Kogi



CIVIL CASES

CRIMINAL CASE

Average number of days to finish civil and criminal cases



Kwara_

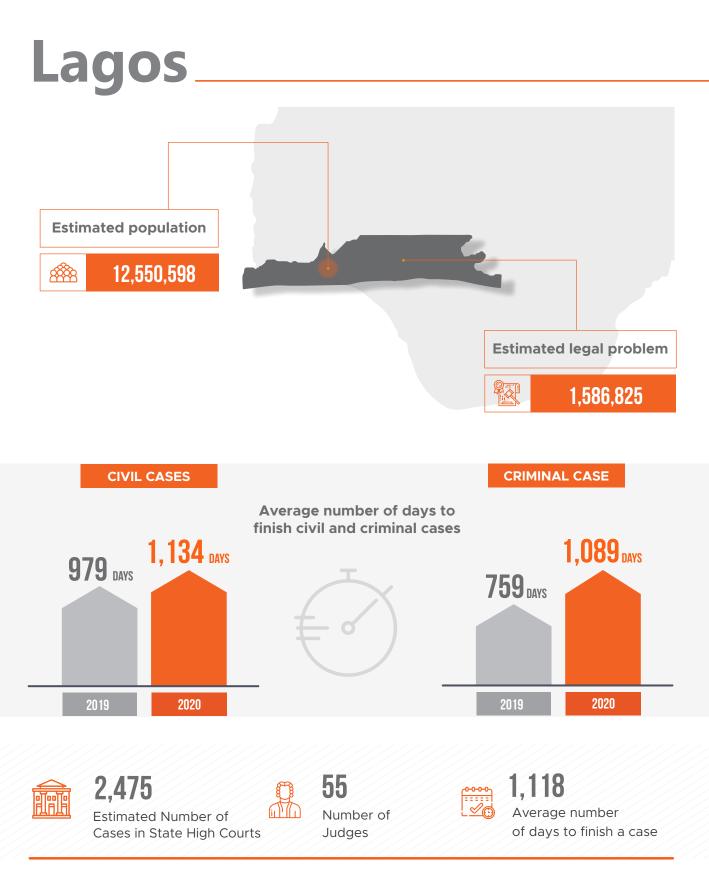


CIVIL CASES

CRIMINAL CASE

Average number of days to finish civil and criminal cases





From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 45 new cases per annum. Lagos being the commercial hub of Nigeria and the State which churned out the most numbers of Covid-19 infected persons, it, therefore, follows that one of the Justice sectors to be most likely affected by the pandemic was Lagos State.

In 2019, Lagos State achieved a timeline of 759 from the start to completion of a criminal trial while in 2020, the pace of Justice slowed down to a total of 1,089 days completion for a criminal trial.

Nassarawa



CIVIL CASES

Average number of days to finish civil and criminal cases



Niger_



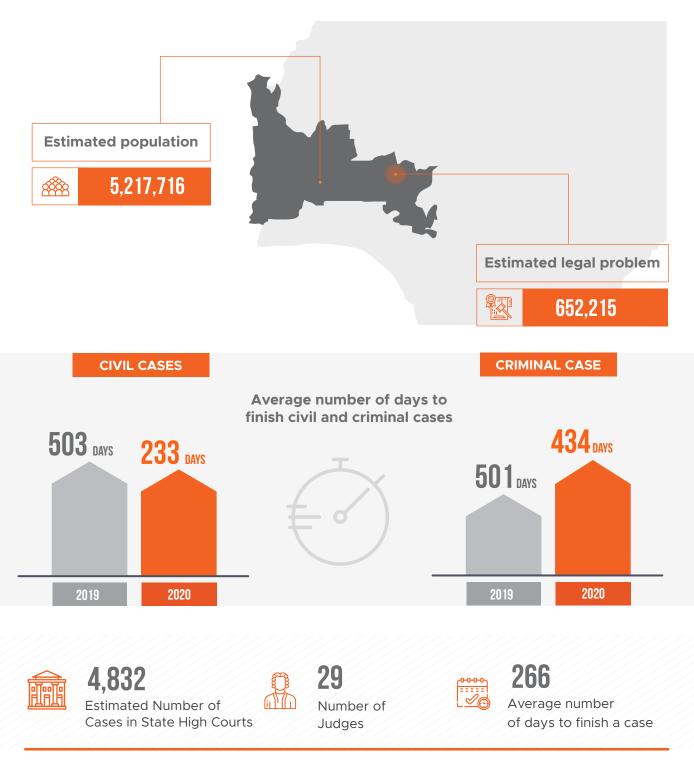
CIVIL CASES

CRIMINAL CASE

Average number of days to finish civil and criminal cases

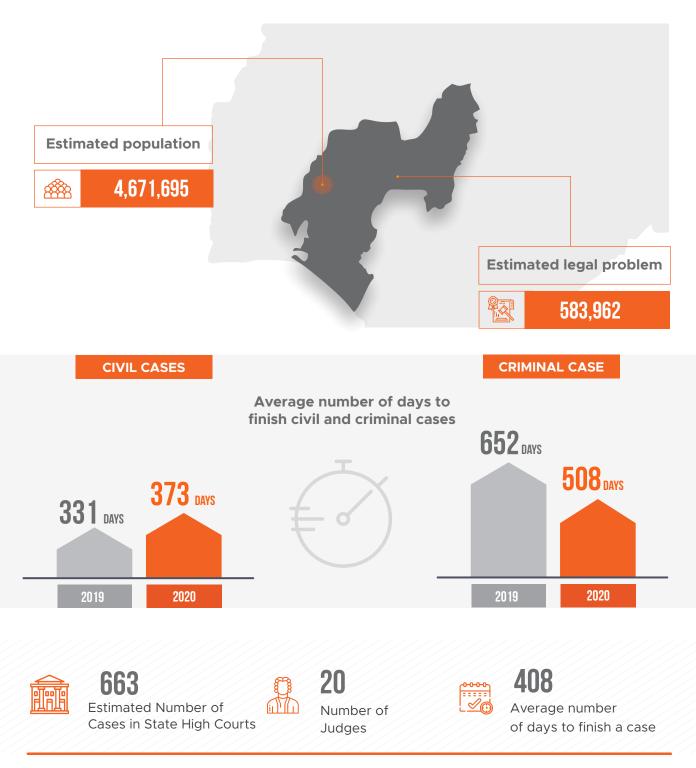


Ogun



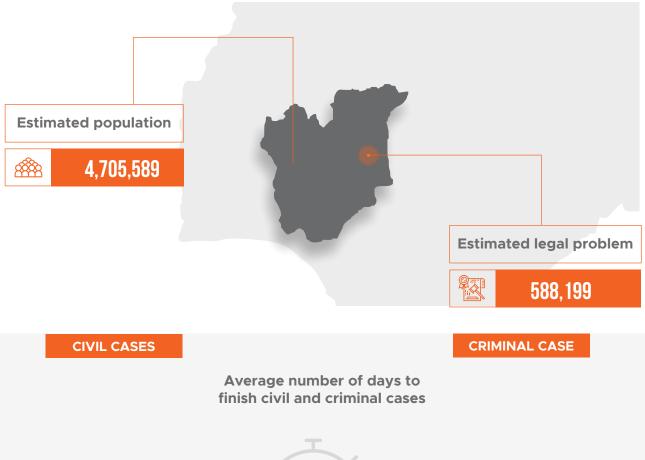
From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 167 new cases per annum. Despite the pandemic, justice delivery was sped up in comparison to the previous year. The timeline completion for criminal matters was 501 days in 2019 and reduced to 434 days despite the emergence of the pandemic. One reason for the slightly increased pace of Justice delivery in Ondo State was the highly efficient technological infrastructure deployed in the State for virtual hearings and the tracking of the timeline of criminal matters by the State Government

Ondo

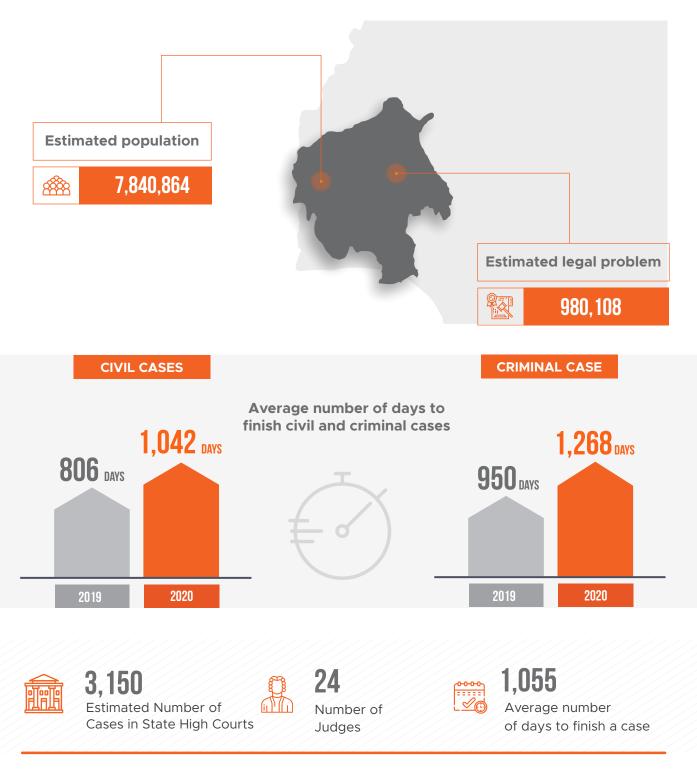


From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 33 new cases per annum. Though the pandemic may be one reoccurring reason why effective administration of justice in most states experienced a decline, Ondo State can be said to have risen above the travails inflicted on all sectors by the pandemic. Coming from a 652 days criminal justice delivery timeline in 2019 to 508 days completion timeline in 2020 is commendable.

Osun

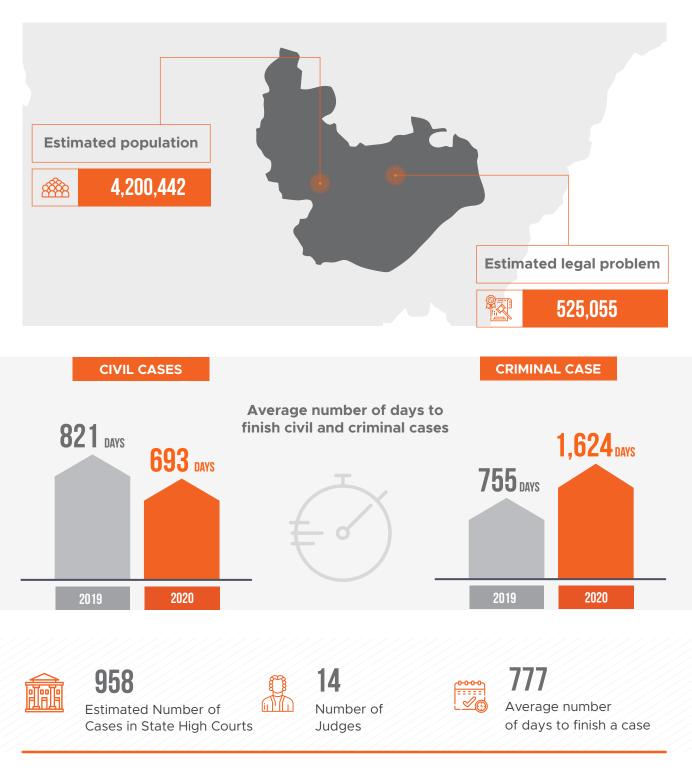






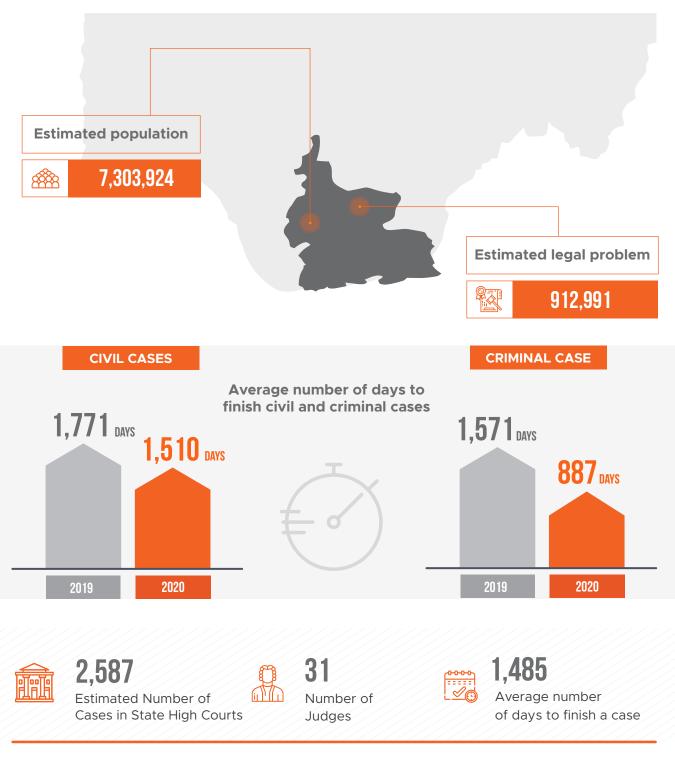
From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 131 new cases per annum. The Oyo State justice sector was greatly affected by the Covid-19 pandemic as the State's criminal justice delivery took a hit. Data reveals a decline in justice delivery in 2020. Completion of a criminal trial which took 580 days in 2019 exponentially increased to 1,268 days; approximately 4 years in rounding off a criminal trial.

Plateau



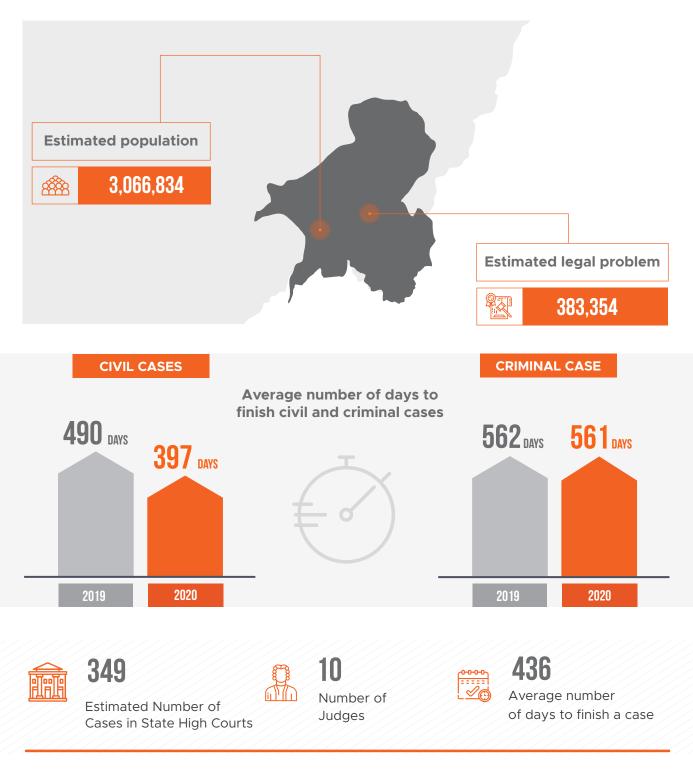
From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 68 new cases per annum. The Plateau State justice sector wasn't exempt from the effect of the pandemic on other State's Justice sectors. Moving from a timeline of 755 days of justice delivery in 2019 to 1,624 days of justice delivery in 2020 shows the decline in effective justice delivery in Plateau State.

Rivers



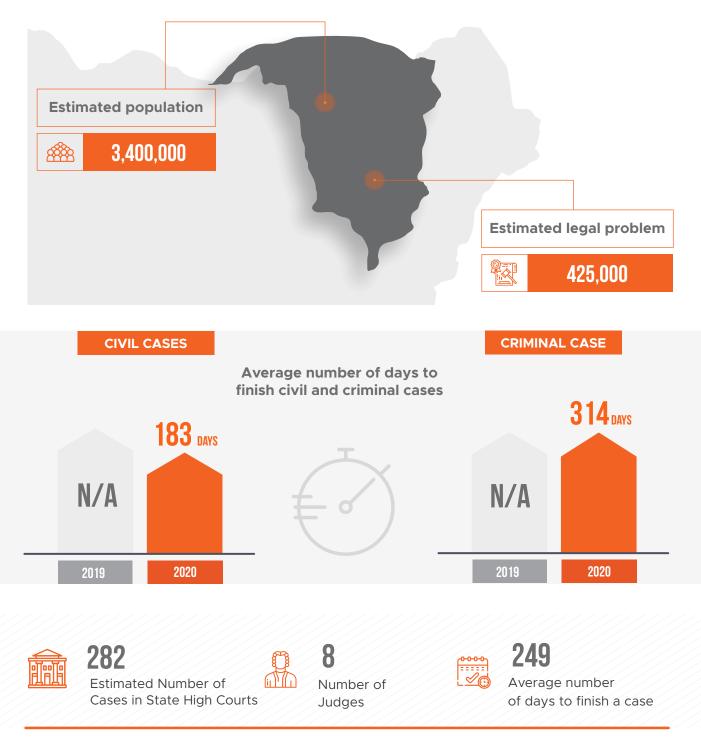
From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 83 new cases per annum. The State's justice delivery speed moved from a Criminal matter completion timeline of 1, 571 days in 2019 to 887 days timeline in 2020.

Taraba



From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 35 new cases per annum. The Taraba State justice sector stayed neutral in 2019 and 2020, as there was no increase or decline in its speed of criminal justice delivery. In 2019, it took a completion timeline of 562 days for a criminal matter while in 2020, 561 days timeline was recorded.

Yobe



From the analysis above, a Judge handles an average of 35 new cases per annum.

The 314 timeline from start to completion of a criminal matter in 2020 for Yobe judicial sector can be better

than it presently is. The 180 days benchmark for the completion of criminal matters provided for by the Administration of Criminal Justice Law can be achieved.



RANKING of states

RANKING

STATES		DAYS	
Borno		67	
Yobe		249	Fast
Ogun		266	
Adamawa		359	
Kebbi		366	
Bauchi		366	
Katsina		381	
Ondo		408	
Taraba		436	
Kogi		437	
Osun		448	
Ekiti		451	
Gombe		485	
Kwara		493	
Kano		530	
F.C.T		566	
Niger		573	
Cross River		596	
Imo		612	
Akwa Ibom		648	
Abia		669	
Ebonyi		697	
Delta		705	
Anambra		721	
Benue		755	
Bayelsa		769	
Plateau		777	
Edo		784	
Kaduna		804	
Nasarrawa		1044	
Oyo Enugu	.	1055	
		1107	Slow
Lagos		1118 1495	
Rivers		1485	

Civil Case RANKING

STATES	DAYS	
Borno	 19	
Yobe	 183	Fast
Ogun	 233	
Katsina	 241	
Adamawa	 343	
Ondo	 373	
Bauchi	 382	
Kebbi	 386	
Taraba	 397	
Kano	 417	
Osun	 419	
Ekiti	 434	
Kogi	 452	
Gombe	 474	
F.C.To	 495	
Kwara	 518	
Niger	 534	
Imo	 561	
Edo	 578	
Abia	 581	
Delta	 583	
Akwa Ibom	 620	
Cross River	 630	
Ebonyi	 654	
Anambra	 664	
Plateau	 683	
Bayelsa	 745	
Kaduna	 747	
Benue	 801	
Enugu	 836	
Оуо	 1042	
Nasarawa	 1084	
Lagos	 1134	SIOW
Rivers	 1510	

Criminal Case RANKING

STATES	DAYS	
Borno	 92	
Bauchi	 247	Fast
Cross River	 290	
Yobe	 314	
Kebbi	 342	
Kwara	 391	
Kogi	 399	
Benue	 425	
Ogun	 434	
Adamawa	 453	
Gombe	 500	
Ekiti	 501	
Ondo	 508	
Taraba	 561	
Akwa Ibom	 655	
Katsina	 780	
Bayelsa	 788	
Ebonyi	 797	
Rivers	 887	
Osun	 903	
Nasarawa	 909	
Anambra	 948	
Kano	 983	
Kaduna	 1007	
Lagos	 1089	
Niger	 1135	
F.C.T	 1205	
Imo	 1205	
Abia	 1211	
Edo	 1222	
Оуо	 1268	
Delta	 1342	
Plateau	 1624	Slow
Enugu	 1878	

Reference

- http://www.abiastate.gov.ng/the-government/the-judiciary
- http://www.anambrastate.gov.ng/ministry/moj/
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Imo_State
- http://www.imojudiciary.gov.ng/
- http://www.enugustatejsc.org.ng/
- http://www.ebonyistate.gov.ng/Ministry/Justice/
- http://www.justice.deltastate.gov.ng/
- edojudiciary.gov.ng/court-gallery/honourable-judges/
- http://www.riversstate.gov.ng/judiciary/
- https://osun.gov.ng/mdas/ministries/justice/
- http://ogunstate.gov.ng/crhcj/
- http://www.akwaibomstate.gov.ng/justice/
- http://www.ekitistate.gov.ng/
- http://www.moj.ekiti.gov.ng/
- https://nigeria.opendataforafrica.org/ifpbxbd/state-population-2006
- https://web.archive.org/web/20110519235026/http://www.population.gov.ng /files/nationafinal.pdf





