

Violence Affecting Women and Girls in Select Nigerian States

Monthly Memo #24 - April 2016 Data



A record 80 reported incidents of Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) were reported in April 2016. While October 2015, currently has 82 incidents reported, when the October memo was published there were only 67 reported incidents, with the rest being reported afterwards. For April, the highest number of reports from the NSRP Observatory came from the Plateau service point. In the Niger Delta, sexual violence and child abuse continue to be major themes in reporting. All three states

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

in the Niger Delta had reports of VAWG this month.

In the North Central region, VAWG reporting focused on child abuse and sexual violence. There were also cases of domestic violence. In the Middle Belt, reporting focused on child abuse, domestic violence, spousal abandonment and sexual violence.

Violence in the Northeast continues to focus on the Jama'atu Ahli Sunnah Lidda'awati Wal -Jihad (JAS) insurgency and counter-insurgency efforts. The use of women and girls as suicide bombers continues to be a major tactic of the group. Sexual violence

and domestic abuse is also reported in the Northeast .

There were no reported incidents of VAWG in Yobe in April. However, for the first time, there is a self-identified peace agent working on gender issues listed on the online platform.

The following memo analyzes data for the focus states of Borno, Yobe, Kano, Kaduna, Plateau, Rivers, Bayelsa, and Delta for April 2016 (data coding and uploading lags by a month). The graph below shows the number of reports submitted through the NSRP VAWG Observatory Platform.

VAWG Reports from NSRP Sources

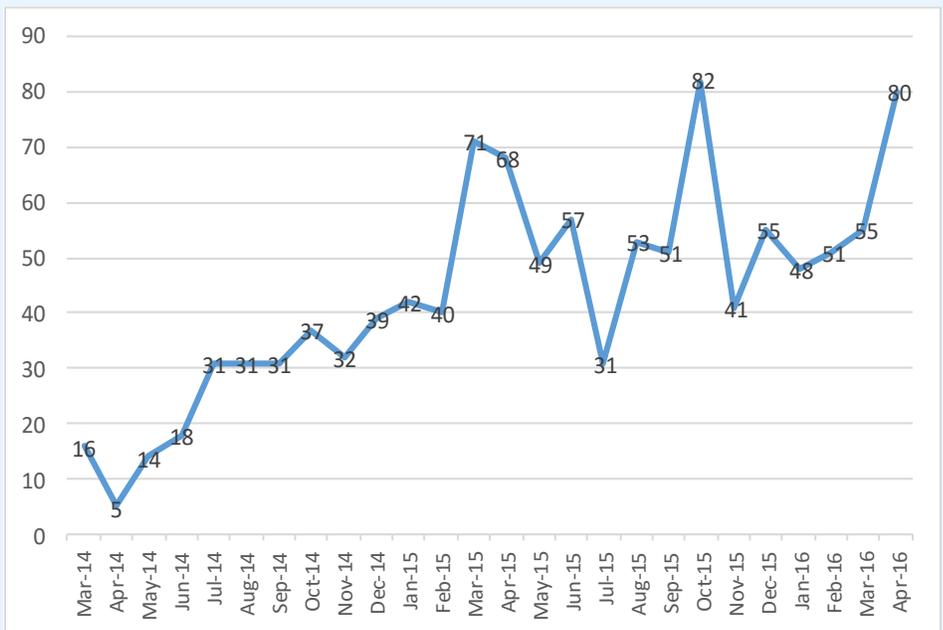


Figure 1: Monthly trend in Overall Incidents of Violence Reported by NSRP Sources



Objective 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.

Trends in Overall Violence

In order to provide a comparative analysis and background to general VAWG trends in the eight NSRP states, it is necessary to examine the overall trends of violence and insecurity in those states. This section exclusively analyzes data collected by Nigeria Watch to construct a consistent backdrop of overall violence and insecurity in the eight states against which VAWG-specific incidents can be mapped and analyzed.

Violence as reported by Nigeria Watch data decreased significantly between March and April. April had the lowest fatalities rate since the beginning of 2016. Violence in the Northeast continued to focus on insurgency and counter-insurgency violence. In the Niger Delta, reports centered around on crime, cultism, and general insecurity.

There were 33 incidents of violence in the Niger Delta in April reported by Nigeria Watch. Criminality continued to be the main focus of the reports coming out of the region. There were far fewer reports of political violence than seen in prior months.

There were 15 incidents reported in Rivers, seven of which involved suspected cultists. The incident, with 14 people reported killed, detailed an attack by gunmen who invaded two communities searching for a doctor who treated a rival group. The doctor was one of five individuals beheaded. In another incident, four people were killed during a clash between soldiers and cultists. While less political violence took place, a chieftain of one political party was killed by unknown gunmen at his home.

There was one report of a protest that turned violent outside the University of Port Harcourt. The protest, which was being held

Number of Incidents and Fatalities by Month

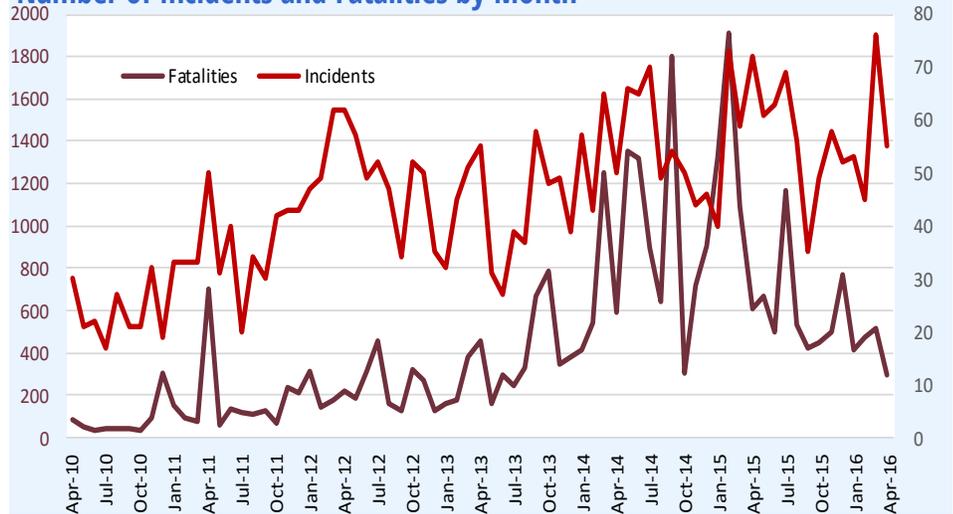


Figure 2: Monthly trend in Overall Incidents of Violence as well as Fatalities in Eight NSRP States, according to Nigeria Watch Data mapped to the Observatory Platform. The number of fatalities are measured against the axis on the left, the number of reported incidents is measured against the axis on the right of the graph. The graph shows that, although the number of incidents has been increasing steadily over the last six years, the number of fatalities spiked in September of 2014 and again in February of 2015. In 2012 there were a high number of less lethal incidents reported.

VAWG Incidents Trends

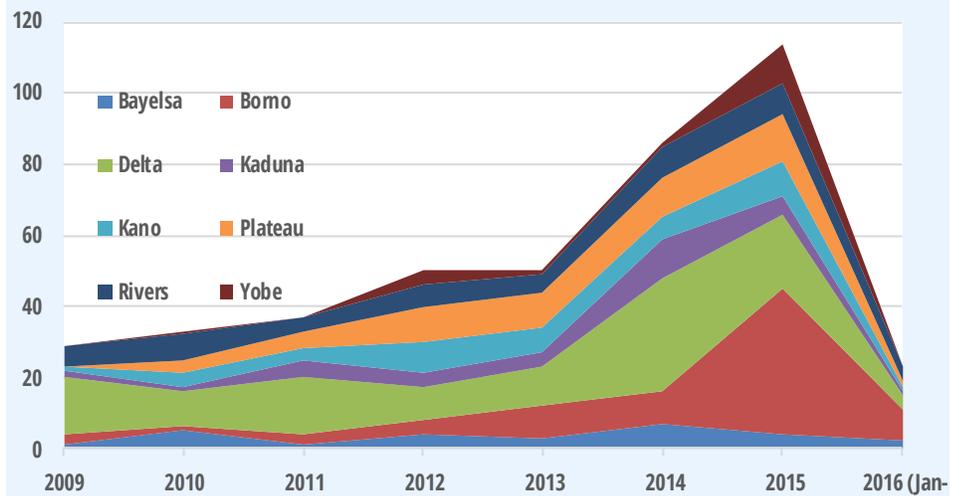


Figure 3: Stacked Area Chart showing trends in VAWG incidents Reported by NSRP State, according to Nigeria Watch data (larger area=more incidents). The y-axis shows the cumulative, aggregate trends, while the x-axis shows the timeline from 2009 to present. The color blocks show the data disaggregated by state. This graph shows that media reports collected by Nigeria Watch separated by year. Since 2016 only accounts for four months thus far, there is a steep drop on the right hand side of the graph which will normalize as more months are added. Note that this graph captures trends in the number of incidents, not in the severity of those incidents.

over increased school fees, was interrupted by police. Three students were shot during the engagement, including the president of a student union.

There was one report of abduction; a young man was kidnapped for a ransom of 1.5 million Naira. The young man was killed after the money was paid. There have been

five arrests in conjunction with this case.

There were 11 incidents reported in Delta state by Nigeria Watch over the course of April. Reports were mostly classified as general insecurity although there was some inter-communal violence reported as well. Two of the incidents reported by Nigeria Watch were classified as VAWG. In one

incident, a member of the Department of State Service was set on fire by a group of youth he was disputing. He later died from his burns.

After the death of a community leader in Uvwie, the police had to be dispatched to end the rioting that followed. Reports detailed that the community leader died of natural causes.

In one of the reports of inter-communal violence, two people were killed as youth from two different communities clashed after a man was stabbed during an argument.

Continuing trends from previous months, Bayelsa had the lowest number of reports in the Niger Delta with seven reported incidents. There was one report of clashes between political parties that resulted in two deaths. There were two reports of abductions. In one case, it was reported that two expatriates were kidnapped for ransom and their escort of two soldiers was killed. The other report detailed the abduction of soldiers.

In the Northeast, there were 17 incidents of violence reported in Borno. All of the incidents were classified as insurgency and counter-insurgency violence. There were no reported incidents in Yobe by Nigeria Watch.

All of the reported incidents described insurgency and counter-interagency efforts. There were three reports of suicide and attempted suicided bombers, in two of the three cases the perpetrators were women. The male perpetrator was attempting to enter a community with an explosive device when he was stopped by soldiers. The device exploded, killing him.

There were ten reports where the Nigerian Military implemented counter-insurgency efforts, the majority of which were described as clearance operations. One clearance operation was done in cooperation with the Multi-National Joint Task Force from Cameroon. An estimated 22 JAS members were killed during the operation and about 1,275 hostages were rescued. In a different operation, the Nigerian Military reportedly apprehended a spy sent by JAS and were able to acquire information that led to the deaths of 27 JAS members and the rescue of over 400 people.

In two cases, JAS initiated the violence. In one incident, the convoy of an Action General Officer was ambushed while the officer was making visits to troops involved in clearance operations. The incident left two soldiers wounded. The second report detailed an attack on a Nigerian patrol by 100 JAS fighters.

There was one reported incident of violence in the Middle Belt state of Plateau. A 35-year-old student was killed by a mob of vigilantes over a murder victim who was found dead in the bush.

In the North Central region, there were four incidents of violence reported by Nigeria Watch. Two of the reports were in Kaduna and two were in Kano. All four reports resulted in fatalities. The first report in Kano detailed the shooting of two potential kidnappers by an estimated 40 gunmen on bikes as they attempted to kidnap the wives of prominent politicians. The second report detailed violence that occurred during the by-election for the State House of Assembly causing the death of two party members. INEC later cancelled the election due to the attack.

In Kaduna, a kidnapper was burned to death by vigilantes when he attempted to take a four year old boy. The second report detailed the death of six people when a fight broke out after a woman's boyfriend stabbed her husband, which resulted in a reprisal attack.

During the first four months of 2016, there were 229 incidents of violence resulting in 1700 fatalities reported across the eight NSRP focus states.

Trends in VAWG

In April, there 89 incidents of VAWG reported across the eight NSRP focus states. This is a project record for highest number of reports. This is also the first month where Plateau state had the highest number of reports.

There were 14 reported incidents of VAWG in the Niger Delta for April. There were 10 reports in Rivers state this month, and two each in Bayelsa and Delta states. Although the Niger Delta previously had the highest number of reports month-on-month, Plateau reported 39 incidents in April, the highest yet. The incidents were primarily classified as child sexual abuse, rape, domestic violence, spousal abandonment and other gender-based human rights violations, including the denial of a widow's rights to property and income.

In the Northeast, reporting on VAWG from the continued to focus on domestic violence and child sexual abuse, although there were no reports directly from Borno service point for April. Other contributors to the Observatory Platform from the Middle Belt filled in the gap in reporting and documented child and spousal abuse as well as VAWG-related insurgency and counter-

insurgency violence, especially the use of female suicide bombers by JAS.

There were 13 reports of VAWG in the North Central region of Nigeria. The reports were classified as child sexual abuse, spousal abuse, rape and abandonment. Continuing a trend from prior months, there were more reports from Kano than Kaduna.

In the Plateau, there were 39 reported incidents of VAWG. This is more than double the number of incidents reported last month. The incidents were primarily classified as child sexual violence, rape and domestic abuse.

April 2016 Incidents by State

Below is a breakdown across all data sources by each NSRP target state.

Bayelsa

There were two reported cases of VAWG from Bayelsa in April. In one case, a nine-year-old girl in Yenagoa was reported as having been assaulted, although no further details were given. In the other case in Ekeremor, it was stated that pirates, having captured a market boat, also raped women and attacked other travelers.

Borno

There were 20 cases of VAWG reported in Borno during the month, mostly occurring in and around Gwoza. Four cases of rape and forced displacement related to the JAS

insurgency were reported while multiple instances of spousal abuse and spousal abandonment were also featured. In early April in Maiduguri, five female suicide bombers were reportedly shot dead by members of the military and CJTF when they tried to force their way into the state capital in the early morning hours. In a separate incident in Bama, two female suicide bombers detonated their explosives in an IDP camp in mid-April, killing at least eight and injuring a dozen more.

In Jere, a woman was abducted by her boyfriend's brother and reportedly locked up and repeatedly raped over two days before being freed. The case is currently under investigation by the police. Also in Jere, a 12-year-old girl was allegedly raped by a soldier while on an errand to buy food with her friends.

Delta

In Aniocha North, it was reported that a 38-year-old pregnant woman was killed by herdsmen after refusing to have sexual relations with them. In the other incident reported in Uvwie during the month, a woman was reportedly shot dead on the back of a tricycle by soldiers enforcing a no-movement ban during an environmental sanitation day. When approaching a roadblock, the bike reportedly refused to stop, leading to soldiers to open fire, killing the female passenger.

Kaduna

There were five incidents of VAWG reported in Kaduna during the month. In Chikun, a ten-year-old girl was accused of killing her grandmother after she reportedly confessed to being a witch. In a case reported in Zaria, a young girl was reportedly beaten and chained by her father. In Kaduna North, there was a case of spousal abuse reported early in the month while in Lere, a 17-year-old girl was reported raped on the way to the market. Finally, also in Kaduna North, an intercommunal clash occurred after a man stabbed the husband of a woman to death when their affair was discovered. This sparked tensions between the Hausa and Yero communities, leading to clashes that left at least six people dead and several more injured.

Kano

In the eight incidents reported from Kano in April, four were reported as rape. In one incident in Nasarwa, a man in the community confessed to raping a seven-year-old girl after giving her 3000 Naira. In another incident, a seven-year-old was sodomized by a neighbor after being lured into his house with treats. In another incident in Tarauni, a 13-year-old girl was reportedly raped by a fish seller. Early in the month, two men confessed to raping a 16-year-old girl after giving her 1000 Naira.

Other incidents reported during April

included a case of spousal and child abandonment in Fagge, after a woman with eight children was forced out of the family home and then abandoned with her children after her husband sold the home and moved away. In another incident in Dala, a 24-year-old woman was reportedly beaten by her landlord's family, although no reason was given in the report. In Kibiya, two wives of a prominent politician were reportedly abducted by vigilantes who were killed by unknown gunmen on motorcycles. In another case, a mother discovered that her two-year-old had been molested by someone at her pre-school when the child came home with blood on her garments. This case is under investigation by the police.

Plateau

With 39 reports coming in through the NSRP Sources filter, Plateau had the highest number of VAWG incidents for April. In Rlyom, two cases were reported of women forced to look after many children with no support or resources after their male relatives were killed or suddenly left unemployed. In one case, a suspected attack by herdsmen left the family homeless. In the other, the death of a male relative left a woman with four children, in addition to her own four, to look after with

no means of income or livelihood.

In Jos North, there were multiple incidents of rape reported, including a young girl raped by a boy on the way to the market and a 13-year-old girl who was gang raped and brutalized after being locked in a room by a group of boys. Other incidents from Jos North included the denial of a widow's rights to her dead husband's accounts and property by the family and a woman being infected with HIV/AIDS after a co-tenant impregnated her and refused to accept responsibility. In Jos South, there were several incidents of women being beaten by spouses and their family members, with one case resulting in the woman being banished from the household and denied access to her children.

There were also at least two cases of rape reported and one of general sexual violence. In Jos East, there were several cases of sexual abuse, including a 20-year-old woman who was molested by a man at the market before another female patron chased him off. There were also three cases of spousal abuse reported in Jos East during the month. In Barkin Ladi, there were two cases of forced displacement or relocation reported, while in Bassa and Lantang, there were reports of spousal abuse and a woman who was denied access to her children.

Rivers

There were ten reported incidents of VAWG in Rivers State in April, with the most occurring in Obio/Akpor. In one case, a child was reportedly defiled by her guardian multiple times. In another, a woman was reported raped and this resulted in the loss of her pregnancy. In another case, the step-father of two siblings reportedly raped them repeatedly, threatening to cease paying their school fees if they reported the incidents. There was also a case of spousal abandonment.

In the capital city of Port Harcourt, there was a report of a young girl denied access to education and instead sent to the village to learn to fish with her father. In another, a woman was badly beaten by her landlord after a dispute broke out in the compound. There were no further details given for the incident. In Okrika, there was one incident of rape reported by a 35-year-old woman while in Oyigbo, a woman reported having been abandoned by her husband in late 2012 and not having received any form of support for their three children.

Also in Oyigbo, one woman was reportedly beaten so severely by her spouse that she became deaf.

Yobe

There were no incidents reported from Yobe during the month of April.

Objective 2

VAWG Reporting Across All Data Sources

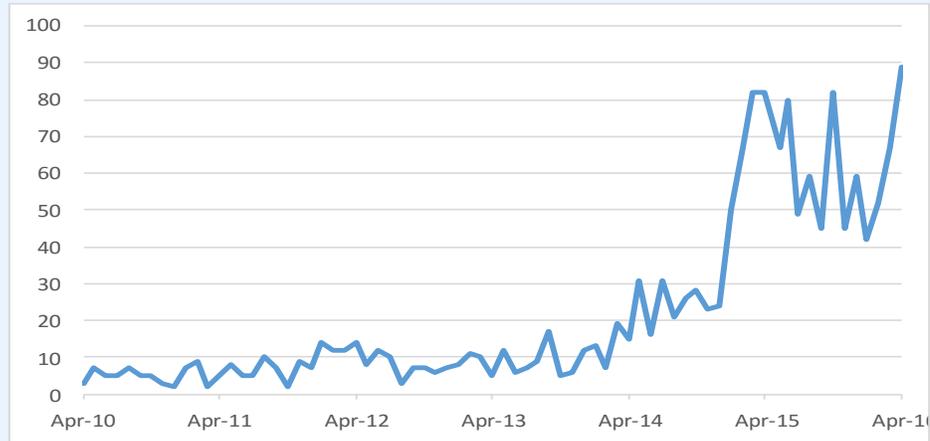


Figure 4: Trend in Incident reports of Violence and Conflict Affecting Women and Girls (All Sources)

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.

In April 2016, across all NSRP states from all data sources that contribute to the online Observatory platform, there were a total of 89 incidents of VAWG reported. This is the highest number of reports in project history. It is also the month with the most reports from NSRP Observatory sources during the month being reported. The high level of reporting to the service points may signal confidence that communities are gaining in the OBSTEC in their respective states.

The overall trend in the increased reporting

of VAWG issues since the beginning of the project in April 2014 highlights the substantial information gap that existed in VAWG issues. Bringing light to VAWG in communities across the eight NSRP focus states allows organizations working in those areas to begin addressing the violence that exists and allows them to continue talking about the issues.

Objective 3

Increase awareness of these issues with the use of the Observatory platform and other deployments of the tool, including the P4P Digital Platform.

In order to measure awareness of the project and the issues of VAWG that exist in the eight NSRP states, a web-based application has been created to track all visits to the VAWG Observatory Platform. It is also able to track which deployment of the platform was used to access the map; for example, whether through the NSRP website itself or through another source.

It is important to continue to encourage both local partners and international actors to utilize the online tools. The online platform was recently updated to improve the speed at which it operates. Hopefully making it more user friendly.

Page Views Through All Platforms

Sep 2015	326	Jan 2016	1129
Oct 2015	702	Feb 2016	991
Nov 2015	403	Mar 2016	1154
Dec 2015	328	Apr 2016	621

Page Views through NSRP

Aug 2015	88
Sep 2015	73
Oct 2015	195
Nov 2015	160
Dec 2015	121
Jan 2016	215
Feb 2016	121
Mar 2016	107
Apr 2016	83

Objective 4

Locations of Incidents, Agents

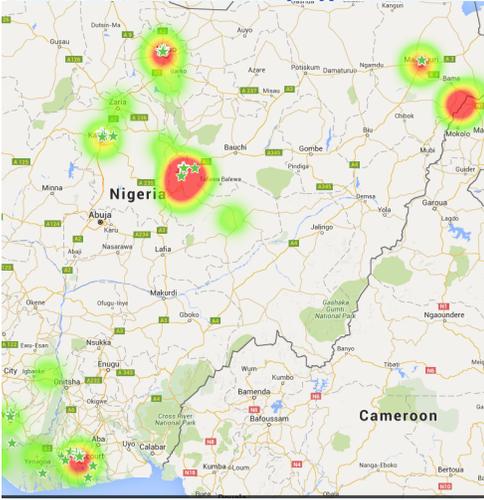


Figure 5: Heat Map of VAWG Incidents and Location of Gender-Focused Peace Agents in Eight NSRP States – April 2016 (Screenshot of Observatory Platform)

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.

One unique and the important feature of the online platform is its ability to track both incidents of conflict as well local actors working to build peace in the NSRP focus states across Nigeria. They are self-identified Peace Agents. With each organization registering itself, they are able to receive notifications from the online platform about spikes in conflict. There are 73 self-identified Peace Agents working on

gender in the NSRP focus states. For the first time, there is one organization focusing on gender listed in Yobe.

The online platform encourages organizations across all sectors of development and peace building to register themselves on Peace Agents on the map. As more and more organizations register on the map, the easier it is to understand what resources exist in a community; both for outside funders and those already operating within a community. It enhances the potential for collaboration.

Below is the list of Peace Agents currently focusing on gender in the eight NSRP states.

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

State	LGA	Organization	State	LGA	Organization
Bayelsa	Ekeremor	Ekeremor Women Forum	Kaduna	Chikun	Zamani Foundation
	Yenagoa	National Orientation Agency		Kaduna North	Interfaith Mediation Centre
		Peacemaker International			Global Initiative for Women and Children
Borno	Maiduguri	Federation of Muslim Women Association of Nigeria (FOMWAN)			International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA)
		Healthcare Development Focus Initiative (HECADF)			Empowering Women for Excellence Initiative
		National Council of Women Societies (NCWS)			Interfaith Forum of Muslim and Christian Women`s Association (Women`s Interfaith Council)
		Women in New Nigeria (WINN)			Legal Awareness for Nigerian Women (LEADS Nigeria)
		University of Maiduguri Muslim Women Association (UMMWA)			Pan African Leadership League
		Peace FM Radio			Women for Peace in Nigeria (WOPIN)
		WINN Youth Empowerment			Women in Need (A Women Empowerment Foundation)
		FIDA International Federation of Women Lawyers			Youth CAN, Kaduna
		KPPS			
Delta	Udu	Ideal Women Advancement Initiative	Kaduna South		African Ethics and Theatre Reformation (AETRI)
	Uvwie	Lite -Africa			Aid Foundation
		Community Peace Development Initiative (CPDI)			Gender Awareness Trust (GAT)
		Development Support Care Empowerment Foundation (DSCAEF)			

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

State	LGA	Organization	State	LGA	Organization	
Kano	<i>Kano</i>	Center for Documentation	Rivers	<i>Abua/Odual</i>	Academy for Cultural Rights and Human Development	
		Development Research and Project Centre (DRPC)			Female Development Initiative (FEMLEAD)	
		Federation of Muslim Women Association of Nigeria (FOMWAN)		<i>Akuku Toru</i>	Female Development Initiative (FEMLEAD)	
		Intergender Development Initiative		<i>Bonny</i>	Coalition of NGOS in Bonny for Human Rights and Sustainable Development	
		Right Based Awareness Coalition (RIBAC)		<i>Emohua</i>	Kebetskache Women Development	
		Women Advancement Initiative		<i>Etche</i>	Women in Peace and Security Network	
		Women Support Development Sustainable Association formerly Women Development Network (WODEN)		<i>Gokana</i>	Kebetskache Women Development	
		Women, Widows and Orphan Development Initiative		<i>Ikwerre</i>	Ikwerre Women Forum	
				<i>Obio/Akpor</i>	Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law	
				<i>Port Harcourt</i>	Center for Creative Arts Education	
Plateau	<i>Jos</i>	Christian Women for Excellence & Empowerment in Nigerian Society (CWEENS)			Civil Liberties Organization, Rivers State Branch	
		Inclusive Friends			Gender Advocacy and Empowerment Initiative (GANET)	
	<i>Jos East</i>	Jos University Teaching Hospital			Gender and Development Action (GADA)	
					Kebetskache Women Development	
	<i>Jos North</i>	Centre for the Advocacy of Justice and Rights (CAJR)			Lokiakia Community Development Centre	
		Christian Rural and Rural Development Association of Nigeria (CRUDAN)			Medical Women's Association of Nigeria (MWAN)	
		Fahariya Adolescent Development Network			Palmbits IPWC	
		Federation of Muslim Women in Nigeria			Partners for Peace	
		International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA) Plateau State Chapter			Rimwof Project	
		Justice Development and Peace Commission (JDPC)			Women In Action for Positive Development and Gender Enhancement Centre (WAPDAGEC)	
		Justice Development Peace and Caritas			Women in Peace and Security Network	
		Manna Resource Development Centre			African Center for Peace and Development Nigeria	
		National Human Rights Commission				
		National Youth Network on HIV/AIDS				
		The Nigeria Working Group				
		Youth Alive In Christ (YAC)		Yobe		
		Wiscod				
		<i>Jos South</i>	Country Women Association of Nigeria			

