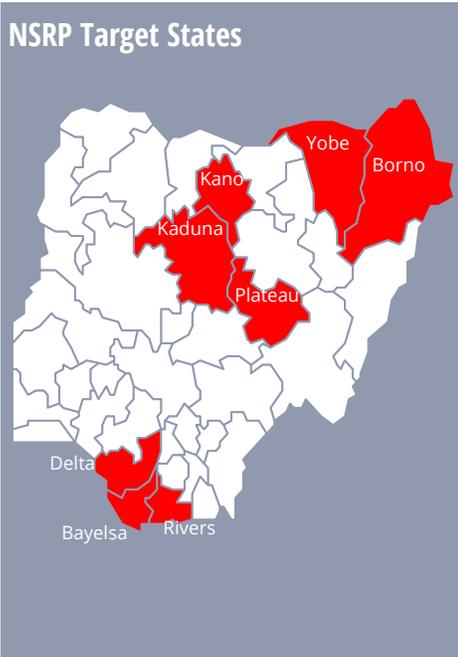


Violence Affecting Women and Girls in Select Nigerian States

Monthly Memo #29 – September 2016 Data



There were 40 incidents of Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG) in September 2016 reported by NSRP sources. This month continues the overall decline in reported incidents that has been observed since May 2016. Child sexual abuse and domestic violence continue to drive reporting throughout the eight NSRP focus states.

Plateau state reported the highest number of VAWG incidents this month, accounting for one-third of all September incidents.

Niger Delta states mainly reported incidents of child sexual abuse and domestic violence, as well as several incidents of general insecurity which impacted women and girls. In the Northeast, reports of VAWG relating

to the Jama'atu Ahli Sunnah Lidda'awati Wal-Jihad (JAS) insurgency and counter-insurgency efforts decreased this month, while reports of sexual violence increased. All but one report from the North Central region related to child sexual abuse or domestic violence.

The following memo analyses data for the focus states of Borno, Yobe, Kano, Kaduna, Plateau, Rivers, Bayelsa, and Delta for September 2016. The graph below (Fig. 1) shows the number of reports submitted through the NSRP VAWG Observatory Platform since the beginning of 2014.

Trends in Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG) are measured in comparison to overall levels of violence and fatalities in the eight

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.

Figure 1: VAWG Reports from NSRP Sources



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



Objective 1

NSRP focus states. Overall levels are measured based on Nigeria Watch data, which has a consistent methodology and an even distribution of coverage by time and location.

Trends in Overall Violence

Broader trends in violence and insecurity in the eight NSRP states provides a contextual backdrop for which VAWG-specific trends can be mapped and analysed.

September 2016 saw fewer incidents of violence and insecurity reported by PeaceMap Sources, as well as fewer reported fatalities than previous months. Overall numbers of both reported incidents and fatalities are again on the decline after increasing in August 2016 (Fig. 2). The majority of incidents in September took place in Borno, Rivers, and Delta states, where reporting was driven by the ongoing Jama'atu Ahlis Sunna Lidda'awati wal-Jihad (JAS) insurgency, militant activity, or generalized insecurity and crime. The Niger Delta has seen a significant increase in militant activity since July 2016, with groups such as the Niger Delta Avengers and the Niger Delta Greenland Justice Mandate carrying out attacks in September.

Continuing the trend from last month, inter-communal violence is on the rise in Kaduna, with the majority of reported incidents attributed to conflicts between herdsmen and farmer communities. Other key trends in reporting this month across the focus states were vigilante activity, cult-related violence, and abductions.

Trends in VAWG

Sexual violence remains a salient issue across the eight NSRP focus states. About one-third of reported incidents for September 2016 involved sexual abuse, with reports coming from five of the eight focus states. There were three pregnancies reported as a result of sexual crimes this month, and all but one report of rape in September was child sexual violence, with girls ages six to nine being the most

Figure 2: Number of Incidents and Fatalities by Month

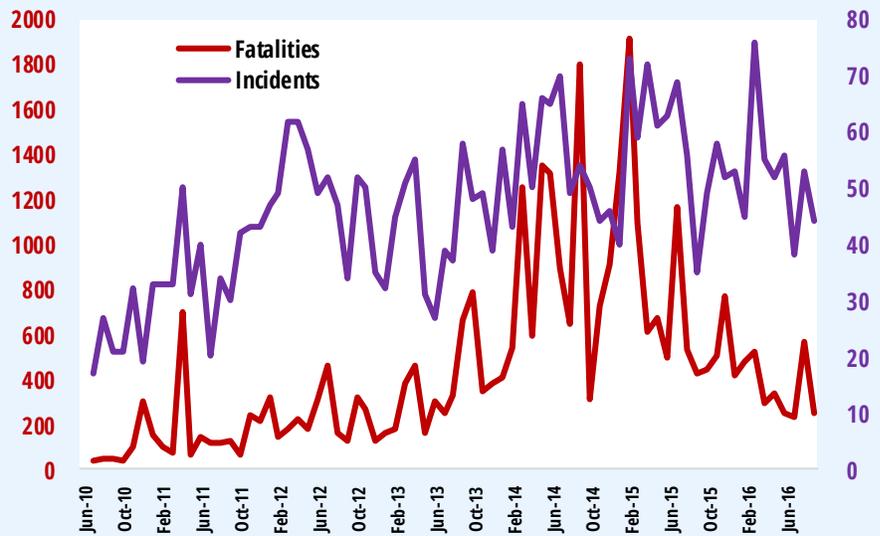


Figure 2: Monthly trend in Overall Incidents of Violence as well as Fatalities in Eight NSRP States, according to Nigeria Watch Data mapped to the Observatory Platform. The number of fatalities are measured against the axis on the left, while the number of reported incidents is measured against the axis on the right. The graph shows that, although violence has been increasing steadily over the last six years, this trend is slowing, with incidents of violence and fatalities dropping since February 2016.

Figure 3: VAWG Incidents Trends

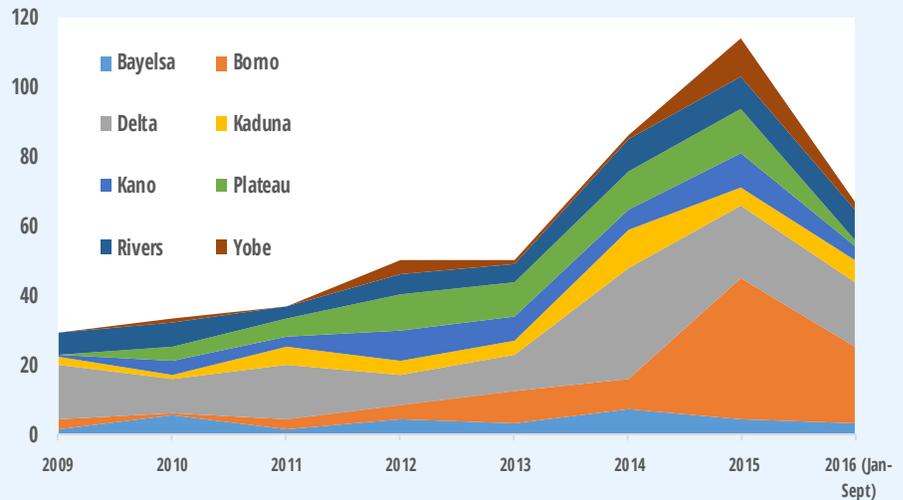


Figure 3: Stacked Area Chart showing trends in VAWG incidents Reported by NSRP State, according to Nigeria Watch data (larger area=more incidents). The y-axis shows the cumulative, aggregate trends, while the x-axis shows the timeline from 2009 to present. The color blocks show the data disaggregated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

frequent targets. Child abuse, both sexual and non-sexual, continues to be a prevalent human rights issue across all eight focus states.

Reports of physical abuse were widespread this month, with spousal abuse and child abuse being reported with similar frequencies. This month, reports of domestic violence were concentrated

largely in Plateau and Rivers states.

Incidents of VAWG that were not sexual or domestic in nature were more prevalent in September than in previous months. Borno, Delta, Kaduna, and Rivers states all reported VAWG incidents as well as VAWG-related fatalities as a result of general insecurity. Borno state reported two incidents in September relating to the JAS insurgency, while Delta and Kaduna reported VAWG as a result of protests and inter-communal conflict, respectively. There was one reported incident of crime-related VAWG in September, continuing the trend from last month of lower crime rates being observed in the focus states.

September 2016 VAWG Incidents by State

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

Borno

Borno state reported five incidents of VAWG for September 2016. Two reports related to the JAS insurgency, both involving female suicide bombers. In both cases the devices were detonated despite security forces stopping the women at checkpoints. The remaining three reported incidents were all child sexual violence, with one incident being perpetrated by the step-father of the survivor, and one incident resulting in the survivor becoming pregnant.

Delta

Delta state reported three incidents of VAWG for September 2016, all of which resulted in fatalities. One report detailed an attack on a market place in which one woman was killed. Another report involved a pregnant woman who died after being abused by her husband. The remaining incident involved a domestic incident between two men, with one man being killed after the perpetrator accused him of having an extramarital affair with his wife.

Kaduna

Kaduna state reported four incidents of VAWG for September 2016. One report involved domestic abuse, while another report involved inter-communal violence that resulted in the death of a six-year-old girl. Two reports detailed child abuse, one sexual and the other physical in nature.

Kano

Kano state reported six incidents of VAWG for September 2016, five of which were cases of child sexual violence. Survivors ranged in age from seven to 16, while perpetrators ranged in age from 18 to 75. One incident resulted in the survivor becoming pregnant. The remaining incident involved a 19-year-old woman found roaming the streets as a result of her parents denying her access to their home.

Plateau

Plateau state reported 13 incidents of VAWG for September 2016, the highest number reported by a focus state this month. Eleven of the thirteen reported incidents involved spousal abuse, most often physical violence. Reported incidents that were not physical involved denials of custody or inheritance. The remaining two reported incidents both involved child abuse, one sexual and the other physical in nature.

Rivers

Rivers state reported nine incidents of VAWG for September 2016. Four reported incidents involved child sexual abuse, with survivors ranging in age from six to 17. In one case the perpetrator was the biological father of the survivor. One reported incident involved non-sexual child abuse, in which a woman was accused of physically abusing her children. Of the three reports detailing domestic violence, two were physical abuse, while one involved a woman being kicked out of her home. The remaining incident involved the death of a nursing mother of triplets who had been mutilated post-mortem, suggesting potential ritualistic purposes.

Violence Affecting Boys

While the culture of silence around sexual violence and abuse of girls still remains a salient issue in NSRP states, reported data on abuse of boys is often even more limited. Despite young boys often being as vulnerable to sexual abuse, particularly by those in positions of authority, the cultural norms around heterosexuality, have the potential to further isolate potential male victims from speaking out. A lack of reporting on abuse against boys can also risk perpetuating myths around boys not being vulnerable to violence, including sexual violence.

This month saw one NSRP reported incident in Plateau related to boys. In Pankshin LGA, it was reported by a woman that her

deceased husband's relatives had collected his entitlements and denied her son a share. While incidents documenting a woman's economic disempowerment are often reported through the Observatories, the impact on boys is less common.

There were also a number of incidents of violence and sexual abuse against children reported this month, but without noting the gender of the survivors. To increase awareness of violence against boys, Observatories are encouraged to disaggregate gender information where possible in their reporting.

Objective 2

VAWG Reporting Across All Data Sources

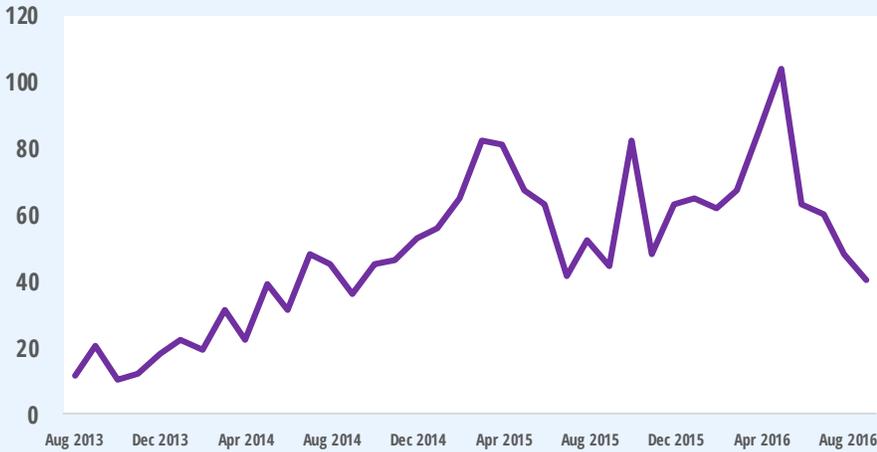


Figure 4: Trend in Incident reports of Violence and Conflict Affecting Women and Girls (All Sources)

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.

Consistent with last month, there were 40 incidents of VAWG reported across the eight NSRP focus states by all sources that contribute to the online Observatory Platform (this includes data from the NSRP Observatories as well as VAWG-related data from Nigeria Watch). Though there has been a drop in the past two months in reported incidents, the overall upward trend in VAWG issues since the beginning of the project in 2014, highlights the progress that has made in beginning to bridge the information gap that existed in the VAWG reporting. 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 was 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 online source (i.e. the PIND P4P Peace Map).

Over the previous month, we optimized the search term criteria on the PeaceMap for VAWG, to capture more conflict incidents referencing women or girls. This yielded a update in historical numbers of VAWG incidents.

It is important to continue to encourage both local partners and international actors to utilize the online tools.

Page Views Through All Platforms

Oct 2015	702	Apr 2016	621
Nov 2015	403	May 2016	1367
Dec 2015	328	June 2016	1010
Jan 2016	1129	July 2016	815
Feb 2016	991	Aug 2016	675
Mar 2016	1154	Sept 2016	684

Page Views through NSRP

Oct 2015	195	Apr 2016	83
Nov 2015	160	May 2016	144
Dec 2015	121	June 2016	131
Jan 2016	215	July 2016	153
Feb 2016	121	Aug 2016	184
Mar 2016	107	Sept 2016	139

Objective 4

Locations of Incidents, Agents

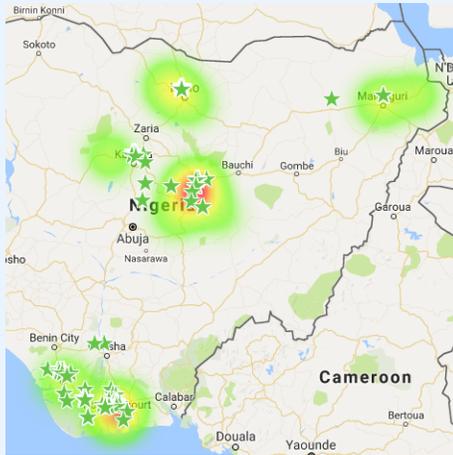


Figure 5: Heat Map of VAWG Incidents and Location of Gender-Focused Peace Agents in Eight NSRP States – September 2016

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