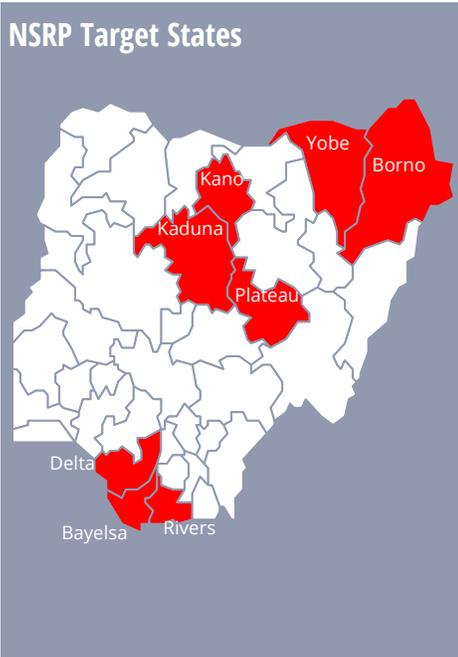


Violence Affecting Women and Girls in Select Nigerian States

Monthly Memo #26 – June 2016 Data



There were 38 reported incidents of Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG) in June 2016 by NSRP sources. This reverses the upward trend in incidents seen in the last few months, dropping down to levels similar to the middle of 2015. The Plateau service point reported the highest number of incidents for the third time. June reports were focused on domestic abuse and child abuse, with sexual abuse comprising the largest portion of reported incidents.

In the Niger Delta, Delta and Rivers states had reports of VAWG during the month of June. The reports were primarily focused on domestic abuse, child abuse, and sexual violence, with some reports of cult-related violence.

In the Northeast, the majority of the VAWG reports during June focused on the Jama'atu Ahli Sunnah Lidda'awati Wal-Jihad (JAS) insurgency and counter-insurgency efforts, a continuing trend in the region.

In the North Central region, as with other NSRP focus states, VAWG reports were primarily about child sexual abuse and rape. Sexual violence remains a pervasive problem across all the NSRP focus states.

The following memo analyzes data for the focus states of Borno, Yobe, Kano, Kaduna, Plateau, Rivers, Bayelsa, and Delta for June 2016. The graph below shows the number of reports submitted through the NSRP VAWG Observatory Platform since mid-2014.

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.

VAWG Reports from NSRP Sources

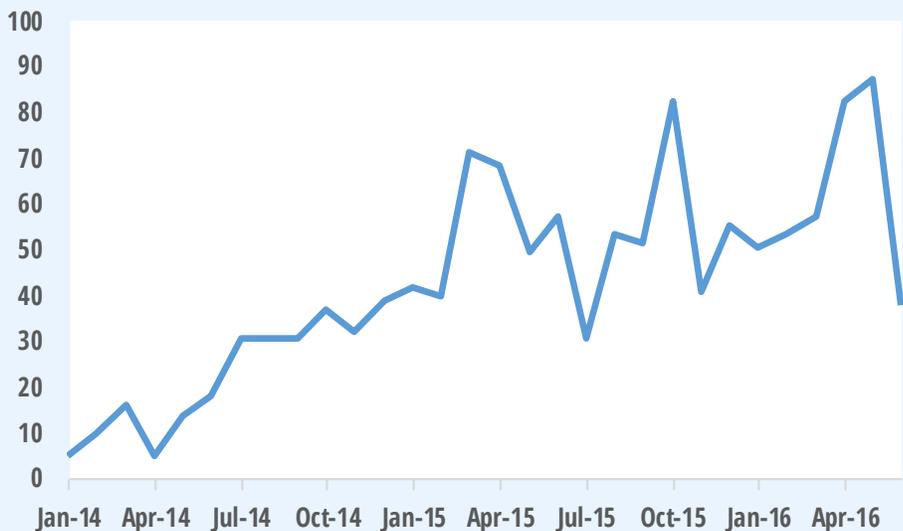


Figure 1: Monthly trend in Overall Incidents of Violence Reported by NSRP Sources—2014-2016



Objective 1

Trends in violence affecting women and girls are measured in comparison 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.

There were 56 incidents of violence reported by Nigeria Watch in June 2016, which is approximately the same number of incidents reported in May 2016. However, the total number of fatalities has declined since May from 333 to 246, with the majority taking place in Borno and Rivers states. A total of 55 out of 56 incidents involved shootings and killings while the other one incident involved a boy who died in a flood.

There were 28 incidents reported in the Niger Delta states of Delta, Bayelsa and Rivers. Of the four attacks in Bayelsa state, two involved deaths by armed robbers, including one National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) member who was shot by suspected cultists after refusing to turn over his mobile phone. In the other attacks, a member of the Ijaw Youth Council (IYC) was killed by pirates and a boat captain was shot by soldiers patrolling the waterways after recent attacks on oil pipelines, though it is not clear that the captain had anything to do with the attack.

There were 11 incidents reported in Delta state, many of which involved violent criminality. There were three incidents in which armed robbers were killed after a shootout with the police, and one girl in

Number of Incidents and Fatalities by Month

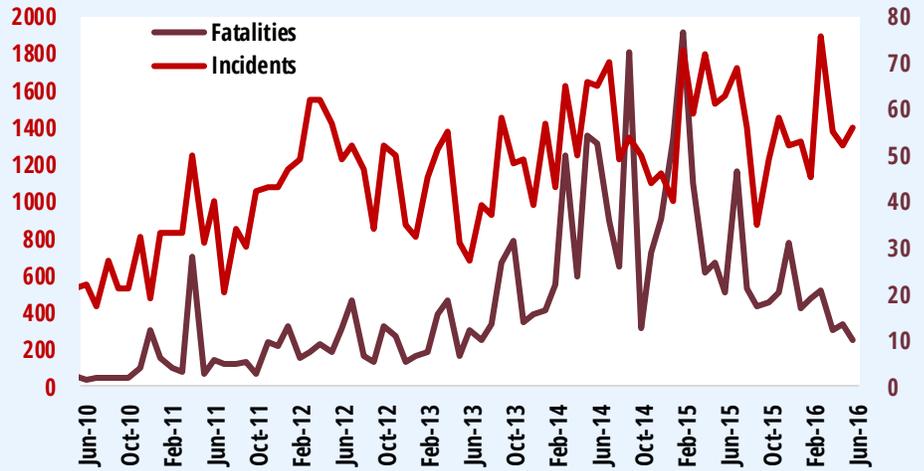


Figure 2: Monthly trend in Overall Incidents of Violence as well as Fatalities in Eight NSRP States, according to Nigeria Watch Data mapped to the Observatory Platform. The number of fatalities are measured against the axis on the left, the number of reported incidents is measured against the axis on 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

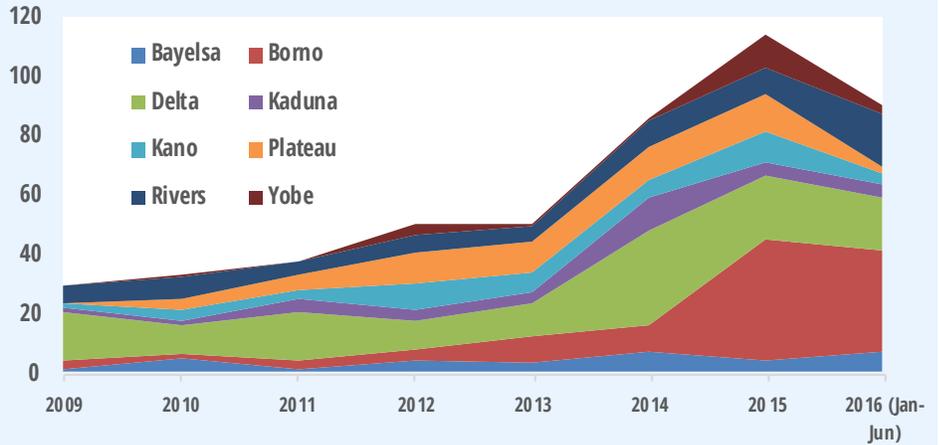


Figure 3: Stacked Area Chart showing trends in VAWG incidents Reported by NSRP State, according to Nigeria Watch data (larger area=more incidents). The y-axis shows the cumulative, aggregate trends, while the x-axis shows the timeline from 2009 to present. The color blocks show the data disaggregated by state. This graph shows that media reports collected by Nigeria Watch separated by year. Since 2016 only accounts for six 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.

Uvwie was killed in an armed robbery. There were two incidents related to communal clashes: a hunter was killed by Fulani herdsmen and two people were killed in a clash between the Ogbeljoh and Aladja communities. In the deadliest incident, at least seven people were killed in an attack by the militant group, the Niger Delta

Avengers (NDA).

There were 13 incidents reported in Rivers state, yet they resulted in a total of 87 casualties. Most of the incidents involved cult or gang violence, including the three most violent reports, which left a combined 44 people dead after cultists attacked various communities. Additionally, nine

cultists were killed by police or soldiers in two separate incidents. Overall, cult-related violence accounted for 65 of 87 fatalities this month. Rivers also saw its share of communal clashes, with at least seven people killed by youths from Wakama. Four people were killed in clash between Deken and Deyor communities.

In the North Central region, there were a total of six incidents reported in June, three in Kaduna and three in Kano. In Kaduna, the three incidents were all related to violent criminality. In one, gunmen invaded a village and killed four farmers. In the other two incidents, bandits were killed by soldiers. In Kano, a boy was abducted and killed by his kidnapers under police pursuit, and a staff member at the Nigerian Police Academy was killed by an unknown gunman. In another incident, a woman was hacked to death in a public market after blaspheming the prophet Muhammed. Kano had no reported incidents last month, so these represent a significant uptick in violent acts.

In the Middle Belt state of Plateau, there were no violent incidents reported by Nigeria Watch in June, down from two last month.

In the Northeast, there were 21 reported incidents of violence in Borno and one in Yobe. With 21 reported incidents, Borno was had the highest incident rate for the second month in a row. There were 16 incidents of reported violence in May 2016, so June saw a slight increase in overall trends of violence in Borno. In Yobe, seven

people were killed when suspected JAS members attacked a police station and military base in Yunusari, looting as they went.

All 21 incidents in Borno state involved shootings and killings, and 19 were terrorism-related activities, specifically involving JAS.

In 15 of the incidents, JAS members were killed by soldiers or the Civilian Joint Task Force (JTF), leaving a total of 102 insurgents dead, and often recovering arms and ammunition. In the deadliest incident, 19 members, including their top commander, were killed in Biu with support from the Air Force. In other, 15 were killed in a failed ambush in Kukawa. In a case in Gwoza, 16 hostages were rescued during a military operation.

There were also some incidents of suicide bombers reported in Borno in May. In one such reported event, two Boko Haram suicide bombers detonated bombs near a mosque but killed only themselves after being intercepted by the JTF. In another, two attempted suicide bombers were intercepted and killed by the youth vigilante group JTF.

One soldier was killed in Bama when an IED exploded during a clearance operation. In an IDP camp in Dikwa, a woman killed her newborn by throwing it into a camp pit.

During the first six months of 2016, there were 337 incidents of violence resulting in 2279 fatalities reported across the eight NSRP focus states.

Trends in VAWG

In June there were 50 reported incidents of VAWG across eight NSRP target states. This is down from the record high of 104 reported incidents in May.

In the Niger Delta, there were 13 incidents reported in June 2016, with four in Delta state and nine in Rivers state. The incidents in Rivers were mostly in Port Harcourt. The incidents were mostly classified as domestic violence, sexual violence, and child abuse, with two incidents of cult-related violence. In Delta state, one incident involved the NDA militant group and all four events resulted in fatalities.

In the Northeast states, there were five reported incidents of VAWG, three of which were linked to the JAS insurgency.

In the North Central region, there were 12 reported cases, an increase from last month. Kaduna's three cases involved sexual violence against children, and seven of Kano's nine incidents also had to do with rape. The other two concerned two separate incidents of women being killed by mobs after blaspheming in public.

Plateau once again had the highest number of reported incidents of any state with 19 cases, although this is drop from last month. Most occurred in Jos and Bokkos and were related to sexual violence, child abuse, or women who were affected by domestic violence or spousal abandonment.

June 2016 Incidents by State

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

Bayelsa

There were no reported incidents in June 2016.

Borno

There were five reported incidents of VAWG in June. In an IDP camp, a woman killed her newborn by throwing it into the camp pit. In Jere, a 12-year-old girl was raped when a man attacked her outside her family's farm. The other three incidents were all related to the JAS insurgency. Three women were kidnapped by JAS members in Damboa after the insurgents raided a village and killed four people. In subsequent operations against insurgents, women were rescued in Ngala and Gwoza.

Delta

In Delta State, two incidents concerning rape occurred in Ughelli North. In one, a girl was raped and killed by a man inside the store where she worked. In another, a serial rapist was killed by a mob after he attempted to rape a girl. In Uvwie, a teenage girl was shot and killed in an armed robbery while walking home along a popular road. In Warri South, a group with two women were reported killed by the Niger Delta Avengers.

Kaduna

Three of Kaduna's four reported incidents this month involved rape. In Lere, a 13-year-old was raped by her father's friend and blackmailed with a recording of it, so she would continue to have sex with him. In Kaduna South, it was discovered that a girl

whose mother sent her to sleep in a neighbor's house was being raped by the neighbor and, most recently, some of his friends. A third girl was raped in Kagarako by two men. The final incident was one of child abuse, in which a girl from Jos was abused by her employer's family in Chikun.

Kano

Kano had nine counts of VAWG this month, up from three in May. There were two incidents of women being killed by mobs after blaspheming the Prophet Muhammed in public; one in Kano LGA and one in Tudun Wada. The other seven reported incidents were all cases of rape, including one in Kano LGA where a well-known bachelor in the area was reported to have raped two young boys. Across the rest of Kano, a nine-year-old was raped by her uncle in Bichi, a 12-year-old was raped by her friend's older fiancé, and a 19-year-old in Madobi was also raped by her uncle. Two separate incidents involved 8-year-old girls who were raped by men on their way to school. In Gwale, a community soothsayer was reported to have put charms on women and rape them.

Plateau

Plateau had the highest incidence of VAWG this month, with 19 reported cases, though this is still a decline from last month's high of 42. Most occurred in Bokkos, Jos North, and Jos South. There were seven incidents of rape, including two where girls who had been sent to work for other families as domestic helpers were raped by husbands. In another case, a 4-year-old girl was raped to death by an older man in Riyom. In Jos North, two women struggled with husbands who wouldn't provide for them, and four

women in Jos South suffered abuse at the hands of their husbands or other relatives. Across the state, girls suffered abuse from relatives, including a 13-year-old who was abused by her aunt and a young woman who was impregnated by her father, both in Jos North. In Mikang, a girl ran away when her father refused to pay her school fees; he tracked her down and police insisted he put her in school.

Rivers

In Rivers there were nine reported incidents of VAWG this month, most occurred in Port Harcourt. There were three cases of sexual abuse, including a woman who was raped by her neighbor, a woman who was raped by her uncle, and a teenage girl who was sexually abused by three men. Also in Port Harcourt, a woman prevented her two daughters from going to school. Two women reported abuse or controlling behavior by their husbands, and another reported being beaten by her aunt. In Ogba/Egbeme/Ndoni and Ikwerre, women were some of the victims in groups killed in a massacre by a suspected cult group.

Yobe

There were no reported incidents in Yobe in June 2016.

Objective 2

VAWG Reporting Across All Data Sources

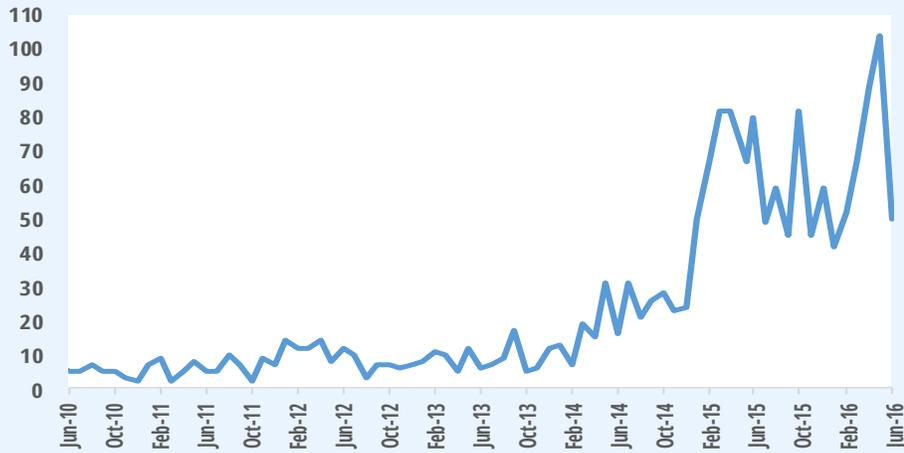


Figure 4: Trend in Incident reports of Violence and Conflict Affecting Women and Girls (All Sources)

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.

There were 50 incidents of VAWG reported across the eight NSRP focus states by all the sources that contribute to the online Observatory Platform. 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 the reporting of VAWG. 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, making it more user-friendly.

Page Views Through All Platforms

Oct 2015	702	Mar 2016	1154
Nov 2015	403	Apr 2016	621
Dec 2015	328	May 2016	1367
Jan 2016	1129	June 2016	1010
Feb 2016	991		

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
May 2016	144
June 2016	131

Objective 4

Locations of Incidents, Agents

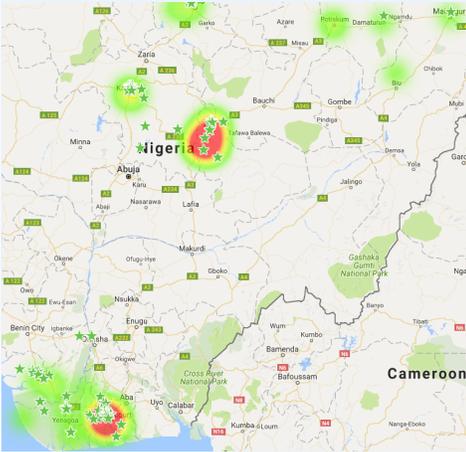


Figure 5: Heat Map of VAWG Incidents and Location of Gender-Focused Peace Agents in Eight NSRP States – June 2016

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 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 through 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. After July 2016 workshops which were held in the north central and northeast states, we expect to have more registered Peace Agents uploaded to the Map by the next reporting period.

Overall, 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	
		Plateau			<i>Jos</i>	Women, Widows and Orphan Development Initiative	<i>Ikwerre</i>	Ikwerre Women Forum
						Christian Women for Excellence & Empowerment in Nigerian Society (CWEENS)	<i>Obio/Akpor</i>	Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law
Inclusive Friends	<i>Port Harcourt</i>		Center for Creative Arts Education					
<i>Jos East</i>			Jos University Teaching Hospital	Civil Liberties Organization, Rivers State Branch				
			<i>Jos North</i>	Centre for the Advocacy of Justice and Rights (CAJR)	Gender Advocacy and Empowerment Initiative (GANET)			
Christian Rural and Rural Development Association of Nigeria (CRUDAN)				Gender and Development Action (GADA)				
Fahariya Adolescent Development Network				Kebetskache Women Development				
Federation of Muslim Women in Nigeria				Lokiakia Community Development Centre				
International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA) Plateau State Chapter				Medical Women's Association of Nigeria (MWAN)				
Justice Development and Peace Commission (JDPC)				Palmbits IPWC				
Justice Development Peace and Caritas				Partners for Peace				
Manna Resource Development Centre				Rimwof Project				
National Human Rights Commission	Women In Action for Positive Development and Gender Enhancement Centre (WAPDAGEC)							
National Youth Network on HIV/AIDS	Women in Peace and Security Network							
<i>Jos South</i>	Country Women Association of Nigeria	The Nigeria Working Group	Yobe	African Center for Peace and Development Nigeria				
		Youth Alive In Christ (YAC)						
		Wiscod						