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Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "dele giwa" and journalist

Search Type: Boolean

Content Type Narrowed by

news -None-

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6. Dele Giwa: 37 Years After, His Message Remains Valid

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7. Re: A Vacuous Judgment on Dele Giwa

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9. Re: A Vacuous Judgment on Dele Giwa

Mar 06, 2024 Fresh Angle International Newspaper Freshangle

10. Court Orders AGF To Re-open Trial Of Dele Giwa's Killers

Feb 16, 2024 Daily Independent (Nigeria) Paschal Njoku

After Dele Giwa, Dan Bello Takes the Stage -By Sale Rusulana Yanguruza

Opinion Nigeria

August 14, 2024 Wednesday

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...Addressing today's topical issues

Length: 865 words

Byline: Opinion Nigeria

Body

"Shine a light on darkness." -Carl BernsteinIndeed, in a democratic system of government, shining a light on darkness is crucial and paramount because it helps hold authorities accountable to the public and ensures that citizens resources are being utilized. The recent expose by young investigative *journalist* Dan Bello Galadanci, from Kano, has shed light on the hidden secrets of corrupt politicians in Nigeria. This feat has positioned Dan Bello as a rising star in investigative journalism in Nigeria, reminiscent of the renowned Investigative *journalist Dele Giwa*, who fearlessly uncovered the truth during the 1980s military era. Giwa legacy serves as a testament to the power of in-depth reporting in exposing wrongdoing of military leaders and other corrupt people in the country.

Dele Giwa

Though investigative reporting is risky and difficult task, but <u>Dele Giwa</u> courage in pursuing the truth, even under military dictatorship, is very inspiring and imperative. Bello, who began as a social media content creator, has emerged as a fearless investigative <u>journalist</u>, willing to take on the powerful,echoes Giwa spirit and commitment to truth telling. Although there is a little difference between the tactics used by <u>Dele Giwa</u>, which focused primarily on print media, and Bello Galadanci Kano approach of revealing truth which leverages technology and social media to present facts and evidence through the use of video clips, the impact remains significant particularly to younger ones ,who 75% of them are on social media . As a result of utilizing social media in revealing government secret, Bello Galadanci Kano enables the public to question those in government and easily believe in his investigative reporting without doubts. This highlights the power of investigative journalism and the publics need for it. However his use of technology and social media to showcase facts and evidence of the wrongdoers particularly in Kano has

made his reporting easily accessible and believable to the public. Recently, Bello released a clip revealing that President Bola Ahmed Tinubu to spend 15 Trillion Naira on a single project, this report have sparking public outrage. The APC in Kano called for his arrest, but Bello responded with another video clip exposing the former Kano State Commissioner of Local Government, Murtala Sule Garo, for allegedly misusing 280 billion naira from local government accounts suspected to own a hotel company in Saudi Arabia. This controversy, generated by Dan Bello fearless reporting, has put the APC leaders under scrutiny and even thier Party Leaders Pleasing the Galadanci to stop and not continue to reveals anything to the public eyes that can set the party aflame. Hon. Abubakar Abdullahi Dangarinan one of the APC leader organization in Kano, through the Freedom Radio Kano appeals Dan Bello to stop From exposing thier party leaders secrets .. Dan Bello, His commitment to truth-telling and investigative journalism has made him a thorn in the side of corrupt politicians, creating a serious tension in their hearts, who seek to silence him. However, his courage and determination to expose the truth will undoubtedly continue to inspire and shape the future of investigative journalism in Nigeria. Dan Bello, now in the spotlight, has vowed to continue exposing the hidden secrets of the APC party and any corrupt individuals in country if they persist in accusing him. By doing so, he is reaffirming his commitment to investigative journalism and his determination to uncover the truth, even in the face of adversity. In Nigeria today, Dan Bello Galadanci name is destined to be etched in the annals of Nigerian history as a fearless investigative journalist. If he continues his remarkable work, he will undoubtedly be regarded as a worthy successor to the legendary **Dele Giwa**, who courageously exposed corruption during the military era. Similarly, Jaafar Jaafar expose of Governor Ganduje receiving bribes in his office, What to always comed to People minds and you reading this article is wondering why he stopped investigating reporting? Their contributions is very significant to the field of Journalism Which will be an inspiration and motivated to future "pen guys" as noted by Ibrahim DW reporter and Development Journalist. Dan Bello Galadanci is a popular Social Media content creator journalist, Film maker ,and educationist with a PhD in Comparative Education and a background in Biomedical Engineering. Currently, he works as a primary school teacher in China. Born an American citizen, he is also a Nigerian citizen by origin. Primitively, his content focused on skits that dominated social media platforms like TikTok and Instagram, highlighting the situation in his fatherland, Nigeria, particularly Kano State. However, he has since transitioned to investigative journalism, fearlessly exposing corruption and wrongdoing by corrupt politicians, positioning him to takes and earn a great stage in Nigerian Journalism where he Will soon joine the Iconic rank of **Dele Giwa**. To this Dan Bello! jettisoned hear says, hear says and continue Dig deep, reveal more." - Bob WoodwardSale Rusulana Yanguruza Copyright 2022 Opinion Nigeria

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newswire

Journal Code: 10806

Subject: REPORTS, REVIEWS & SECTIONS (91%); INVESTIGATIONS (90%); JOURNALISM (90%); NATIONAL SECURITY & FOREIGN RELATIONS (90%); NEWS REPORTING (90%); SOCIAL MEDIA (90%); TYPES OF GOVERNMENT (90%); WRITERS (90%); CORRUPTION (89%); GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (89%); GOVERNMENT BODIES & OFFICES (89%); NEGATIVE MISC NEWS (89%); NEGATIVE POLITICAL NEWS (89%); POLITICAL CORRUPTION (89%); POLITICAL PARTIES (89%); POLITICS (89%); REGIONAL & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (89%); EDITORIALS & OPINIONS (79%); DEMOCRACIES (78%); ELECTIONS & POLITICS (78%); HEADS OF STATE & GOVERNMENT (78%); ARRESTS (77%); NEGATIVE NEWS (77%); DICTATORSHIPS (73%); MILITARY RULE (73%); TECHNOLOGY (65%)

Industry: NEWS REPORTING (90%); SOCIAL MEDIA (90%); WRITERS (90%); HOTELS & MOTELS (50%)

After Dele Giwa, Dan Bello Takes the Stage -By Sale Rusulana Yanguruza

Person: BOLA TINUBU (79%)

Geographic: NIGERIA (95%); SAUDI ARABIA (79%)

Load-Date: August 14, 2024

Court Orders FG To Investigate, Prosecute Killers Of Dele Giwa, Other <u>Journalists</u>

The Will (Nigeria)
February 16, 2024 Friday

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Length: 577 words

Body

The Federal High Court, Abuja, has ordered the Federal Government (FG) to investigate, prosecute and punish perpetrators of the murder of the founder of Newswatch Magazine, *Dele Giwa*, and other *journalists* in the country.

Justice Inyang Ekwo, in a judgment, also made an order directing the Federal Government to take measures to prevent attacks on *journalists* and other media practitioners, henceforth.

The order followed ruling on a suit filed on October 26, 2021, by the Incorporated Trustees of Media Rights Agenda against the Attorney-General of Federation (AGF) as the sole respondent.

In the motion on notice marked: FHC/ABJ/CS/1301/2021, the applicant sought a declaration that the killings of various *journalists* and media practitioners in Nigeria is a violation of their fundamental right to life.

This right, according to the group, is encapsulated in Section 33 of the 1999 Constitution (as amended), Article 4 of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (Ratification and Enforcement) Act (Cap A9) Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004, among other reliefs.

In the affidavit, the group listed some of the *journalists* murdered in the course of their duty including *Dele Giwa*, killed on October 19, 1986, and Bolade Fasisi of National Association of Women *Journalists*, March 31, 1998.

Others include Edward Olalekan of Daily Times, murdered on June 1, 1999; Omololu Falobi of The Punch, October 5, 2006; Godwin Agbroko of Thisday, December 22, 1999; Abayomi Ogundeji of Thisday, August 17, 2008, and Edo Sule-Ugbagwu of The Nation, April 24, 2010.

Justice Ekwo, who observed that the AGF did not file any process to counter the arguments of the applicant, held that since the group's arguments were not controverted, such arguments would be deemed to be true.

I have studied the response of the respondent to the averment of the applicant and I find the said averments to be generic in nature and they do not controvert the case of the applicant specifically.

The applicant has stated names of journalists killed in Paragraph J of the affidavit in support.

'It is pertinent to note that the respondent has neither denied that these killings have taken place or that these persons were not *journalists* or media practitioners.

'The position of the law is that affidavit evidence, which is not challenged or controverted howsoever, is deemed admitted and can be relied upon by a court,' Justice Ekwo held, adding that the media is a constitutional profession, hence, the *journalists* and media practitioners ought to be protected in the course of their duties.

Court Orders FG To Investigate, Prosecute Killers Of Dele Giwa, Other Journalists

'An Order is hereby made directing the Federal Government of Nigeria to take measures to prevent attacks on **journalists** and other media practitioners.

'An Order is hereby made directing the Federal Government of Nigeria to investigate, prosecute and punish perpetrators of all attacks against *journalists* and other media practitioners, and ensure that all victims of attacks against *journalists* have access to effective remedies.

'An Order is hereby made directing the Federal Government to take measures to raise awareness and build the capacities of various stakeholders, particularly *journalists* and other media practitioners, policymakers, law enforcement, security, intelligence, military as well as other officials and relevant stakeholders on the laws and standards for ensuring the safety of *journalists* and media practitioners.

'This is the judgment of this court,' Justice Ekwo declared.

Classification

Language: English US

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Subject: GOVERNMENT BODIES & OFFICES (92%); DECISIONS & RULINGS (90%); FREEDOM OF PRESS (90%); GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (90%); INVESTIGATIONS (90%); JOURNALISM (90%); LAW COURTS & TRIBUNALS (90%); LITIGATION (90%); MURDER (90%); WRITERS (90%); CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS (78%); LEGISLATION (78%); ATTORNEYS GENERAL (73%); WOMEN (73%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (68%)

Industry: WRITERS (90%); ATTORNEYS GENERAL (73%)

Geographic: ABUJA, NIGERIA (79%); NIGERIA (95%)

Load-Date: February 17, 2024

UPDATED: Court orders FG to probe deaths of Dele Giwa, other journalists

The Punch

February 16, 2024 Friday

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Length: 402 words

Body

A Federal High Court in Abuja on Friday ordered the Federal Government to investigate and prosecute the killers of *journalists* in Nigeria from 1986 to 2023.

Among those killed within this period is the founder of Newswatch Magazine, **Dele Giwa**.

The Incorporated Trustees of Media Rights Agenda had sued the Attorney-General of the Federation seeking several reliefs including a declaration that the killing of Nigerian *journalists* is a violation of their fundamental rights to life.

The organisation also sought the enforcement of the fundamental rights of media practitioners to safety as guaranteed by the 1999 Constitution and African Charter on Human Rights.

MRA also held that some *journalists* are still being harassed by security agencies with the AGF allegedly doing nothing about it.

Delivering judgment, Justice Inyang Ekwo ordered the Federal Government to ensure adequate protection and safety of the lives of *journalists* as enshrined in Sections 33, and 39 of the Constitution and Articles 4 and 9 of the African Charter of Human and Peoples Rights.

He held that the AGF, being the Chief Law Officer of the Federation, is under obligation to prosecute and penalise killers of media practitioners in the country.

Ekwo said, "An order is hereby made directing the Federal Government of Nigeria to investigate, prosecute, and punish perpetrators of all attacks against *journalists* and other media practitioners, and ensure that all victims of attacks against *journalists* have access to effective remedies."

He also ordered the FG to ensure adequate protection and safety of the lives of *journalists* as enshrined in Sections 33, and 39 of the Constitution and Articles 4 and 9 of the African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights.

"An order is hereby made directing the Federal Government of Nigeria to take measures to raise awareness and build the capacities of various stakeholders, particularly *journalists* and other media practitioners, policymakers, law enforcement, security, intelligence, military as well as other officials and relevant stakeholders on the laws and standards for ensuring the safety of *journalists* and media practitioners," Ekwo added.

He also ordered the FG to put in place measures that would prevent *journalists* from attacks.

UPDATED: Court orders FG to probe deaths of Dele Giwa, other journalists

The judge added, "An order is hereby made directing the Federal Government of Nigeria to take measures to prevent attacks on *journalists* and other media practitioners."

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 2764

Subject: GOVERNMENT BODIES & OFFICES (93%); DEATH & DYING (90%); DECISIONS & RULINGS (90%); FEDERAL INVESTIGATIONS (90%); FREEDOM OF PRESS (90%); GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (90%); HUMAN RIGHTS & CIVIL LIBERTIES LAW (90%); INVESTIGATIONS (90%); LAW COURTS & TRIBUNALS (90%); LITIGATION (90%); SAFETY (90%); WRITERS (90%); CRIME, LAW ENFORCEMENT & CORRECTIONS (78%); HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS (78%); JUDGES (78%); LAW ENFORCEMENT (78%); NATIONAL SECURITY & FOREIGN RELATIONS (78%); NEGATIVE NEWS (78%); PUBLIC POLICY (78%); SUITS & CLAIMS (78%); SAFETY STANDARDS (75%); ATTORNEYS GENERAL (73%); EXECUTIVES (67%)

Industry: WRITERS (90%); ATTORNEYS GENERAL (73%)

Geographic: ABUJA, NIGERIA (79%); NIGERIA (95%)

Load-Date: February 16, 2024

AFRICMIL invites young journalists to submit essays on late Dele Giwa

The Nation (Nigeria)
September 18, 2021 Saturday

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Length: 288 words

Body

The African Centre for Media and Information Literacy (AFRICMIL) has invited young **journalists** across the country to contribute to the book of essays in honour of **Dele Giwa**.

Oladele Sunmonu Giwa was a fiery and courageous Nigerian *journalist*, Editor-in-Chief and founder of Newswatch, a weekly magazine founded in 1984.

He was assassinated on October 19, 1986, through a letter bomb delivered at his residence in Lagos. He was 39 years old at the time.

AFRICMIL is putting together a book of essays in honour of the late *journalist*.

October 19, 2021, marks the 35th anniversary of the murder of <u>Dele Giwa</u>. Thirty-five years later, his family is still waiting for justice to be served; his killers and their accomplices have yet to be brought to book.

The <u>Dele Giwa</u> Book of Essays is a key feature of the <u>Dele Giwa</u> Annual Lecture and Awards on Courage and Accountability in Journalism scheduled to hold later in the year.

<u>Dele Giwa</u> redefined Nigerian journalism because of his courage and his writing. Although there are a few books on <u>Dele Giwa</u>, the first being 'Born To Run' by Dele Olojede, another gifted <u>journalist</u>, who was working with Giwa in Newswatch at the time the heinous crime was committed, not much has been done in concrete terms to promote his legacy.

The <u>Dele Giwa</u> Book of Essays is a key feature of the <u>Dele Giwa</u> Annual Lecture and Awards on Courage and Accountability in Journalism scheduled to hold later in the year.

The essay, according to AFRICMIL is open to *journalists* under 40 years and affiliated with a recognised media house in Nigeria.

Essays it said should be between 1000 and 1200 words (maximum) and submitted in Microsoft word document (Times New Roman - 12 points). 'They MUST reflect the aims of the book.

Classification

AFRICMIL invites young journalists to submit essays on late Dele Giwa

Language: English US

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Subject: JOURNALISM (90%); WRITERS (90%); CRIME, LAW ENFORCEMENT & CORRECTIONS (75%); MURDER (75%); ANNIVERSARIES (72%); THIS DAY IN HISTORY (70%); BOMBS & EXPLOSIVE DEVICES (56%)

Industry: WRITERS (90%)

Geographic: LAGOS, NIGERIA (58%); NIGERIA (90%)

Load-Date: September 18, 2021

Dele Giwa: Not a vacuous judgment

Dele Giwa: Not a vacuous judgment

The Nation (Nigeria)

March 7, 2024 Thursday

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Length: 727 words

Body

Sir: On Sunday, February 25, ThisDay published an article titled 'A Vacuous Judgment on <u>Dele Giwa'</u> suggesting that the judgment of Honourable Justice Inyang Ekwo of the Federal High Court, sitting in Abuja, delivered on February 16, in Suit No: FHC/ABJ/CS/1301/2021: Incorporated Trustees of Media Rights Agenda v Attorney-General of the Federation, is a futile decision.

Although the newspaper conceded in the article that 'liability for crime has no time lag or statute bar', it nonetheless took the view that the court's decision, in effect ordering a re-opening of investigations into the gruesome murder of the renowned *journalist*, *Dele Giwa*, more than 37 years after the incident, including the order that the perpetrators be brought to justice, 'does not really excite many people who knew how muddled up this matter had been.'

We respectfully disagree.

Firstly, for purposes of accuracy and completeness, it is important to note that the judgment by Honourable Justice Ekwo was not about <u>Dele Giwa</u> alone. There were seven named <u>journalists</u> who have been killed in the last few decades and whose killings remain unresolved, that were referenced in the suit and in the judgment of the court. However, the judgment of the court applies to all <u>journalists</u> and other media practitioners killed over the years as well as <u>journalists</u> and other media practitioners who have been victims of other forms of attacks.

In effect, even if one anticipates some difficulty in conducting a conclusive or successful investigation into one or more of these killings, that would not render the judgment vacuous as it offers the possibility of a successful investigation into many other cases that have remained uninvestigated, including some very recent killings.

But more importantly, there is absolutely nothing vacuous about a judgment of a court that reaffirms the principle, established under regional and international instruments, that there should be no impunity for crimes against **journalists** and other media practitioners; and that validates the responsibility which states bear to properly investigate crimes against **journalists** and other media practitioners and ensure that the perpetrators are prosecuted and punished in accordance with the law. There is nothing vacuous about a judgment which seeks to compel the government to perform this statutory and constitutional duty, which also constitutes an international treaty obligation.

The judgment of the court enures to the benefit of all *journalists* and other media practitioners who have been victims of attacks in the past as well as for those who may similarly be attacked in the future.

Dele Giwa: Not a vacuous judgment

The court's decision reflects a commitment to upholding the rule of law and ensuring that those responsible for crimes against *journalists* and other media practitioners, including such gruesome acts as occurred in *Dele Giwa*'s case, are held accountable, regardless of the time that has passed.

It is a commitment that should be applauded, encouraged and nurtured, no matter how late in coming we may consider it to be.

While the Nigerian legal system faces challenges and scepticism about the effectiveness of investigations, especially considering the historical context of <u>**Dele Giwa**</u>'s case, it is crucial to recognise that justice delayed should not be justice denied.

Read Also: Edun: FG realised N13tr non-oil revenue in 2023

The reopening of the investigation into <u>**Dele Giwa**</u>'s case specifically as well as other cases that may have gone cold, provides an opportunity to re-examine these cases with a new approach, utilising advancements in forensic technology and investigative techniques that may not have been available in the past.

The court's decision is an independent initiative, and any failures in the past should not serve as a deterrent to the pursuit of truth and justice today.

We firmly believe that the reopening of the investigation into <u>**Dele Giwa**</u>'s murder is a positive development that reflects the judiciary's commitment to ensuring that justice prevails, regardless of the challenges faced. It is an opportunity to demonstrate that our system of justice can evolve and adapt to address unresolved cases, providing hope to victims' families and fostering public confidence in the pursuit of justice.

We are excited about the judgment and committed to ensuring that it is complied with by the relevant authorities.

Classification

Language: English US

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Subject: LAW COURTS & TRIBUNALS (90%); WRITERS (90%); CRIME, LAW ENFORCEMENT & CORRECTIONS (89%); CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS (89%); CRIMINAL OFFENSES (89%); DECISIONS & RULINGS (89%); FREEDOM OF PRESS (89%); GOVERNMENT BODIES & OFFICES (89%); INVESTIGATIONS (89%); LITIGATION (89%); NEGATIVE NEWS (89%); COLD CASES (78%); INTERNATIONAL LAW (78%); RULE OF LAW (78%); MURDER (75%); ATTORNEYS GENERAL (72%); TREATIES & AGREEMENTS (50%)

Industry: WRITERS (90%); ATTORNEYS GENERAL (72%)

Geographic: ABUJA, NIGERIA (79%); NIGERIA (93%)

Load-Date: March 8, 2024

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Dele Giwa: 37 Years After, His Message Remains Valid

Osun Defender
October 20, 2023 Friday

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Length: 335 words

Body

<u>Dele Giwa</u>, whose full name was Dele Charley Oladele Giwa, was a Nigerian <u>journalist</u> and co-founder of Newswatch magazine. He was born on March 16, 1947, in Ile-Ife, Nigeria, and tragically died on October 19, 1986. Giwa was known for his fearless and investigative reporting, which often exposed corruption and misconduct in Nigerian politics and society.

Some key points about *Dele Giwa* include:

Journalism Career: <u>Dele Giwa</u> had a prolific career in journalism. He worked for various Nigerian publications before co-founding Newswatch magazine in 1984, which quickly gained a reputation for its in-depth reporting and investigative journalism. Investigative Journalism: Giwa and his team at Newswatch were renowned for their investigative reports on political and social issues in Nigeria. They fearlessly exposed corruption, human rights abuses, and political scandals. Mysterious Assassination: On October 19, 1986, <u>Dele Giwa</u> was killed by a letter bomb in his Lagos home. His assassination remains one of the most high-profile unsolved murder cases in Nigeria. The circumstances surrounding his death raised concerns about press freedom and the safety of <u>journalists</u> in the country. Legacy: <u>Dele Giwa</u>'s murder had a profound impact on the Nigerian media landscape. It highlighted the dangers faced by <u>journalists</u> who dared to investigate powerful individuals and institutions. His legacy continues to inspire investigative journalism in Nigeria.

<u>Dele Giwa</u>'s life and work are a testament to his dedication to exposing truth and holding those in power accountable, even at great personal risk. His death remains a significant chapter in the history of Nigerian journalism.

Sodiq Lawal is a passionate and dedicated *journalist* with a knack for uncovering captivating stories in the bustling metropolis of Osun State and Nigeria at large. He has a versatile reporting style, covering a wide range of topics, from politics, campus, and social issues to arts and culture, seeking impact in all facetsofthesociety.

Classification

Language: English US

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Subject: JOURNALISM (92%); NEGATIVE NEWS (92%); NEGATIVE MISC NEWS (91%); CORRUPTION (90%); DEATH & DYING (90%); FREEDOM OF PRESS (90%); INVESTIGATIONS (90%); MURDER (90%); NEWS

Dele Giwa: 37 Years After, His Message Remains Valid

REPORTING (90%); WRITERS (90%); NEGATIVE SOCIETAL NEWS (89%); POLITICS (89%); SOCIETAL ISSUES (89%); SOCIETY, SOCIAL ASSISTANCE & LIFESTYLE (89%); MISCONDUCT (77%); NEGATIVE POLITICAL NEWS (77%); POLITICAL CORRUPTION (77%); UNSOLVED CRIMES (77%); POLITICAL SCANDALS (76%); HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS (73%); SAFETY (72%); BOMBINGS (68%); CUSTOMS & CULTURAL HERITAGE (63%); BOMBS & EXPLOSIVE DEVICES (53%)

Industry: NEWS REPORTING (90%); WRITERS (90%)

Geographic: LAGOS, NIGERIA (73%); NIGERIA (97%)

Load-Date: October 20, 2023

Re: A Vacuous Judgment on Dele Giwa

Fresh Angle International Newspaper

March 6, 2024 Wednesday

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Length: 904 words

Byline: Freshangle

Body

On Sunday, February 25, 2024, ThisDay newspaper published an article titled "A Vacuous Judgment on <u>Dele Giwa</u>" suggesting that the judgment of Honourable Justice Inyang Ekwo of the Federal High Court, sitting in Abuja, delivered on February 16, 2024 in Suit No: FHC/ABJ/CS/1301/2021: Incorporated Trustees of Media Rights Agenda v Attorney-General of the Federation, is a futile decision.

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Although the newspaper conceded in the article that "liability for crime has no time lag or statute bar", it nonetheless took the view that the court's decision, in effect ordering a re-opening of investigations into the gruesome murder of the renowned *journalist*, Mr. *Dele Giwa*, more than 37 years after the incident, including the order that the perpetrators be brought to justice, "does not really excite many people who knew how muddled up this matter had been."

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We respectfully disagree at Media Rights Agenda and feel compelled to respond to the article so that we can offer a different perspective as we believe that it took an overly narrow view of the matter.

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Firstly, for purposes of accuracy and completeness, it is important to note that the February 16, 2024 judgment by Honourable Justice Ekwo was not about <u>Dele Giwa</u> alone. There were seven named <u>journalists</u> who have been killed in the last few decades and whose killings remain unresolved, that were referenced in the suit and in the judgment of the court. However, the judgment of the court applies to all <u>journalists</u> and other media practitioners killed over the years as well as <u>journalists</u> and other media practitioners who have been victims of other forms of attacks.

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In effect, even if one anticipates some difficulty in conducting a conclusive or successful investigation into one or more of these killings, that would not render the judgment vacuous as it offers the possibility of a successful investigation into many other cases that have remained uninvestigated, including some very recent killings.

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But more importantly, there is absolutely nothing vacuous about a judgment of a court that reaffirms the principle, established under regional and international instruments, that there should be no impunity for crimes against **journalists** and other media practitioners; and that validates the responsibility which States bear to properly investigate crimes against **journalists** and other media practitioners and ensure that the perpetrators are prosecuted and punished in accordance with the Law. There is nothing vacuous about a judgment which seeks to compel the Government of Nigeria to perform this statutory and constitutional duty, which also constitutes an international treaty obligation.;

;

The judgment of the court enures to the benefit of all <u>journalists</u> and other media practitioners who have been victims of attacks in the past as well as for those who may similarly be attacked in the future. We believe this to be a very important point that the article missed completely.

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The court's decision reflects a commitment to upholding the rule of law and ensuring that those responsible for crimes against *journalists* and other media practitioners, including such gruesome acts as occurred in *Dele Giwa*'s case, are held accountable, regardless of the time that has passed.

;

It is a commitment that should be applauded, encouraged and nurtured, no matter how late in coming we may consider it to be.

;

While the Nigerian legal system faces challenges and skepticism about the effectiveness of investigations, especially considering the historical context of <u>**Dele Giwa**</u>'s case. It is crucial to recognise that justice delayed should not be justice denied.

;

The reopening of the investigation into <u>Pele Giwa</u>'s case specifically as well as other cases that may have gone cold, provides an opportunity to re-examine these cases with a new approach, utilising advancements in forensic technology and investigative techniques that may not have been available in the past.

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The ThisDay newspaper's article questions the existence and reliability of police files, raising doubts about the feasibility of a successful investigation. While acknowledging historical challenges, it is essential to note that improvements in record-keeping practices and technological advancements may facilitate a more thorough and comprehensive inquiry. The fear of challenges should not be a reason not to try.

;

The reference by the article to the Oputa Panel and the obstacles faced in compelling key figures to testify with respect to the <u>**Dele Giwa**</u> case is a valid one. However, the circumstances surrounding the Oputa Panel should not impede the current efforts to pursue justice through the legal system.

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The court's decision is an independent initiative, and any failures in the past should not serve as a deterrent to the pursuit of truth and justice today.

:

We firmly believe that the reopening of the investigation into <u>**Dele Giwa**</u>'s murder is a positive development that reflects the judiciary's commitment to ensuring that justice prevails, regardless of the challenges faced. It is an opportunity to demonstrate that our system of justice can evolve and adapt to address unresolved cases, providing hope to victims' families and fostering public confidence in the pursuit of justice.

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We are excited about the judgment and committed to ensuring that it is complied with by the relevant authorities.

;

Source: ; ; ; ; ; Idowu Adewale is Communications Officer for Media Rights Agenda.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 9507

Subject: FREEDOM OF PRESS (90%); LAW COURTS & TRIBUNALS (90%); WRITERS (90%); CRIME, LAW ENFORCEMENT & CORRECTIONS (89%); CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS (89%); CRIMINAL OFFENSES (89%); DECISIONS & RULINGS (89%); GOVERNMENT BODIES & OFFICES (89%); INVESTIGATIONS (89%); LITIGATION (89%); NEGATIVE NEWS (89%); COLD CASES (78%); INTERNATIONAL LAW (78%); MURDER (75%); ATTORNEYS GENERAL (72%); TREATIES & AGREEMENTS (50%)

Industry: WRITERS (90%); ATTORNEYS GENERAL (72%)

Geographic: ABUJA, NIGERIA (79%); NIGERIA (92%)

Load-Date: March 6, 2024

A Sound Judgment On Dele Giwa

Daily Independent (Nigeria)

March 9, 2024 Saturday

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Length: 900 words

Byline: IDOWU ADEWALE

Body

On Sunday, February 25, 2024, ThisDay newspaper published an article titled, "A Vacuous Judgment on <u>Dele Giwa</u>", suggesting that the judgment of Honourable Justice Inyang Ekwo of the Federal High Court, sitting in Abuja, delivered on February 16, 2024 in Suit No: FHC/ ABJ/CS/1301/2021: Incorporated Trustees of Media Rights Agenda v Attorney-General of the Federation, is a futile decision. Although the newspaper conceded in the article that "liability for crime has no time lag or statute bar", it nonetheless took the view that the court's decision, in effect ordering a re-opening of investigations into the gruesome murder of the renowned <u>journalist</u>, Mr. <u>Dele Giwa</u>, more than 37 years after the incident, including the order that the perpetrators be brought to justice, "does not really excite many people who knew how muddled up this matter had been." We respectfully disagree at Media Rights Agenda and feel compelled to respond to the article so that we can offer a different perspective as we believe that it took an overly narrow view of the matter.

Firstly, for purposes of accuracy and completeness, it is important to note that the February 16, 2024 judgment by Honourable Justice Ekwo was not about <u>Dele Giwa</u> alone. There were seven named <u>journalists</u> who have been killed in the last few decades and whose killings remain unresolved, that were referenced in the suit and in the judgment of the court. However, the judgment of the court applies to all <u>journalists</u> and other media practitioners killed over the years as well as <u>journalists</u> and other media practitioners who have been victims of other forms of attacks.

In effect, even if one anticipates some difficulty in conducting a conclusive or successful investigation into one or more of these killings, that would not render the judgment vacuous as it offers the possibility of a successful investigation into many other cases that have remained uninvestigated, including some very recent killings.

But more importantly, there is absolutely nothing vacuous about a judgment of a court that reaffirms the principle, established under regional and international instruments, that there should be no impunity for crimes against **journalists** and other media practitioners; and that validates the responsibility which States bear to properly investigate crimes against **journalists** and other media practitioners and ensure that the perpetrators are prosecuted and punished in accordance with the law. There is nothing vacuous about a judgment which seeks to compel the Government of Nigeria to perform this statutory and constitutional duty, which also constitutes an international treaty obligation.

A Sound Judgment On Dele Giwa

The judgment of the court enures to the benefit of all <u>journalists</u> and other media practitioners who have been victims of attacks in the past as well as for those who may similarly be attacked in the future. We believe this to be a very important point that the article missed completely.

The court's decision reflects a commitment to upholding the rule of law and ensuring that those responsible for crimes against *journalists* and other media practitioners, including such gruesome acts as occurred in *Dele Giwa*'s case, are held accountable, regardless of the time that has passed.

It is a commitment that should be applauded, encouraged and nurtured, no matter how late in coming we may consider it to be.

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While the Nigerian legal system faces challenges and skepticism about the effectiveness of investigations, especially considering the historical context of **Dele Giwa**'s case, it is crucial to recognise that justice delayed should not be justice denied.

The reopening of the investigation into <u>**Dele Giwa**</u>'s case specifically as well as other cases that may have gone cold, provides an opportunity to re-examine these cases with a new approach, utilising advancements in forensic technology and investigative techniques that may not have been available in the past.

The ThisDay newspaper's article questions the existence and reliability of police files, raising doubts about the feasibility of a successful investigation. While acknowledging historical challenges, it is essential to note that improvements in record-keeping practices and technological advancements may facilitate a more thorough and comprehensive inquiry. The fear of challenges should not be a reason not to try.

The reference by the article to the Oputa Panel and the obstacles faced in compelling key figures to testify with respect to the <u>**Dele Giwa**</u> case is a valid one. However, the circumstances surrounding the Oputa Panel should not impede the current efforts to pursue justice through the legal system.

The court's decision is an independent initiative, and any failures in the past should not serve as a deterrent to the pursuit of truth and justice today.

We firmly believe that the reopening of the investigation into <u>Dele Giwa</u>'s murder is a positive development that reflects the judiciary's commitment to ensuring that justice prevails, regardless of the challenges faced. It is an opportunity to demonstrate that our system of justice can evolve and adapt to address unresolved cases, providing hope to victims' families and fostering public confidence in the pursuit of justice.

We are excited about the judgment and committed to ensuring that it is complied with by the relevant authorities.

... Adewale is Communications Officer for Media Rights Agenda

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1803

Subject: FREEDOM OF PRESS (90%); LAW COURTS & TRIBUNALS (90%); WRITERS (90%); CRIME, LAW ENFORCEMENT & CORRECTIONS (89%); CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS (89%); CRIMINAL OFFENSES (89%);

A Sound Judgment On Dele Giwa

DECISIONS & RULINGS (89%); GOVERNMENT BODIES & OFFICES (89%); INVESTIGATIONS (89%); LITIGATION (89%); NEGATIVE NEWS (89%); COLD CASES (78%); INTERNATIONAL LAW (78%); MURDER (75%); ATTORNEYS GENERAL (72%); TREATIES & AGREEMENTS (50%)

Industry: WRITERS (90%); ATTORNEYS GENERAL (72%)

Geographic: ABUJA, NIGERIA (79%); NIGERIA (94%)

Load-Date: March 9, 2024

Re: A Vacuous Judgment on Dele Giwa

Fresh Angle International Newspaper

March 6, 2024 Wednesday

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Length: 904 words

Byline: Freshangle

Body

On Sunday, February 25, 2024, ThisDay newspaper published an article titled "A Vacuous Judgment on <u>Dele Giwa</u>" suggesting that the judgment of Honourable Justice Inyang Ekwo of the Federal High Court, sitting in Abuja, delivered on February 16, 2024 in Suit No: FHC/ABJ/CS/1301/2021: Incorporated Trustees of Media Rights Agenda v Attorney-General of the Federation, is a futile decision.

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Although the newspaper conceded in the article that "liability for crime has no time lag or statute bar", it nonetheless took the view that the court's decision, in effect ordering a re-opening of investigations into the gruesome murder of the renowned *journalist*, Mr. *Dele Giwa*, more than 37 years after the incident, including the order that the perpetrators be brought to justice, "does not really excite many people who knew how muddled up this matter had been."

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We respectfully disagree at Media Rights Agenda and feel compelled to respond to the article so that we can offer a different perspective as we believe that it took an overly narrow view of the matter.

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Firstly, for purposes of accuracy and completeness, it is important to note that the February 16, 2024 judgment by Honourable Justice Ekwo was not about <u>Dele Giwa</u> alone. There were seven named <u>journalists</u> who have been killed in the last few decades and whose killings remain unresolved, that were referenced in the suit and in the judgment of the court. However, the judgment of the court applies to all <u>journalists</u> and other media practitioners killed over the years as well as <u>journalists</u> and other media practitioners who have been victims of other forms of attacks.

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In effect, even if one anticipates some difficulty in conducting a conclusive or successful investigation into one or more of these killings, that would not render the judgment vacuous as it offers the possibility of a successful investigation into many other cases that have remained uninvestigated, including some very recent killings.

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But more importantly, there is absolutely nothing vacuous about a judgment of a court that reaffirms the principle, established under regional and international instruments, that there should be no impunity for crimes against **journalists** and other media practitioners; and that validates the responsibility which States bear to properly investigate crimes against **journalists** and other media practitioners and ensure that the perpetrators are prosecuted and punished in accordance with the Law. There is nothing vacuous about a judgment which seeks to compel the Government of Nigeria to perform this statutory and constitutional duty, which also constitutes an international treaty obligation.;

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The court's decision reflects a commitment to upholding the rule of law and ensuring that those responsible for crimes against *journalists* and other media practitioners, including such gruesome acts as occurred in *Dele Giwa*'s case, are held accountable, regardless of the time that has passed.

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It is a commitment that should be applauded, encouraged and nurtured, no matter how late in coming we may consider it to be.

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While the Nigerian legal system faces challenges and skepticism about the effectiveness of investigations, especially considering the historical context of <u>**Dele Giwa**</u>'s case. It is crucial to recognise that justice delayed should not be justice denied.

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The reopening of the investigation into <u>Pele Giwa</u>'s case specifically as well as other cases that may have gone cold, provides an opportunity to re-examine these cases with a new approach, utilising advancements in forensic technology and investigative techniques that may not have been available in the past.

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We are excited about the judgment and committed to ensuring that it is complied with by the relevant authorities.

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Source: Idowu Adewale

Idowu Adewale, a Communications Officer for Media Rights Agenda.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 9507

Subject: FREEDOM OF PRESS (90%); LAW COURTS & TRIBUNALS (90%); WRITERS (90%); CRIME, LAW ENFORCEMENT & CORRECTIONS (89%); CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS (89%); CRIMINAL OFFENSES (89%); DECISIONS & RULINGS (89%); GOVERNMENT BODIES & OFFICES (89%); INVESTIGATIONS (89%); LITIGATION (89%); NEGATIVE NEWS (89%); COLD CASES (78%); INTERNATIONAL LAW (78%); MURDER (75%); ATTORNEYS GENERAL (72%); TREATIES & AGREEMENTS (50%)

Industry: WRITERS (90%); ATTORNEYS GENERAL (72%)

Geographic: ABUJA, NIGERIA (79%); NIGERIA (92%)

Load-Date: March 6, 2024

Court Orders AGF To Re-open Trial Of Dele Giwa's Killers

Daily Independent (Nigeria) February 16, 2024 Friday

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Length: 224 words

Byline: Paschal Njoku

Body

Dele-Giwa

ABUJA – Justice Inyang Ekwo of a Federal High Court sitting in Abuja has ordered the Attorney General of the Federation and Minister of Justice (AGF) to re-open investigation and prosecution of those involved in the gruesome killing of the founder of Newswatch Magazine, **Dele Giwa**, on October 19, 1986.

Dele Giwa was murdered in his Lagos office through a letter bomb.

The court made the order on Friday, while delivering judgment in a suit by the Incorporated Trustees of Media Rights Agenda against the AGF.

Specifically, by the suit, MRA had sought the enforcement of fundamental rights of media professionals to safety as guaranteed by the 1999 Constitution and African Charters on Human Rights.

Justice Ekwo held that the AGF as Chief Law Officer of the Federation was under obligation to prosecute and penalize killers of media practitioners in the country including the late Giwa.

Apart from <u>Dele Giwa</u>, the court ordered that the killings of other <u>journalists</u> in the discharge of their lawful duties must be investigated and perpetrators brought to book in line with the provisions of the law.

More so, Justice Ekwo ordered the Federal Government to ensure adequate protection and safety of lives of *journalists* as enshrined in sections 33, 39 of the Constitution and Articles 4 and 9 of the African Charters on Human and Peoples Rights.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1803

Subject: GOVERNMENT BODIES & OFFICES (91%); COLD CASES (90%); CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS (90%); DECISIONS & RULINGS (90%); HUMAN RIGHTS & CIVIL LIBERTIES LAW (90%); JUSTICE DEPARTMENTS (90%); LAW COURTS & TRIBUNALS (90%); ATTORNEYS GENERAL (78%); FREEDOM OF PRESS (78%); INVESTIGATIONS (77%); MURDER (77%); WRITERS (77%); SAFETY (74%); GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (73%); BOMBS & EXPLOSIVE DEVICES (72%); PROFESSIONAL WORKERS (69%)

Industry: ATTORNEYS GENERAL (78%); WRITERS (77%)

Geographic: ABUJA, NIGERIA (92%); LAGOS, NIGERIA (58%); NIGERIA (94%)

Load-Date: February 16, 2024