

Violence Affecting Women and Girls in the Eight NSRP Target States

Monthly Memo #6 – October 2014 Data – November 17, 2014

In October, for the fourth month in a row, the NSRP Sources filter generated more reports about Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG) than any other source integrated onto the platform, an indication that the data collection effort is filling an important gap in the information landscape. There are now 46 self-identified Agents of Peace, broken out by LGA, focusing on issues of gender in the NSRP states (an increase of 3 from the previous month), ranging from 12 in Rivers State to zero in Yobe. Quantitative data suggests that the month of October was slightly worsened in terms of the number of VAWG incidents in the eight NSRP states since the previous month of September. In terms of overall violence, if current trends continue, by the end of 2014 it will have been the worst year since 2009 as measured by the number of incidents. Already it is by far the worst as measured by the number of fatalities. This memo focuses specifically on the month of October (data coding and uploading lags by a month) for the eight NSRP focus states: Borno, Yobe, Kano, Kaduna, Plateau, Rivers, Bayelsa, and Delta.

In keeping with the format of the three previous monthly memos, this project seeks to accomplish **four general objectives**:

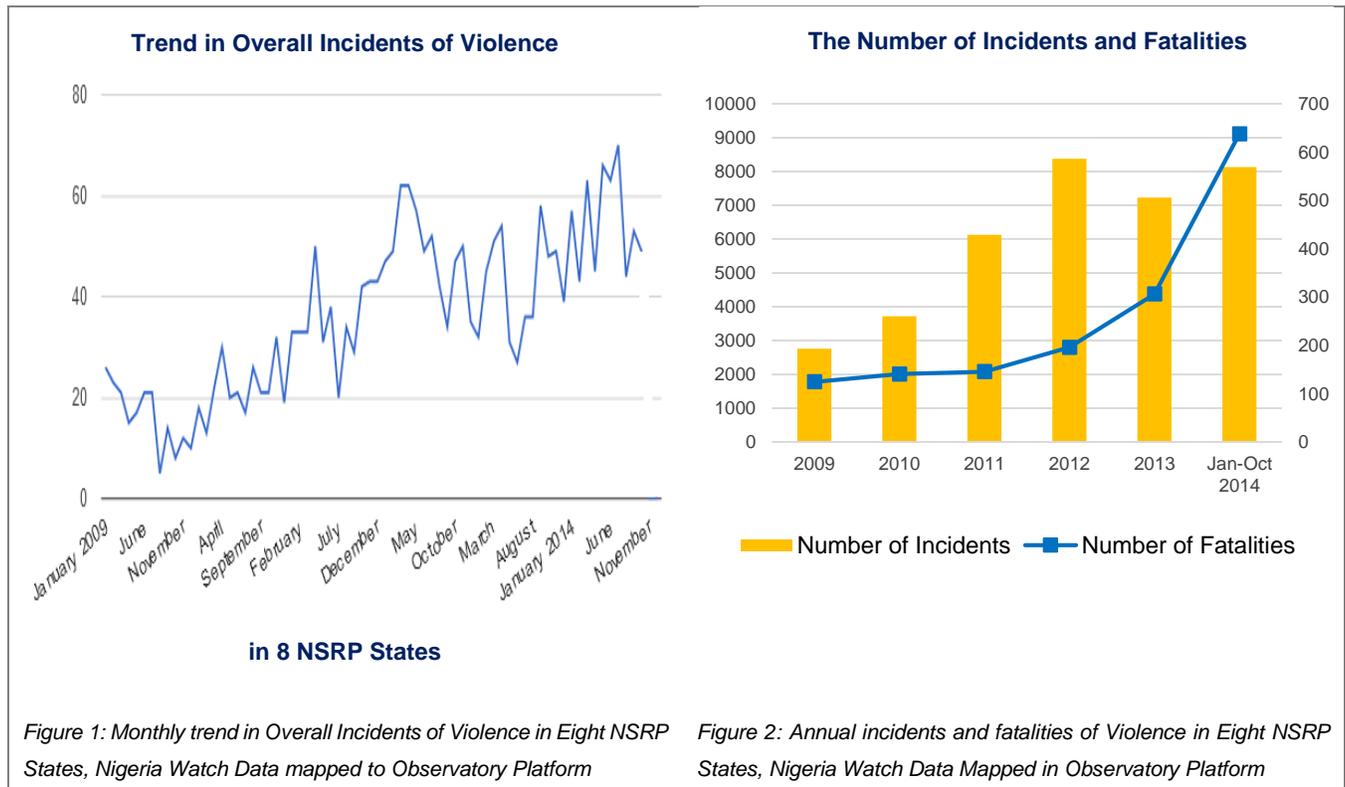
1. Measure trends in violence affecting women and girls as compared to overall levels of violence and fatalities in the eight NSRP focus states. For overall levels, we use Nigeria Watch data, which has a consistent methodology and an even distribution of coverage by time and location.
2. Break the culture of silence and increase the level of reporting on issues of violence affecting women and girls. To measure the level of reporting, we aggregate all sources, including the NSRP Sources filter on the Observatory platform.
3. Increase awareness of these issues with the use of the Observatory platform and other deployments of the tool, including the P4P Digital Platform. For this we use Google Analytics to track traffic to the map application.
4. Facilitate and Support Opportunities for Preventative Response. If this project accomplishes the first three general objectives, NSRP will be in a good position to support the efforts of the Observatory Steering Committee (OBSTEC) in their targeted interventions for the mitigation of violence affecting women and girls. To this end, the Observatory Platform identifies local Peace Agents focused on issues related to gender, and highlights opportunities for engagement by OBSTEC to collaborate and facilitate as appropriate.

Scope and limitations: We recognize that the data collected is not a comprehensive tally of all incidents of violence, VAWG or otherwise. However, to the extent that the data is representative of the patterns and trends, findings are as indicated in the report below.

Objective 1: Measure Trends in Violence Affecting Women and Girls as Compared to Overall Levels of Violence and Fatalities in the Eight NSRP States

While the NSRP Sources filter is integrated with other sources for a qualitative overview of the types of VAWG issues being reported by state, Nigeria Watch data is used to quantify trends in violence for this memo. We utilize Nigeria Watch in this way because although it may have thinner coverage of specific issues, such as VAWG, it applies a consistent methodology and is evenly distributed by date and location. The ability to use different source filters for their respective strengths and triangulate them accordingly is what the Observatory Platform is designed to do. All data is coded according to the VAWG framework tailored in the NSRP training and orientation workshops, thus far held in Kano and Kaduna, with two more soon to be conducted in Plateau and Rivers states. (Please see the next section of this memo for a deeper, qualitative breakdown of the findings by state, using the NSRP Sources filter as a primary source of information.)

Quantitatively, the month of October was slightly worsened from the previous month as measured by the number of VAWG incidents reported, although slightly improved, as measured by overall violence (with July 2014 being the most violent month since January 2009.) Still, 2014 is on track to be the worst year since 2009, with 569 incidents reported between the months of January and September (as compared with a high of 586 for all of 2012). Already, the estimated number of overall fatalities in 2014 has far exceeded those recoded in any single calendar year since we started measuring in 2009.



Specifically, with regards to VAWG, the same deterioration can be seen on an annualized basis, with Delta state having the most incidents reported overall (see the green area in the chart below) and Yobe, the least. The states which have shown the most worsening in the last three years are Plateau, Borno, and Kano states.

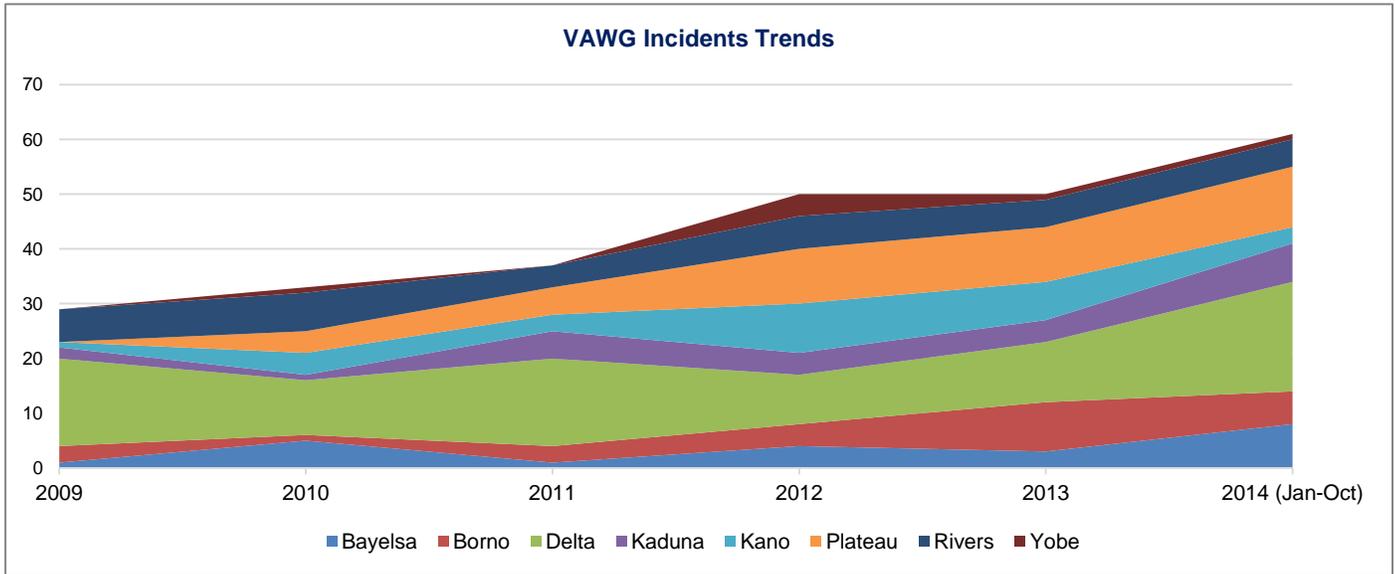


Figure 3: Stacked Area Chart showing Trend in VAWG Incidents Reported by NSRP State, Nigeria Watch data (larger area=more incidents)

October Incidents by NSRP State

Below is a breakdown of issues reported in the month of October by each NSRP target state

Borno State: In October, VAWG issues were mainly related to the Boko Haram insurgency. Two incidents were reported in Mafa. In one case the gunmen kidnapped at least 30 boys and girls. In another incident, Boko Haram killed 17 persons in an attack and abducted 30 girls. Lastly, in Askira/Uba, two women who had been abducted by Boko Haram were reported to have been released.

Yobe State: There were no reported incidents from Yobe for the month of October.

Kano: In Kano, VAWG was predominantly related to woman and child defilement. During the month of October, several incidences of sexual violence were reported. In Kano, five people, including at least one police officer, were arrested for raping a 17-year-old-girl. Three incidences of sexual violence were reported in Bichi LGA, in which a five-year old, a ten-year old and a 25-year old were assaulted. In Kano LGA, a man was arrested for allegedly raping his 14-year-old daughter. In Gezawa, a man was reportedly arrested for allegedly raping a four-year old girl. Furthermore, unknown gunmen attacked a Kano-based human rights activist and stole some documents.

Kaduna: While in previous months, communal conflict was a driver of VAWG incidents, in the month of October, the only reported VAWG incident in Kaduna was related to sexual and criminal violence. A 32-year-old woman was reportedly defiled and mutilated by a relative of her late husband.

Plateau: In October, a VAWG incident stemming from communal occurred when gunmen suspected to be from a rival community reportedly killed a woman.

Delta: As in previous months, VAWG incidents in Delta State were predominantly related to criminal and domestic violence. Two domestic violence cases reported in Ika-South KGA in Delta State. In one case, a woman was murdered by her brother. In another, a woman was allegedly killed by her in-laws with a machete. Three incidents were reported in Oshimili-South. A woman was reportedly beaten up after she stole a phone. Seven men were arrested by the police for their alleged involvement in the kidnapping of a woman. At least 33 children were reportedly rescued when police closed an illegal orphanage involved in child trafficking. In Oshimili North a man was arrested for allegedly raping a two-year old. In Uvwie, a woman was reportedly killed by robbers.

Bayelsa: In October two incidents were reported in Bayelsa. In one case, gunmen suspected of being sea pirates attacked a speedboat and kidnapped two women and two children. In another incident, a man reportedly raped an 11-year old girl. Also in October, a man reportedly beat his wife to death over an abortion.

Rivers: There were no reported incidents from Rivers for the month of October.

Objective 2: Breaking the Culture of Silence by Increasing the Level of Reporting on Issues of Violence Affecting Women and Girls

As evidenced in the first section of this memo, beginning in 2012 violence appears to have worsened in NSRP's eight focus states, especially Plateau, Borno, and Kano. One of the objectives of this initiative is to break the culture of silence surrounding these issues. A measure of success in this objective is an overall increase in reporting, beyond the real-world trends in VAWG. In that objective, the Observatory has shown some success. Integrating all datasets, including NSRP sources, media reports, and participatory conflict assessment forums involving local reporting has improved significantly

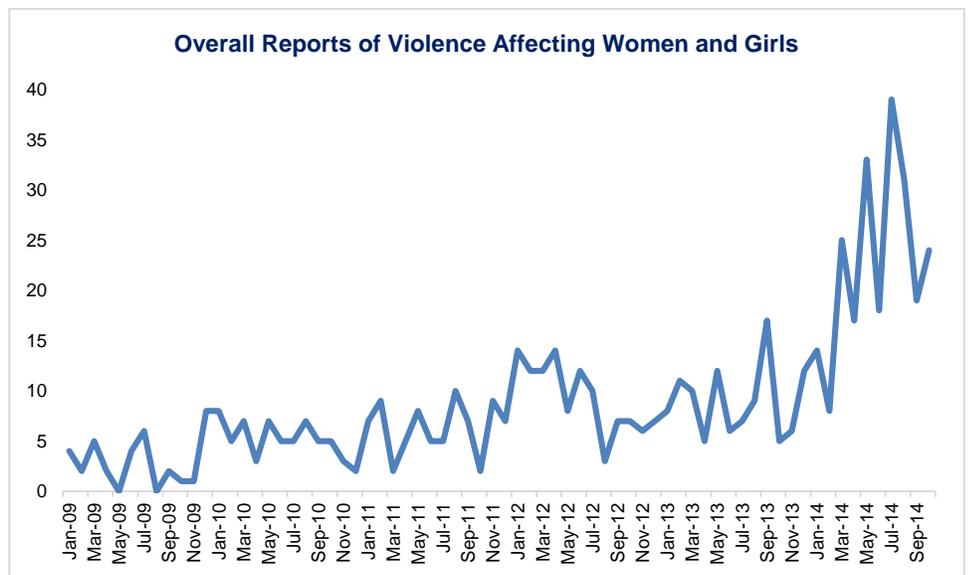


Figure 4: Trend in Reports of Violence and Conflict Affecting Women and Girls (All Sources)

stakeholders, the trend in since the beginning of NSRP's

VAWG project in April 2014. As EVA begins to compile reports from the Peace Clubs, that number will continue to rise. If the strategic objective of this initiative is realized over time, we'll see Nigeria Watch reports of VAWG decreasing as overall reporting of the issue increases.

Objective 3: Increased Public Awareness of the Issue of Violence Affecting Women and Girls

In order to measure public awareness, it is useful to use web-based analytics. FFP does not have access to Google Analytics for NSRP's website. However, given the shared data between the VAWG project and the P4P project, measuring traffic to the P4P website also serves as an indication of general public awareness as a result of this initiative. In the graph below, the sharp increase in May 2014 coincides with the launch of NSRP's VAWG initiative and the Observatory, demonstrating added public awareness of VAWG issues in Nigeria. While levels have decreased slightly since May, they remain above levels previous to the launch of the Observatory Platform. However, given the reduction in traffic during the months of September and October, we need to do more to raise the profile of the Observatory in coming months. (In the month of October, there was a slight uptick in traffic).

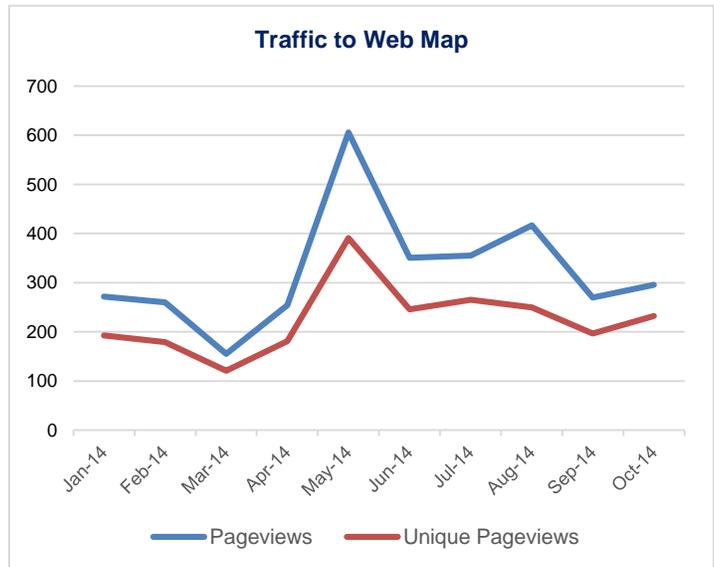


Figure 5: Monthly Traffic to P4P website. In the month of October, there

On 1 October, in commemoration of Nigerian Independence Day, we sent an email blast to 3,101 people highlighting the NSRP VAWG project with a YouTube video of two women telling their stories about being affected by violence. The subject of the email was "Nigerian Independence Day: Remembering Women."

Objective 4: Facilitate and Support Opportunities for Preventative Response

For the OBSTEC to be effective in its preventative response, it needs to know not only where the hot spots are, but also who is working on these issues at the local level so that they can support and leverage those efforts. To that end, one useful feature of the Observatory is the ability to map the locations of organizations and initiatives focused on gender and peacebuilding. The heat map below shows the relative distribution of VAWG reports in the month of September 2014. The green stars show the location of self-identified Peace Agents focused on gender. There are still no organizations mapped in Yobe, however. We recommend that an effort be made to identify organizations working in Yobe and invite them to add their details to the map as soon as possible. Below the map is a full list of gender-focused organizations and initiatives in the eight NSRP states. We recommend including some level or representation from all or a few of these possible and appropriate in all NSRP VAWG that end, it would also be highly beneficial to be in organizations in order to solicit their assistance in the possible sharing of data.

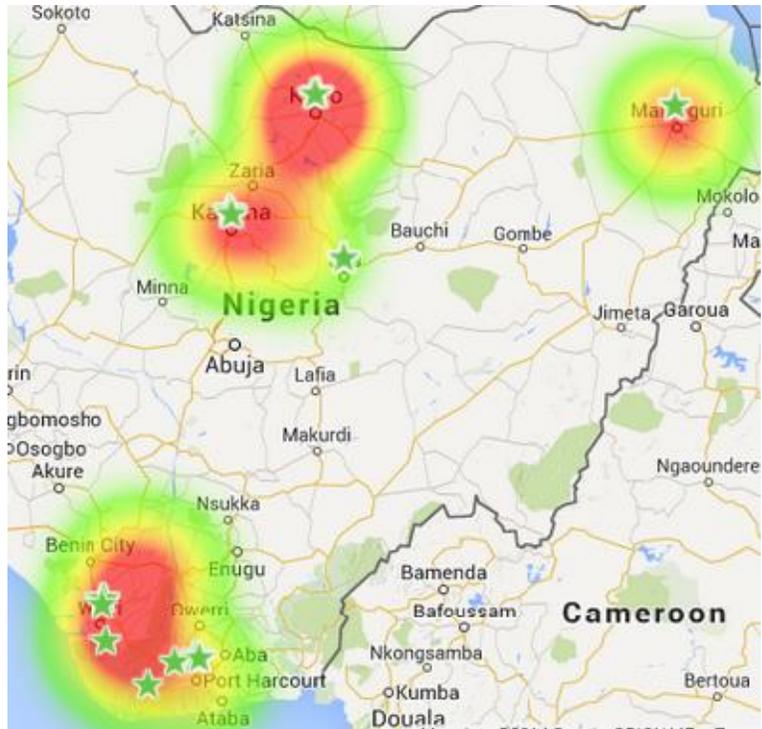


Figure 6: Heat Map of VAWG Incidents and Location of Peace Agents in Eight NSRP States – September 2014 (Screenshot of Observatory Platform)

organizations whenever workshops and activities. To contact with these

Organizations and Initiatives Self-Identified as Peace Agents with a Focus on Gender

State	LGA	Organization
Bayelsa	Ekeremor	Ekeremor Women Forum
Bayelsa	Yenagoa	National Orientation Agency
Borno	Maiduguri	Federation of Muslim Women Association of Nigeria (FOMWAN)
Borno	Maiduguri	Healthcare Development Focus Initiative (HECADF)
Borno	Maiduguri	National Council of Women Societies (NCWS)
Borno	Maiduguri	Women in New Nigeria (WINN)
Borno	Maiduguri	University of Maiduguri Muslim Women Association (UMMWA)
Delta	Uvwie	Lite –Africa
Delta	Uvwie	Development Support Care Empowerment Foundation (DSCAEF)
Delta	Udu	Ideal Women Advancement Initiative
Delta	Uvwie	Community Peace Development Initiative (CPDI)
Kaduna	Kaduna North	Women for Peace in Nigeria (WOPIN)
Kaduna	Kaduna South	African Ethics and Theatre Reformation (AETRI)

Kaduna	Kaduna North	Global Initiative for Women and Children
Kaduna	Kaduna North	PAN AFRICAN LEADERSHIP LEAGUE
Kaduna	Kaduna North	"Youth CAN, Kaduna"
Kaduna	Kaduna South	Aid Foundation
Kaduna	Kaduna South	Gender Awareness Trust (GAT)
Kaduna	Kaduna North	Interfaith Mediation Centre
Kano	Kano Municipal	Development Research and Project Centre (DRPC)
Kano	Kano Municipal	Federation of Muslim Women Association of Nigeria (FOMWAN)
Kano	Kano Municipal	INTERGENDER DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE
Kano	Kano Municipal	Women Advancement Initiative
Kano	Kano Municipal	Women Support Development Sustainable Association formerly Women Development Network(WODEN)
Kano	Kano Municipal	Center for and Documentation
Kano	Kano Municipal	"Women, Widows and Orphan Development Initiative."
Plateau	Jos North	JUSTICE DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE COMMISSION (JDPC)
Plateau	Jos North	Manna Resource Development Centre
Plateau	Jos North	CHRISTIAN RURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION OF NIGERIA (CRUDAN)
Plateau	Jos North	Federation of Muslim Women in Nigeria
Plateau	Jos North	Justice Development Peace and Caritas
Plateau	Jos North	National Youth Network on HIV/AIDS
Plateau	Jos North	Youth Alive In Christ (YAC)
Plateau	Jos North	The Nigeria Working Group
Rivers	Port Harcourt	Center for Creative Arts Education
Rivers	Port Harcourt	Lokiakia Community Development Centre
Rivers	Port Harcourt	Women In Action for Positive Development and Gender Enhancement Centre (WAPDAGEC)
Rivers	Port Harcourt	"Civil Liberties Organization, Rivers State branch"
Rivers	Abua/Odual	Female Development Initiative (FEMLEAD)
Rivers	Obio/Akpor	Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law
Rivers	Abua/Odual	Academy for Cultural Rights and Human Development
Rivers	Port Harcourt	Gender Advocacy and Empowerment Initiative (GANET)
Rivers	Port Harcourt	Kebetkache Women Development
Rivers	Gokana	Kebetkache Women Development
Rivers	Emohua	Kebetkache Women Development
Rivers	Akuku Toru	Female Development Initiative (FEMLEAD)

Conclusion

This past month, we have made progress with regards to data collection and analysis functionality for the Observatory but there is still much room for improvement. Specific project recommendations broken out by general objective for the next month are as follows:

- Objective 1: Measure trends in violence affecting women and girls as compared to overall levels of violence and fatalities. EVA has begun networking with the 43 organizations listed on the map for improved collaboration and information sharing. This will help greatly with the collection of data as well as creating an enabling environment for mitigation of VAWG-related issues. Consistent with user feedback and recommendations from Memo #4, we have also tasked the web developer with the request that he make four additional improvements to the platform in the next month:
 - Fatality tally (monthly chart)
 - Per-Capita calculation (bar chart) – to control for cases where there may be a disproportionate number of incidents due to high population density.
 - Improved visibility on Violence Affecting Women and Girls search function
 - Word search function—so that users can develop their own indicators, based on the scope and mandate of their respective programs and needs.

- Objectives 2 and 3: Break the culture of silence and increase the level of reporting and awareness on issues of violence affecting women and girls. Media outlets are frequently looking for content and subject matter to report on, whether by broadcast or print journalism. A canvassing of such media outlets that may broadcast radio programs or talk shows that do or could feature segments on VAWG would greatly increase the audience and potential level of awareness on this issue.
 - As per the recommendations from the October meeting in Abuja, we will task Gadfly to build an app that would allow for more detailed tracking of web traffic to the Observatory. This will be done after the above items are implemented, (late December/early January).

- Objective 4: Facilitate and Support Opportunities for Preventative Response. If this project accomplishes the first three general objectives, NSRP will be in a good position to support the efforts of the OBSTEC in their targeted interventions for the mitigation of violence affecting women and girls. EVA works with OBSTEC to facilitate structured workshops and meetings to use the data for the identification of priority concerns and develop plans of action. In our October meeting with NSRP and EVA, we discussed the formatting of state-level briefs that FFP will deliver to EVA, which they can use in those workshops and meetings. This will be enormously beneficial to the OBSTEC as they meet and collaborate on response. At the October meeting, we also discussed the role that NSRP can play in identifying Peace Agents to be included on the map. The most immediate concern is adding data on Yobe State, where there remains a gap in information about peace agents focused on gender. EVA has begun reaching out to the CBOs and NGOs listed on the map in Kaduna and Kano, some of which are already members of the OBSTEC, with a view to collecting more data and coordinating response. As we organize the upcoming workshop in Rivers, we recommend including relevant stakeholders from Civil Liberties Organization, Female Development Initiative, IHRHL, Academy for Cultural Rights and Human Development, Gender Advocacy and Empowerment Initiative, and Kebetkache Women Development, as they

are all already familiar with the Observatory mapping platform, and the value of multistakeholder collaboration and information sharing on these important issues.