



Socialist Bulletin

Monthly Publication from Socialist Labour

₦200

₦500

Solidarity Price



socialistlabour.ng@gmail.com



SocialistLab_ng



Socialistlabourng



YOUR ENEMY'S ENEMY IS NOT NECESSARILY YOUR FRIEND

American ruling class interests are different from the interests of Nigerian workers (of diverse religions, ethnicity, genders, age, ideology etc). We want an end to insecurity from armed militant jihadists, bandits, kidnappers, unknown gunmen and all other armed non-state actors. We also need an end to the economic insecurity we suffer.

Trump and the US ruling class do not care for poor Christians of African descent in the USA, Nigeria, or anywhere else in the world. Despite their propaganda, American capital does not care for black or poor working people. Period.

So, if US forces bomb anywhere in Nigeria, it is because it serves the foreign policy objectives of American capital. This is to ensure the maintenance of Nigeria as a safe source of raw materials and the peaceful operation of US companies. These are protected by the armed might of AFRICOM based in several African countries, but headquartered in Germany. No African government is prepared to accept the political risk of being their host.

Secondly, US bombing of Nigeria solidifies the MAGA white Christian base of Trump within the US and keeps the release of the Jeffrey Epstein files off the news.

If US can bomb today to kill bandits/protect Christians, they can bomb tomor-

The Headlines

Security Forces Attack Women

Page 2

Putting An End To Insurgency, The Way To Go

Page 4

2027: Will The Oppressed Show Gratitude To The Oppressors?

Page 7

row to impose regime change to protect democrats/entrepreneurs/American companies or any other segment of Nigerian society they now designate as victims of genocide.

All the US bombing of terrorist targets in Nigeria shows is the failure of the Nigerian ruling class to develop the Nigerian nation under global capitalism. Members of the Nigerian ruling class are safe and have protection. So, the Nigerian ruling class does not see an immediate threat to their persons, families, savings, looting or power. They rather loot the funds earmarked for ending insecurity.

Nigerians who want an end to insecurity should know that there will be a high future price to pay for US help. In the end we would be better off dealing with all sources of insecurity on our own.

From a long term working class point of view, US bombs will create more obstacles to our liberation in Nigeria. This is despite any possible short term benefits of reducing our current state of insecurity. We must organize the Nigerian working class (waged, unwaged, urban, rural, women, youths students, informal sector workers etc) and ensure that the Nigerian government abide with the constitutional provision that the security and welfare of the people shall be the primary purpose of government.

SELECTIVE BOMBS AND SELECTIVE GRIEF: EMPIRE, MUSLIM SUFFERING AND THE IMPERIAL LOGIC OF WAR IN NIGERIA

- By Lawan Musa Danlami (Baba Lawan)



fication.

This selective framing is not accidental. Mahmood Mamdani has argued that the global War on Terror depends on simplifying complex local realities into narratives that legitimize external power. In this logic, some victims are rendered visible and morally useful, while others are rendered invisible and politically inconvenient. Muslim suffering in northern Nigeria falls into the latter category. It does not fit neatly into a story that justifies bombing, so it is ignored.

The result is a dangerous distortion of reality. Nigeria's crisis is not a religious war. It is a political and socio-economic catastrophe rooted in state failure, corruption, inequality, and decades of neglect. By presenting U.S. military action as a defence of Christians, the deeper causes of violence are concealed, and communal divisions are sharpened.

Nigeria's own history sharpens this tragedy. In early December 2025, Nigeria intervened militarily in the Benin Republic to end the attempted coup, presenting itself as a regional power capable of defending political norms. Yet today, Nigeria struggles to secure its own territory without external interference. This contradiction exposes what many African scholars describe as hollow sovereignty: a state that retains international recognition but lacks the internal capacity to protect its people or resist imperial management of its crises.

None of this is to deny the reality of insecurity or the need to address it. But it cannot be defeated through imperial warfare driven by the pursuit of wealth, dominance, and global positioning. Bombs do not resolve injustice. Drones do not repair broken societies. As Mamdani reminds us, we need political solutions: inclusion, accountability, economic dignity, and legitimacy rooted in the consent of the governed.

SECURITY FORCES ATTACK WOMEN



On 8 December, soldiers opened fire and killed nine women, wounding 10 others, in Lamurde, Adamawa State. The women were protesting the army's handling of communal clashes and had blocked the road. Amnesty International confirmed the killings despite denials from the army.

At the end of December, peaceful protesters at Kwara State Government House in Ilorin were also attacked by men armed with canes. Grieving mothers, wives, and daughters whose loved ones were still held by kidnappers were violently dispersed. Uniformed police at the scene took no action.

WE NEED A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO ALL FORMS OF INSECURITY- By Amina Usman

For most people, physical security may be only a small part of the insecurity they suffer every day. The main concerns for most people are how to get enough money for food, education, healthcare, and the other essentials of life. Not only are these threats usually more common than the direct threats of physical security, but they also push more people towards crime and other forms of illegality, including even suicide.

Without access to food, education, and medical care, there is no security. The Government's approach to security must urgently take a holistic direction, if we are to win the war against all forms of insecurity.

For the full article see: <https://tinyurl.com/29k6pxsd>

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY: MASSIVE LOOTING OVER TINUBU'S 2026 BUDGET

Tinubu's 2026 budget has laid bare the scale of corruption in Nigeria's legislature. Senators pocketed \$50,000 each, while House members collected \$30,000 to rubber-stamp the budget on 19 December, according to Peoples Gazette: <https://tinyurl.com/2d4fsmc2>

Days later, on 23 December, lawmakers shamelessly rewrote the 2024 and 2025 budgets. Nearly ₦10 trillion was added to 2024, while ₦7 trillion was slashed from 2025, and the fiscal year was extended to March.



The result? For the first quarter of 2026, Nigeria will run three overlapping budgets — a perfect setup for capital projects to be paid multiple times. This is not incompetence; it is deliberate, planned looting.

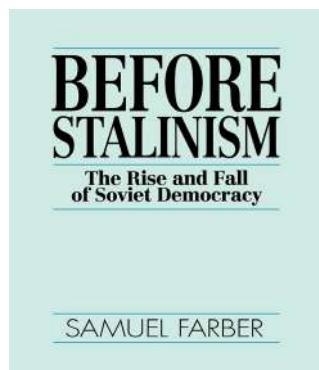
Accountability is collapsing. The Budget Office released its first-quarter report six months late, while the Auditor-General's last report covers 2020 and was published more than three years late. Oversight has been reduced to a joke, and the National Assembly has become a marketplace where laws and budgets are sold to the highest bidder. Another blatant example is the tax

laws, which the presidency appears to have altered after they were agreed by the National Assembly.

This is systemic looting and arrogance, not isolated scandals. Citizens must demand accountability, and opposition voices — especially Labour Party members — must answer for their silence.

For a socialist analysis of the 2026 Federal Budget, see: <https://tinyurl.com/k8nr8ze7>

BEFORE STALINISM: THE RISE AND FALL OF SOVIET DEMOCRACY – SAMUEL FARBER (1990)



We still have much to learn from the Russian Revolution. This book provides an excellent introduction by an author who is supportive yet critical of what happened in Russia. Farber examines in detail the early years of socialism from 1917, the civil war, and the New Economic Policy (NEP), before socialism was overturned with the rise of Stalin.

The book is available for free download from:

<https://tinyurl.com/46x3wazs>

SAMUEL FARBER

#jointheresistance

PUTTING AN END TO INSURGENCY, THE WAY TO GO

- By Biodun Olamosu

The three parties—the Islamist militants, the Federal Government, and the US Government—should be unreservedly condemned for their anti-poor activities.

The airstrike by the Trump-led government of the USA could not have been offered for free. The USA is not known to provide military aid as a “Father Christmas.” Nigeria is therefore going to pay for this huge military transaction, put at perhaps \$30 million or more.

Another negative repercussion of this raid is that Nigeria will be treated as a no-go area for investors and visitors due to her being designated as a terrorist country. Never in history has the country’s public image been so battered as it is today.

After the emergence of Boko Haram in Borno State sixteen years ago (2009), insecurity spread across the northern region. The agitation started in the form of protests against corruption and other causes, including herders-farmers clashes, made worse by climate change. Claims of multi-million-dollar sponsorships appear to give credence to the idea of an insurrection orchestrated by elements from the conservative wing of the ruling class.

What is expected to be the outcome of the combined security forces of the USA and Nigerian governments? It would be foolhardy to think that the war could be won on the basis of the warlords being frightened into submission. To win the war, many factors would need to be taken into consideration.

Much of the work would still depend on the government on the ground, as the USA could not afford to stay here for long. On the other hand, if they have the mind to stay, it is unlikely they will have the support or cooperation of the larger number of Nigerians. But can the Bola Tinubu-led government be trusted to deal with the situation decisively without the presence of the US government? This is doubtful, based on the past experience of this government, which does not want to offend those who have links with the insurgents.

The only alternative left to be tried is for the trade unions to provide leadership in mobilising the poor and victims of the system, especially farmers, in the course of the insurgency, in order to put pressure on the government to be alive to its responsibilities. This should include addressing all forms of insecurity, including the economic plight of the people. With courage and the audacity of hope, working-class leadership

in moments like this might rise to political prominence.

This article is slightly edited from the original, published by the National Record: <https://tinyurl.com/3ajw4un5>

BOMBING IS NOT THE ANSWER! - By Tokunbo Oke



We need to categorically condemn the bombing by US forces, especially since the US has hinted that this is not a one-off.

There is nowhere that bombing has quelled an insurgency. If anything, it will likely drive the non-committed into the ranks of Islamist militants. We must place the responsibility for this solely on the shoulders of the government, which is more interested in state capture of resources than in good governance.

Terrorists do not drop from the sky ready-formed. They are, like all of us, created by a certain environment. As long as the structures of that environment remain in place, new leaders and recruits will emerge and step into the shoes of any that are killed.

Bombing solves nothing: US President Nixon’s bombing of Cambodia in the 1970s drove peasants into the ranks of the Khmer Rouge.

The overthrow of the Ba’athist regime in Iraq and subsequent bombing gave birth to ISIS.

The bombing of Libya and regime change breathed life into an insurgency that reached our shores, armed with weapons from Gaddafi’s armoury.

The bombing and invasion of Afghanistan drove people into the ranks of the Taliban, who eventually sent the American forces packing with their tails between their legs.

Bombing solves nothing. Military means cannot solve or get to the roots of an insurgency caused by poverty, neglect, developmental exclusion, and the grand larceny and greed of our ruling classes.

To read more on the dangers of bombing in the fight against insecurity, see: <https://tinyurl.com/k84uukxv>

NGIGE IN KUJE: THE MINISTER WHO FOUGHT WORKERS NOW FACES HIS OWN RECKONING - By Maxwell Adeyemi

Chris Ngige, the former Minister of Labour and Employment under Muhammadu Buhari, now finds himself behind the walls of Kuje Prison. Once a powerful figure who wielded authority against the trade unions, he is today facing charges of contract fraud exceeding ₦2 billion. His predicament exposes not only the corruption of the ruling class but also the irony of a man who repressed workers now being judged by the same system he defended.



As Labour Minister, Ngige was consistently hostile towards organized labour. He dismissed union demands, undermined strikes, and sided with government policies that deepened exploitation. Rather than protecting workers, he became an enforcer of austerity and neoliberal reforms.

In December 2025, the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) arraigned him on eight counts of fraud and abuse of office linked to the Nigeria Social Insurance Trust Fund (NSITF). He is accused of awarding inflated contracts worth ₦2.14 billion to cronies and receiving gratification while in office.

Ngige's detention at Kuje is symbolic. For ordinary people, Kuje is notorious for overcrowded cells, poor food, and inmates forced to sleep on bare floors. Yet for the wealthy and politically connected, Kuje offers another reality: private rooms, paid beds, and access to better meals. Ngige will not endure the same suffering as the majority of prisoners. His privilege, even in disgrace, reflects the deep inequality embedded in the justice system.

Ngige's arraignment also highlights how "anti-corruption" campaigns are used in Nigeria. As former APC chairman Adams Oshiomhole once admitted, "Join the APC and your sins will be forgiven." This reflects the reality that corruption cases are rarely about justice — they are about disciplining enemies of the ruling party while protecting loyalists.

For workers, the lesson is clear: we cannot rely on elite-driven "anti-corruption" campaigns. They are selective, hypocritical, and designed to protect the system. Only the organized working class, through mass struggle, can dismantle corruption at its roots. As Marx said, "the emancipation of the working class must be the act of the working class itself." Ngige's betrayal shows why workers cannot depend on politicians who serve capital.

For trade unionists and socialists, Ngige's downfall carries a sense of poetic justice. A man who once attacked unions now sits disgraced, though still cushioned by privilege. His imprisonment highlights the contradictions of the capitalist order and the selective use of anti-corruption campaigns by the ruling party to discipline opponents while shielding allies.

The lesson for workers is clear: only through mass democratic struggle can corruption, oppression, and inequality be dismantled. Ngige's fall should strengthen our resolve to build a socialist movement rooted in the power of the working class.

THE NIGERIAN LABOUR CONGRESS AND THE STRUGGLE FOR WORKERS' RIGHTS



#jointheresistance

On 4 January 2026, the year's Toyin Falola Interviews will open with a conversation with Alhaji Hassan A. Sunmonu, former President of the NLC and Secretary-General of the Organization of African Trade Unions. On 7 January in Abuja, Dr. Sunmonu will present his memoir, *Organise, Don't Agonise: Tactics, Trials and Triumphs from Six Decades in the Trenches*, to the public.

This piece is written to place these two critical events in their proper context.

<https://tinyurl.com/wrt2t8vb>

POVERTY IS THE ROOT OF NIGERIA'S VIOLENCE

– By Bashir Bello



The late sage Mahatma Gandhi captured a profound truth when he said: "Poverty is the worst form of violence." Nigeria cannot make meaningful progress in the fight against insecurity without addressing the deeper causes that fuel it. For too long, we have mobilised for defence. What we truly need is to mobilise for development.

Since the emergence of Boko Haram in 2009, insurgency has steadily expanded. What began as isolated attacks by a handful of poorly equipped fighters in the Northeast, using improvised explosives at the risk of their own lives, has grown into open confrontation with state forces.

Beyond Boko Haram, whose motivations appear superficially ideological, a wider network of armed groups has spread across the country. Their operations now span regions like a swarm of bees, overwhelming national security from all angles.

At the heart of this violence is poverty. We must not forget that Mohammed Yusuf, the founder of Boko Haram, did not attract followers with superior ideology. He recruited from the poor and unemployed, offering economic incentives, start-up capital, welfare, and even paying marriage expenses for young couples. These gestures drew thousands into his fold, some crossing state and even national borders to pledge allegiance.

The uncomfortable truth, which government often avoids, is that a purely military solution will only escalate an already fragile situation. Conventional warfare cannot defeat unconventional enemies. Increasing troop numbers will only increase casualties on both sides. If Nigeria truly intends to end banditry, terrorism, armed robbery, arson, extremism, rustling, and the many conflicts tearing the nation apart, then it must wage a war on poverty.

This requires mass employment opportunities, major investment in public works, a fair wage system, reduced income inequality, free and quality education,

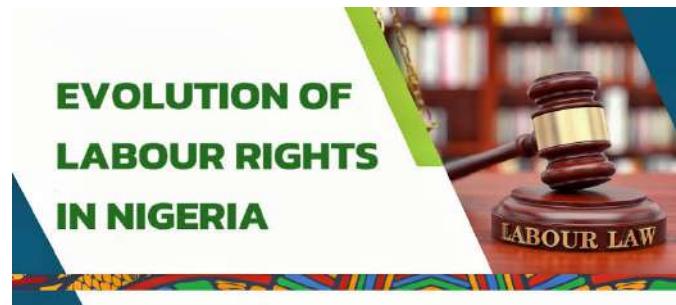
#jointheresistance

free and quality healthcare, and the economic empowerment of women. Once these pragmatic solutions are pursued with sincerity and consistency, violence will fade like shadows disappearing at daybreak.

<https://tinyurl.com/jekb98vw>

EVOLUTION OF LABOUR RIGHTS IN NIGERIA

By Femi Aborisade



Being a paper delivered at the 20th Posthumous Anniversary of Pa Michael Imoudi held on 2/12/25.

An examination of the evolution of labour rights in Nigeria is a call to interrogate the history of the plight of the working class under different phases of capitalist work relations—the colonial, post-colonial, military, and civil rule regimes. One common factor in all the different phases is the exploitation of the working class.

Labour Leader No. 1, Michael Imoudi, lived a life of service to the working class. The struggle was his life. For him, trade unionism was not a career; it was a mission. He was prepared not only to lose his freedom but also to lose his life in the process. The challenge to us is to reproduce the Imoudus of our time. The reproduction of the Imoudus of our time is the precondition for transforming the trade union movement into an instrument for transforming Nigerian society in the interests of the downtrodden workers and the poor.

The full paper is available for free download from:

<https://tinyurl.com/3pdbcxdff>

WHAT DO WE MEAN BY SOCIALISM OR COMMUNISM?

For much of the twentieth century, most people — whether on the left or the right — believed that states like the Soviet Union and post-1949 China were examples of communism. That misunderstanding remains a problem for the left today, writes Colin Wilson.

Read the full article here:

<https://tinyurl.com/2s32pjvm>

2027: WILL THE OPPRESSED SHOW GRATITUDE TO THE OPPRESSORS? - By Abadom Lawrence Amechi

The real opposition today isn't in the halls of power but in the streets, where the working class and jobless youth bear the brunt of economic hardship. The 2027 elections will be a defining moment: a battle between Tinubu's APC and the masses suffering under the weight of ineptitude, corruption, misgovernance, and an intolerably high cost of living.

Should the masses be grateful and raise their clenched fists in salute to the lacklustre performance of the APC, especially given the countless lives lost to insecurity in Borno, Zamfara, Kaduna, Plateau, Benue, Nasarawa, Kogi, Kwara, and other places? Haven't we been here before? The Chibok girls' abduction in 2014 was a turning point that shifted Nigerians' support to the APC. Yet today, insecurity rages on.



Can the current state of our healthcare system be a reason for Nigerians to show gratitude? Our hospitals and medical centres are in shambles, and the cost of treatment is crippling. Malaria, a common ailment, has become a financial nightmare. Healthcare has become a privilege, not a right. The JOHESU strike has continued for nearly two months, and doctors under NARD are considering a return to strike action. And yet, the APC expects Nigerians to be grateful?

The recent ASUU warning strike shut down public universities, yet the ruling elite remain unfazed. Their children attend top universities abroad, while the masses struggle with underfunded institutions. The disconnect is stark. The APC's handling of education does not warrant gratitude.

Does the APC expect a gratitude vote from market women, whom they have exploited and manipulated in Lagos for so long? The Iyaloja-General of Tinubu's feudal empire, Mrs. Iyabo Tinubu Ojo, seems poised to lure them into another cycle of political pawnship, echoing the Lagos experience. Many market women, like so many others, cannot feed their families, and their children are dropping out of school. The harsh economic reality has left them devastated. But will these women really give a gratitude vote in 2027?

The APC's 2027 prospects seem bleak unless fuelled by blackmail, intimidation, and coercion. Corruption has reached unprecedented levels, appearing to be state-sanctioned, with graft perpetrators finding refuge in the APC government. Hope for a better future dwindles. The government's alarming borrowing spree raises questions about accountability and transparency. What guarantee is there that these funds are not lining individual pockets?

There is evidence on the ground that the oppressed masses will not cast a foolish vote of gratitude to the unworthy and non-performing oppressor called the APC — the party that disguises impoverishment and ineptitude as reforms. Let the governors and their aides defect; the masses are not defecting, and there will be no free vote in 2027. Those planning to subvert the people's will in 2027 should first consider preparing their own wills.

The original full version of this article is available from: <https://tinyurl.com/2nx3xbzm>

FUNDING OF INSECURITY

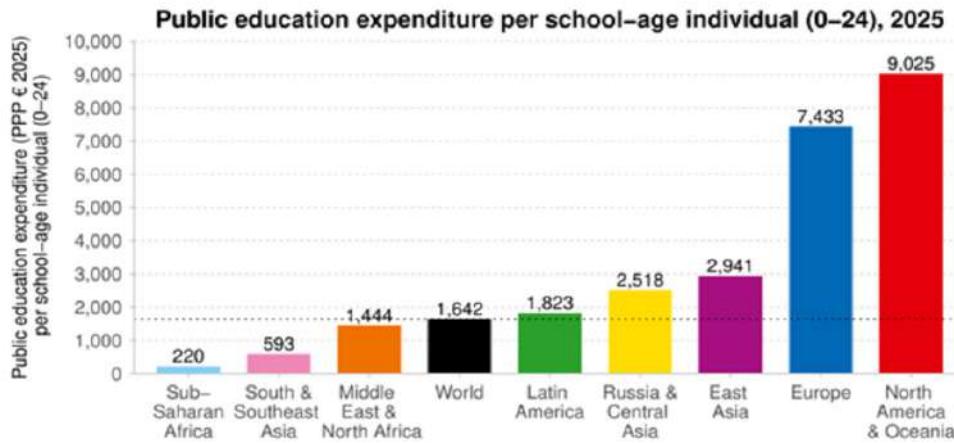
Groups such as Boko Haram, ISWAP, bandit groups, and allied criminal networks obtain funds through a combination of criminal, local, and cross-border activities. These include:

1. Kidnapping for ransom	4. Extortion and "taxes"	7. Support from extremist networks
2. Cattle rustling and banditry	5. Armed robbery and raids	8. Diversion of humanitarian aid
3. Illegal mining	6. Cross-border smuggling networks	

INEQUALITY – AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT

The World Inequality Report found that “wealth inequality [is] increasing rapidly around the world. The result is a world in which a tiny minority commands unprecedented financial power, while billions remain excluded from even basic economic stability.”

Looking beyond strict economic inequality, the report noted that this disparity fuels inequality of outcomes. For example, education spending per child in Europe and North America is more than 40 times that in sub-Saharan Africa—a gap roughly three times greater than GDP per capita.



The authors of the report argue that inequalities can be reduced through public investment in education and health, alongside effective taxation and redistribution programmes. They also highlight that in many countries, the ultra-rich continue to escape taxation.

For a wider review of the report, see:

<https://tinyurl.com/54mm34r7>

WILL US CRUISE MISSILES END INSECURITY? - By Alex Batubo



Field in Jabo hit by a cruise missile

The Nigerian authorities claim to have been briefed in advance by the US, but also admitted that debris fell on Kwara and Sokoto States. The only real documented target appears to be a field near the hospital in Jabo, south of Sokoto, where there were no victims. Other confirmed hits were the town of Offa in Kwara State and a remote area near Tangaza, north of Sokoto (with unconfirmed deaths).

The real audience is in the US. Trump wanted to distract attention from the publication of the Epstein files that implicate him in the procurement of young girls.

The Nigerian Air Force has frequent bombing raids in all six geopolitical zones. It launched an attack near Bama in Borno State, also on Christmas Day 2025. Three days later, it hit two places in Zamfara State. In early November 2025, the NAF announced a “series of precision air-strikes” in Borno, Kaduna, Katsina, Kebbi, Kwara, and Zamfara States.



Unexploded Warhead from a Tomahawk Cruise Missile in Kwara State

A bombing raid by US forces is not going to reduce insecurity after regular bombing by the Nigerian Air Force. It also increases the chances of innocent casualties. A few days before the US raid, the NAF said that they had paid compensation to families of 13 people who were killed in a bombing raid on Christmas Day 2024, also in Sokoto State.

<https://tinyurl.com/4keyeakj>

SOCIALISM FROM BELOW AND THE RANK-AND-FILE STRATEGY

In this talk, originally delivered as part of Tempest’s 2025 education series, **Tim Goulet** highlights the importance of the rank-and-file strategy. He explores the relationship between the tradition of socialism from below and the necessity of supporting rank-and-file struggle in the workplace — against both the bosses and the conservative labour bureaucracy.

Read the full article here: <https://tinyurl.com/9z8uuebu>

THE ABUJA 11 FINALLY GET JUSTICE – JUDGE DISMISSES ALL CHARGES - By Maxwell Adeyemi



Eleven courageous protesters, the Abuja 11, finally received justice on 10 December when the judge dismissed all charges against them. This was a clear and resounding victory for justice and for our collective struggle. For 16 months, they had faced the horror of being charged with three offences carrying the death penalty.

They were unlawfully arrested during the #EndBadGovernance demonstrations of August 2024. They then endured torture and unconstitutional detention by the police for up to 24 days. This was followed by a

month or more in prison until bail terms were agreed and paid for each defendant. Many of their possessions have still not been returned, and their bank accounts remain blocked. The police are still holding, for example, the entire stock of books from Iva Valley Books.

These comrades stood for the rights of millions of people, demanding decent wages, affordable education, fair distribution of palliatives, and an end to exploitative policies. For this, they faced the outrageous charge of treason and more.

The Abuja 11 were not alone. Across the country, 76 protesters were arrested and charged with similar offences. This included 32 minors between the ages of 14 and 17, who were detained for months and arraigned in violation of the Child Rights Act. Some of these children, visibly malnourished and unwell, collapsed in court during their arraignment, prompting widespread public outrage.

Their treatment was condemned by civil society groups, legal experts, and the Nigerian Bar Association. It was a gross violation of their human rights and constitutional protections. Finally, following intense public pressure, President Bola Tinubu ordered the release of the minors and the dismissal of the case against them.

The judge in the Abuja 11 case had earlier agreed that any further postponement would warrant dismissal. He kept to his word at the final hearing on 10 December. The counsel for the prosecution did not appear, and so the judge dismissed all charges against the defendants.

The victory for the Abuja 11 should give confidence to many people that our collective struggles can, in the end, be victorious.

Summary of Workers Strikes - December 2025

We need your assistance to ensure that this monthly report is comprehensive. Please submit details of any strikes in your state or community. All these strikes need our support and solidarity. We call on all trade union branches to send messages of support and to organise solidarity visits to any strikes in their localities. To read more about how to organise effective strikes, see: <https://tinyurl.com/solidarityunity>

The **coalition of health workers, JOHESU**, started an indefinite strike in Federal Hospitals on 15th November. The demands include: COHESS adjustment, promotion arrears, COVID-19 balance, release of professional allowances table. JOHESU consist of the following trade unions: (Medical and Health Workers Union of Nigeria (MHWUN), the Nigerian Union of Allied Health Professionals (NUAP), Senior Staff Association of Universities, Teaching Hospitals, Research Institutions (SSAUTHRIAI), and Associated Institutions, and the Non-Academic Staff Union of Educational and Associated Institutions (NASU). The strike is affecting services in Federal laboratories, medical records, administration, account departments, mortuaries, pharmacies and others. The JOHESU National Executive Committee agreed to continue the strike in early January despite the threat of "No Work – No Pay".

On 14th November, **Parliamentary Staff Association of Nigeria (PASAN)** started a national strike over financial #jointheresistance

Cont'd on Page 10

autonomy. Yet again an issue lingers for years as governments refuse to implement their agreements with trade unions.

The Nigeria Labour Congress (NLC) declared an indefinite strike in the **local governments of Osun State** from 17th February. This was in protest against the planned resumption of sacked All Progressives Congress (APC) council executives, who were reinstated by a Court of Appeal verdict. NULGE has announced that an official return to work will take place on 5th January, 2026.

The **Judiciary Staff Union of Nigeria (JUSUN) Osun State chapter** started an indefinite strike on 19th September. This is due to the failure of the State Government to implement the new minimum wage, pay arrears owed to staff and to issue promotion letters to judiciary staff. The strike was suspended from 16th December.

Nurses at the National Ear Care Centre, Kaduna started an indefinite strike from 19th December. The strike is over incorrect grading of nurses, specifically expunging the post of Principal Nursing Officer and the appointment of seven locum nurses. The management of the Centre have failed to react to previous warnings from the union, NANNM.

The **Joint Unions of Nasarawa State Tertiary Institutions (JUNSTI)** started an indefinite strike on 24th December. This is over the implementation of the minimum wage. This was not paid in the November salary despite being delayed for two weeks for this purpose. JUNSTI consists of the following trade unions - ASUP, ASU-COAST, COEASU, SSANIP, SSUCOEN and NASU. They previously took strike action for a week over the same issue in February 2025.

Socialist Labour Depends on its Supporters for Finances

Socialist Labour depends on its members and supporters for finances. We need more financial support so that we can be more active, expand and grow. If you are able to make a modest financial contribution that would be really helpful. We would also like all readers of this Bulletin to consider fully joining Socialist Labour by paying monthly subscriptions. The standard rate is ₦1,000 a month, **with a lower rate of ₦500 for students, pensioners or unemployed** and ₦5,000 for higher paid comrades. We can all afford something - every little helps.

Please make your contributions to the following bank account:

First Bank Nig. Ltd. Account No. 3158880328

Account Name: Aborisade Albert Femi

The account is only used for Socialist Labour purposes.

Please join Socialist Labour, by submitting the following details:

Name:

Email:

WhatsApp number:

State:

Workplace address/university/school:

Trade union:

Minimum suggested monthly subscription levels are:

Employed - ₦1,000

Well paid - ₦5,000

Unemployed/student - ₦500

EMAIL: socialistlabour.ng@gmail.com

TWITTER: @SocialistLabNg

FACEBOOK @socialistlabourng