There were 21 incidents of Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) reported from NSRP Observatory sources in December 2016. This month included several reports of female suicide bombers related to the Jama’atu Ahli Sunnah Lidda’awati Wal-Jihad (JAS) insurgency, though most cases reported throughout the eight NSRP states related to domestic violence and sexual assault.

Borno state reported the highest number of incidents of VAWG this month, with seven cases, followed by Plateau state with four cases. Generalized insecurity was prevalent throughout the month of December, with a number of reported incidents relating to crime, election-related violence, and inter-communal disputes. Violence in Borno state continues to be driven by insurgency and counter-insurgency activities relating to JAS.

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

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

*Trends in Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)* are measured in comparison to overall levels of violence and fatalities in the eight 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 focus states provide a contextual backdrop for which VAWG-specific trends can be mapped and analysed.

Violence and general insecurity remained prevalent conflict risk factors this month across the eight NSRP states. The highest number of reported incidents in December took place in Rivers and Delta, while the highest number of fatalities per capita were reported in Borno and Rivers states.

In Borno, the primary driver of violence continues to be insurgency/counter-insurgency activities between JAS and the Nigerian Armed Forces, with 14 JAS-related incidents reported in December. On the 17th December, over 1,880 civilians held by JAS were reportedly rescued by the Nigerian Armed Forces in a raid on the Sambisa forest. Twenty-one of those civilians are believed to be part of a group of girls who were kidnapped from a school in Chibok, Borno State in April 2014. It was reported that the JAS stronghold -- known as Camp Zero -- was captured by Nigerian security forces on the 23rd December.

The NSRP states within the Niger Delta region saw a slight decrease in the number of overall reported incidents; however, the region saw an increase in the number of reported fatalities, compared to the previous month. Violence around the legislative re-run elections was prevalent in Rivers state, where NSRP sources reported 30 cases of election-related incidents. The hijacking of election materials was often the catalyst for violence, with reported confrontations between political parties and their supporters. Rivers also reported several lethal incidents related to cult group activity in December 2016.

Delta state had 27 reported conflict incidents and 29 fatalities this month, a slight decrease from the previous month. The continuing trend of lethal violence in Delta state is tied to inter-communal land disputes between communities, and conflict between herders and farmers.
Trends in VAWG

Consistent with previous months, the majority of VAWG incidents reported across the eight NSRP focus states in December related to domestic abuse and sexual violence. Four of the five incidents of sexual violence reported this month involved underage girls.

Borno state reported the highest number of VAWG incidents this month, with seven cases, followed by Plateau who had four cases. Borno reported two cases of rape and five cases involving JAS-related female suicide bombers that resulted in the deaths of the bombers. Reports from Plateau state included cases of neglect, sexual violence, and domestic abuse.

Women and girls were also effected by ongoing conflict between herder and farmer communities, crime, election-related violence and domestic abuse in December 2016.

December 2016 VAWG Incidents by State

Below is a breakdown across all data sources for each NSRP target state for December 2016.

Bayelsa

Bayelsa state reported one incident of domestic violence in December 2016, in which a woman killed her husband following a domestic dispute.

Borno

A total of seven incidents of VAWG were reported in Borno state in December 2016. Five of these cases were related to the JAS insurgency and two related to sexual violence. In all of the JAS-related cases, the female suicide bombers were killed, either as a result of detonation, or by others as they attempted to detonate devices. In one incident in a Maiduguri market, a female suicide bomber female suicide bomber was lynched by an angry mob before she could carry out the attack. In another report from Maiduguri, two girls under the age of ten detonated suicide packs, killing themselves and injuring at least 17 others. Reports of sexual violence this month included the rape of a young girl by her 35 year-old neighbour, and the death of a woman's husband after airport personnel allegedly attempted to rape her.

Delta

Delta state reported two incidents of VAWG this month. In Aniocha North, a woman and her four grandchildren were killed and subsequently set on fire by unknown perpetrators. It was reported that the eldest of the children, a teenage girl, was also raped during the incident. In Aniocha South, a young woman was found dead in a well after being forced to abort a pregnancy.

Kaduna

Three incidents of VAWG were reported in Kaduna state in December 2016. In one incident from Jema’a Local Government Area (LGA), a 14-year-old girl tested positive for HIV after she reported being raped when she was eight. In Zaria LGA, a woman killed her husband following a domestic dispute. And in Chikun, five women were killed in a clash between herder and farmer communities. This was despite a 24-hour curfew imposed in the area at the time by the Kaduna state government, intended to curb the violence.

Kano

Three incidents of VAWG were reported in Kano state in December 2016. Two of these incidents were reported in Tudun Wada LGA and involved child sexual abuse, including a 14-year-old female rape survivor who was impregnated. The perpetrator, a 32-year-old man, threatened to kill her if she revealed the rape. In another case, a 12-year-old girl was reportedly raped by a 27-year-old man after he accused her of stealing money. In Nasarawa LGA, a woman in labour was reportedly refused medical attention by hospital officials after being unable to pay for a Caesarean section, resulting in the death of the woman and her child.

Plateau

Four incidents of VAWG were reported in Plateau state in December 2016. Two of the incidents were related to domestic violence. In one case, a father kicked his 17-year-old daughter out of the house after learning she was pregnant, threatening to kill her. Another report involved the case of a woman’s landlord burgling her shop. This reportedly stopped her business, jeopardising her ability to earn a living.

Rivers

Rivers state reported one incident of VAWG this month. In this case, a woman was reportedly slapped by an army official after refusing to take an election-related bribe. She then retaliated and the officer was hospitalized. This incident reflects the high level of election-related violence that was reported in Rivers throughout the month of December.
Violence Affecting Boys

While the culture of silence around sexual violence and abuse of girls remains a salient issue in NSRP states, reported data on abuse of boys remains 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 male survivors 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 two reported incidents related to violence affecting boys, coming from Bayelsa and Delta states. In Ekeremor LGA in Bayelsa, a young boy reportedly stole a phone and was beaten by the community youth leader. In Delta state, the corpse of a boy was found in Bomadi LGA, though the cause of death was unclear.

To increase awareness of violence against boys, observatories are encouraged to continue to disaggregate gender information where possible in their reporting.
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 21 incidents of VAWG reported in December 2016 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 and ACLED). Though some fluctuations may occur month-to-month for incident reports, the overall upward trajectory in reporting number since the project began in 2014, highlights the progress that has made in beginning to bridge the information gap that exists in VAWG reporting.

Bringing light to VAWG in communities across the eight NSRP focus states allows organisations working in those areas to begin addressing the violence that exists and allows them to continue talking about the issues. The increased reporting this month on incidents related to violence against boys, reinforces the important contribution the observatories make towards breaking the culture of silence and shame which often pervades sexual violence and abuse.

Objective 2

**VAWG Reporting Across All Data Sources**

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

**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).

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

**Page Views Through All Platforms**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Page views</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>1129</td>
<td>991</td>
<td>1154</td>
<td>621</td>
<td>1367</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>1010</td>
<td>815</td>
<td>684</td>
<td>1210</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>727</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Page Views through NSRP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Page views</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>163</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>LGA</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bayelsa</td>
<td>Ekeremor</td>
<td>Ekeremor Women Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yenagoa</td>
<td>National Orientation Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Peacemaker International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borno</td>
<td>Maiduguri</td>
<td>Federation of Muslim Women Association of Nigeria (FOMWAN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Healthcare Development Focus Initiative (HECADF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>National Council of Women Societies (NCWS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Women in New Nigeria (WINN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>University of Maiduguri Muslim Women Association (UMMWWA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Peace FM Radio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WINN Youth Empowerment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FIDA International Federation of Women Lawyers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>KPPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>Udu</td>
<td>Ideal Women Advancement Initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uvwie</td>
<td>Lite –Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Community Peace Development Initiative (CPDI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Development Support Care Empowerment Foundation (DSCAEF)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>LGA</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaduna</td>
<td>Chikun</td>
<td>Zamani Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kaduna North</td>
<td>Interfaith Mediation Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Global Initiative for Women and Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Empowering Women for Excellence Initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Interfaith Forum of Muslim and Christian Women’s Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Women’s Interfaith Council)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Awareness for Nigerian Women (LEADS Nigeria)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pan African Leadership League</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Women for Peace in Nigeria (WOPIN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Women in Need (A Women Empowerment Foundation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Youth CAN, Kaduna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kaduna South</td>
<td>African Ethics and Theatre Reformation (AETRI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aid Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gender Awareness Trust (GAT)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Organizations and Initiatives Self-Identified as Peace Agents with a Focus on Gender (Continued)

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