

Violence Affecting Women and Girls in Select Nigerian States

Quarterly Report 10 (Aug - Oct 2016): Updates on 8 Target NSRP States

Over the past quarter (August to October 2016), there were 165 reported incidents of Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG) across the eight NSRP focus states, based on all sources from the NSRP Observatory Platform. The total number of reports is lower than the previous two quarters; however, the main themes of reported VAWG incidents remained the same: child sexual abuse and violence, as well as domestic violence. VAWG incidents occurring in the wider context of insecurity, including cultism, insurgency and counter-insurgency activities and inter-communal conflicts between herder and farmer communities, were prevalent as well.

Particularly in Borno state, insurgency and counter-insurgency efforts relating to the Jama'atu Ahli Sunnah Lidda'awati Wal-Jihad (JAS) group continue to affect many women and girls. In addition to multiple reports of female suicide bombers and the fatalities caused by JAS attacks in the Northeast, multiple reports this quarter noted the sexual violence that accompanies these raids. The majority of crime-related incidents this quarter came from the Niger Delta (specifically Rivers and Delta states), although Kano and Plateau states each reported one crime-related incident.

Child Sexual Violence and Abuse

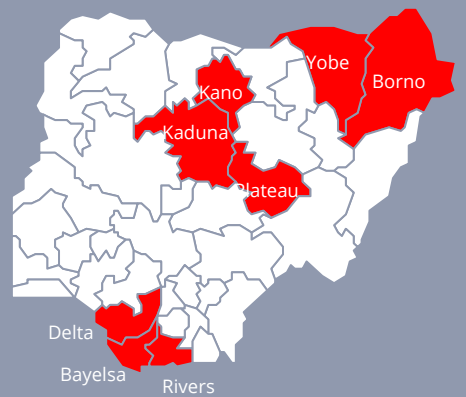
Child sexual violence was reported with high frequency throughout the quarter, with 56 incidents reported from all sources, including NSRP, ACLED and Nigeria Watch. This number is higher than the previous quarter, in which 53 incidents were reported. One of these cases, reported in Kaduna state, resulted in the death of a 9-year-old girl. Reports of abuse occurred in all parts of the country, but were concentrated in the Middle Belt states and

Rivers state. Kano reported the highest number of incidents with 21, followed by Rivers with 17 and Kaduna and Plateau with eight and seven incidents, respectively. Bayelsa, Delta and Yobe states did not report any incidents of child sexual violence this quarter.

As in previous quarters, several broad themes emerged from these reports. In 21 of the 56 total reported cases, the perpetrator was identified as someone who was known or trusted by the survivor, including male family members, neighbours and community leaders such as religious figures and security personnel. Three incidents, all reported in Kano state, involved sexual abuse near or in schools. Reports of child sexual abuse by known or trusted perpetrators occurred in all states that reported child sexual abuse, but were concentrated in Kano, Kaduna and Rivers states. There were multiple incidents identified as gang rapes or rapes that noted multiple perpetrators, reported across Borno, Kaduna, Kano, Rivers and Plateau states.

Reports of child sexual violence this quarter also highlighted the vulnerability of girls in public spaces and girls with intellectual disabilities. Four reports - one from Kaduna and three from Kano - specifically identified the survivors as hawkers who were lured and subsequently raped by older men. In conjunction with reports of girls being raped while on their way to and from school or while running errands, these incidents underscore the vulnerability of women and girls in public spaces in their communities. In addition, four incidents this quarter - from Kaduna, Kano, Plateau and Rivers - involved the sexual abuse of underage girls with intellectual disabilities. In one case, a 16-year-old girl with Down Syndrome was

NSRP Target 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.

This report summarizes the main findings as detailed in three memos produced during the tenth quarter of data collection and analysis. This quarterly report covers the time period from August to October 2016.

Monthly VAWG Reports by Source

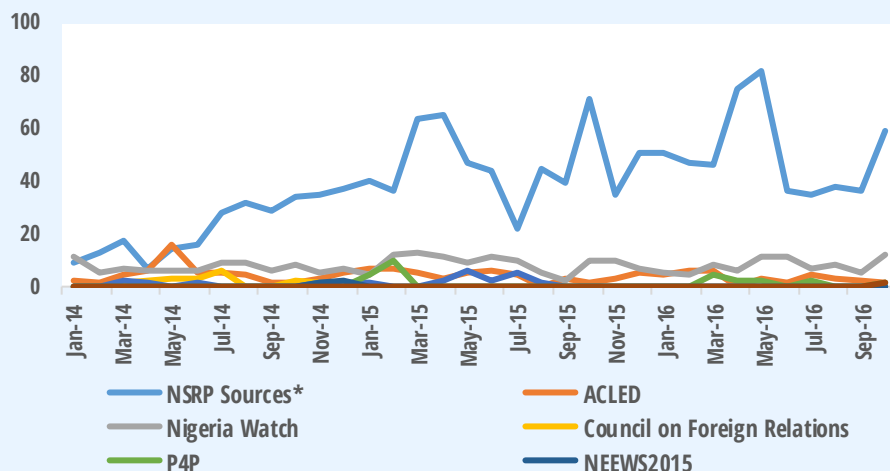


Figure 1: Trend shows that monthly reports from NSRP Sources have decreased over the past quarter, though continue to exceeding other sources integrated onto the Observatory platform. This indicates progress towards the project objective of breaking the culture of silence around issues of Violence Against Women and Girls, but also highlights the need to continue to encourage regular reporting. All sources formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org

raped by a group of five boys. In another case, a 12-year-old girl with an intellectual disability was sexually abused by an unidentified 30-year-old man.

In Rivers, the state with the highest number of reported incidents of child sexual abuse, nearly two-thirds of survivors were girls under the age of 12. The youngest reported survivor in Rivers this quarter was just two-years-old. In Kano, more than half of survivors were under the age of 12, with the youngest reported survivor aged six-years-old.

The number of reported incidents of child abuse not involving sexual violence decreased since last quarter. Eleven cases of non-sexual child abuse were reported between August and October 2016, with reports coming from Kaduna, Plateau, Kano and Rivers states. Seven of the eleven reports came from Kaduna. There were also several incidents of child neglect and abandonment, mostly cases in which the father refused to provide for his children, as well as isolated reports of child labour.

Domestic Violence

Domestic violence was reported with greater frequency this quarter than the previous quarter, with 49 reported incidents in total coming from all sources integrated

onto the Observatory platform, including NSRP, ACLED and Nigeria Watch data. Incidents of domestic violence this quarter were concentrated in Plateau, Rivers and Kaduna states, while Kano reported three cases and Delta reported two cases. Bayelsa, Borno and Yobe did not report any cases of domestic violence this quarter. Both cases in Delta and one case from Kaduna resulted in fatalities.

In Plateau there were 16 reported incidents of domestic violence for the quarter coming from all Observatory platform sources, including NSRP, ACLED and Nigeria Watch. This is a slight increase from the previous quarter, when 15 incidents were reported. The majority of these reports involved physical and emotional abuse taking place within the home, perpetrated by husbands and fathers. Several reports also detailed the economic disempowerment of women, with husbands denying their wives access to property or custody of their children, or financial neglect by husbands and fathers. This is part of a broader trend of spousal and family abandonment that has been observed across multiple NSRP states over the course of this project. In addition, one case reported in Plateau noted that the survivor, a 10-year-old girl who was routinely beaten by her employer, had been previously displaced with her family due to

inter-communal conflict in Riyom. As noted in previous reports, displacement and its subsequent economic impacts negatively affect women and girls and can make them more vulnerable to abuse and predation.

Rivers also reported 16 incidents of domestic violence this quarter, based on all Observatory platform sources. Nearly all reported incidents were cases in which a husband physically abused his wife. One report detailed abuse by a neighbour who attacked a woman following a domestic dispute.

Kaduna reported 12 incidents of domestic violence this quarter, coming from all Observatory platform sources. These reports included physical abuse by husbands and fathers, as well as two cases of abuse perpetrated by step-mothers. In one of these cases, a seven-year-old girl died as a result of the injuries inflicted by her step-mother.

General Insecurity and Crime

There were 40 incidents of insecurity and shootings/killings involving women and girls reported this quarter in the eight NSRP states, based on all Observatory platform data sources. This number is slightly lower than the previous quarter, in which 43 incidents were reported. 133 insecurity-related fatalities were reported this quarter, with more than half of these fatalities reported in Borno state as a result of the JAS insurgency and government counter-insurgency campaigns. Borno saw the highest levels of JAS-related violence amongst NSRP states. Several of these reports involved female suicide bombers, while other cases detailed the rape and abduction of women in the course of JAS attacks. In all of the cases involving female suicide bombers, the female bombers were killed, either by counter-insurgency forces or by detonating their packs.

In the Niger Delta, incidents of cultism, intercommunal conflict and ritual killings remain salient VAWG issues. While numerous incidents of piracy and militancy were reported this quarter in Bayelsa, Delta and Rivers, none of these cases specifically impacted women and girls, a decrease from last quarter. Bayelsa and Delta both reported lethal incidents relating to cultist activities this quarter. In addition, two cases

Bayelsa State

of suspected ritual killings were reported this quarter, coming from Rivers and Delta. One case of land-related intercommunal conflict was also reported this quarter in Delta. At least one women was shot and killed and multiple people were reported missing in this incident. General incidents of crime, such as robbery and home invasion, continue to be prevalent in the Niger Delta as well, particularly in Rivers state.

LGA level charts are provided for individual states where ten or more reports were received for the quarter. Where fewer than ten reports were received for a state, no chart is provided.

Bayelsa state reported one incident of VAWG for the quarter covering August to October 2016, based on all Observatory platform sources. In the reported incident from Yenagoa LGA, a girl was shot and killed during a clash between police and cultists.

Borno State

There were 14 reported incidents of VAWG in Borno for the quarter, based on all Observatory platform sources. Consistent with previous quarters, the JAS insurgency, as well as government counter-insurgency operations, continued to dominate reported incidents, both lethal and non-lethal, in Borno state. Other VAWG reports this quarter related to child abuse and sexual violence.

Maiduguri

Maiduguri LGA reported seven incidents of VAWG this quarter. Four of these incidents were related to human rights violations - most often child abuse or sexual violence, - while one report related to protests and two related to insurgency. Maiduguri reported three incidents of child abuse, with known survivors ranging in age from seven to fourteen years old. Maiduguri also reported two incidents in which JAS-related female suicide bombers detonated bombs, leading to ten reported fatalities in one case and eight reported fatalities in the other.

Gwoza

Gwoza LGA reported three incidents this quarter, all involving JAS-related female suicide bombers. In all three cases, the bombs were not detonated but the suspected suicide bombers were shot and killed by security forces.

Other LGAs

There were four reports this quarter coming from three other LGAs, all relating to insecurity as a result of JAS insurgency operations, which included bombings, abduction and rape. Dikwa LGA reported

Borno Reports by LGA

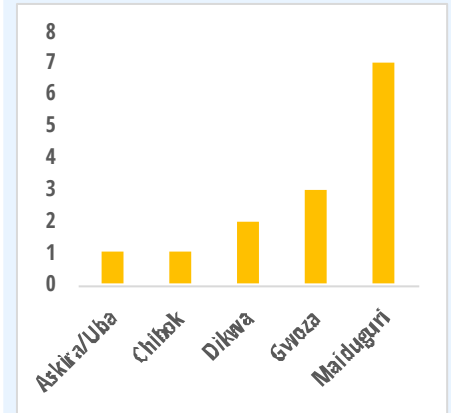


Figure 2: VAWG reports for period by LGA. All sources.

the deaths of two female suicide bombers who were killed while attempting to approach military checkpoints. Chibok LGA reported the deaths of at least eleven people and the rape of multiple women following a JAS attack. In Askira/Uba LGA, at least 40 fatalities were reported following a JAS attack, during which multiple women were reportedly raped and abducted.

Delta State

There were nine incidents of VAWG reported from seven different LGAs in Delta state from August to October 2016, based on all Observatory Platform sources. All reports during this quarter were related to insecurity, violent criminality or domestic violence.

Isoko South

Isoko South LGA reported two incidents of VAWG during the quarter. In one incident related to inter-communal violence, it was reported that a woman was shot and killed in clashes over a land dispute. The other case related to domestic violence: a pregnant woman died after her husband kicked her in the stomach following a domestic dispute.

Uvwie

There were two reported incidents of VAWG in Uvwie LGA this quarter. One incident reported that a woman was abducted by unknown gunmen. In the other case, a woman was involved in a dispute over alleged adultery, which led to the death of the woman's suspected boyfriend.

Other LGAs

The remaining incident reports this quarter detailed insecurity and domestic violence-related issues. Ika North LGA reported the discovery of the body of an 18-year-old girl, who was assumed to have been killed for ritual purposes. In Okpe South LGA, a man killed his pregnant wife after suspecting that she visited a native doctor. Udu LGA reported that a woman was beaten to death by a man whom she had accused of breaking into her home. And in Warri South LGA, a woman was killed when a group of youths burned market stalls, leading to protests.

Kaduna State

There were 29 incidents of VAWG reported in Kaduna state from August to October 2016, based on all Observatory Platform sources, including NSRP, ACLED and Nigeria Watch. Reporting in Kaduna mainly detailed sexual violence and domestic abuse. The sexual violence was primarily related to child abuse.

Chikun

In Chikun LGA, a total of 11 incidents were reported this quarter, all related to human rights abuses, primarily sexual and domestic violence. Four of these cases involved underage girls. One of these reported incidents involved a one-year-old girl who was sexually abused by her father. In another case, a young girl was raped by an unidentified man while running an errand for her step-mother. Seven reported incidents this quarter involved domestic violence, including one case in which a husband slapped his wife for not bringing him food.

Igabi

Igabi LGA reported six incidents of VAWG this quarter, all of which involved underage girls. Four of these incidents involved sexual violence, including one lethal incident in which a 9-year-old girl was raped to death by a middle-aged man while running an errand. One incident also involved the death of a 7-year-old girl who was tortured to death by her step-mother.

Kaduna North/South

Kaduna North and South LGAs together reported six incidents of VAWG this quarter, all involving sexual or domestic violence. In one case an 18-year-old girl was raped and poisoned by her boyfriend when he learned she was pregnant. Another incident involved a father repeatedly raping his underage daughter. The other reported incidents from Kaduna North and South LGAs involved child abuse, primarily battery, and abandonment.

Kaduna Reports by LGA

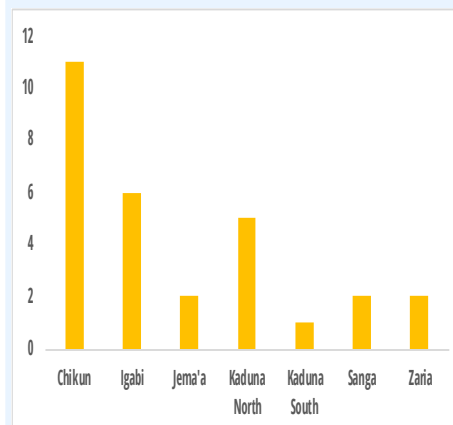


Figure 3: VAWG reports for period by LGA. All sources.

Other LGAs

The remaining reported incidents of VAWG included cases of domestic violence, sexual abuse, inter-communal conflict, and abandonment. Jema'a LGA reported two incidents of VAWG during the quarter. One incident involved the death of a 6-year-old girl from gunshots sustained in a clash between herder and farmer communities. Sanga LGA reported two incidents as well, one of which involved the repeated rape of a mentally handicapped underage girl by her neighbour. In Zaria LGA, two incidents were reported, including one in which a woman used her daughter to make money as a domestic worker.

Kano State

Kano Reports by LGA

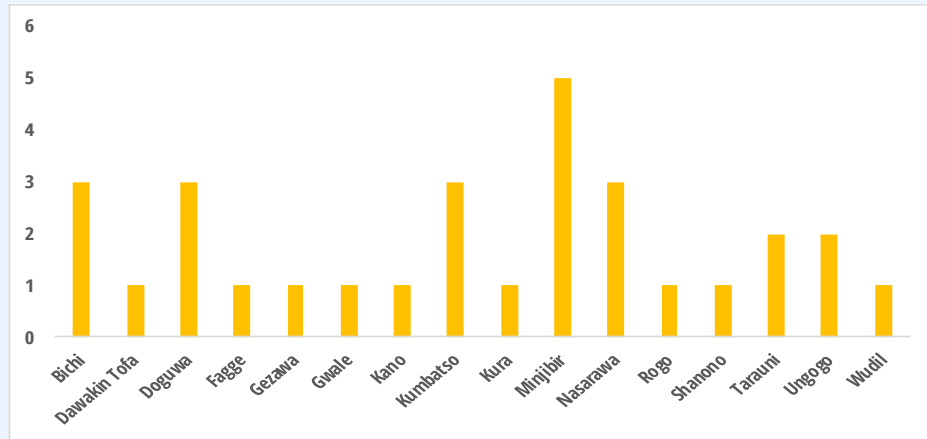


Figure 4: VAWG reports for period by LGA. All sources.

Kano reported 30 incidents of VAWG during the period of August to October 2016, based on all Observatory platform sources, including NSRP, ACLED and Nigeria Watch. The majority of reports involved child sexual abuse or domestic violence.

Minjibir

Minjibir LGA reported five incidents of VAWG this quarter. Four of these reported incidents involved sexual violence toward underage girls. In two of these reports, the girls were raped on their way to school. In another reported incident, a 12-year-old girl with Down syndrome was abused by a 30-year-old man.

Nasarawa

The three incidents reported in Nasarawa LGA this quarter were related to sexual violence, domestic violence and neglect. One report involved a 23-year-old woman who was beaten by her husband. Another incident involved a 13-year-old girl who was raped and impregnated by two older men in the community. The third incident involved a 19-year-old woman who was allegedly kicked out of the house by her family.

Kumbotso

There were three incidents reported in Kumbotso LGA this quarter, all of which

involved domestic violence or sexual abuse. One case involved a 14-year-old girl who was raped and impregnated by a 35-year-old man. Another incident reported recurrent domestic abuse of a 24-year-old woman by her husband. The final incident involved the rape and killing of a 21-year-old woman.

Bichi

Bichi LGA reported three incidents of VAWG during the quarter, and all three cases involved sexual abuse of underage girls. In one case, a 7-year-old girl was raped by an 18-year-old man. In another case, a 25-year-old man attempted to rape four girls while they were returning to their farm.

Doguwa

Doguwa LGA reported three incidents of VAWG this quarter as well. All three reported incidents involved the rape of underage girls. In one case, a 7-year-old girl was raped and infected with HIV by a 65-year-old man. In the second case, an 8-year-old girl was raped by a 40-year old man, who threatened to kill her if she reported the incident. In the final incident, a 9-year-old girl was raped by a 25-year-old man who was a close relative.

Other LGAs

This quarter, there were 13 additional incidents reported across all Observatory platform sources, coming from 11 different LGAs. A majority of incidents were categorized as child sexual assault, while others related to sexual violence and general VAWG incidents.

The survivors of the nine reported child sexual assault cases this quarter were between the ages of seven and 17-years-old. In Ungogo, an incident report related that a 14-year-old girl was raped and impregnated by her school teacher. In Tarauni, a 60-year-old man attempted to have sex with an 8-year-old girl selling ground nuts by luring her with 1000 naira.

One lethal case of general VAWG was reported during the quarter, in Ungogo LGA. In the incident report, it was alleged that a 19-year-old girl was found dead in the bush after having gone missing four days earlier on her way to school. Another incident of lethal sexual violence was also reported in Tarauni, where a 35-year-old man killed a 21-year-old woman by hitting her head with wood while trying to rape her.

Plateau State

Plateau Reports by LGA

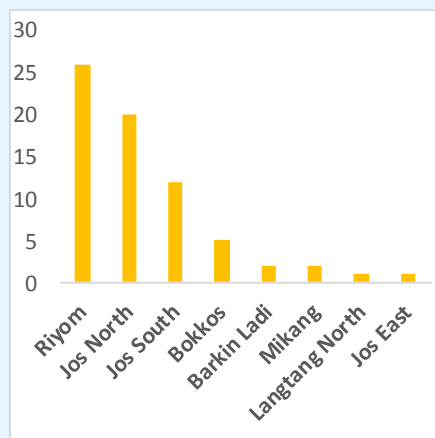


Figure 5: VAWG reports for period by LGA. All sources.

During this quarter, Plateau state reported fewer incidents of VAWG than in previous quarters. There were 31 reports in total, based on all sources on the Observatory Platform including NSRP, ACLED, and Nigeria Watch. Reports from this quarter were comprised mainly of incidents of domestic violence, rape and child abuse.

Jos North/South/East

The Jos region reported 27 incidents of VAWG for the quarter covering August to October 2016, the majority of which were either domestic violence or child sexual abuse.

There were 13 reports of domestic violence across Jos North, South, and East this quarter. Jos North reported nine incidents of domestic violence, three of which involved physical or financial neglect on the part of the husband or father. One of these incidents involved a 7-year-old girl whose father beat her and whose mother fled due to the abuse. One woman reported that she had been suffering physical and verbal abuse from her husband for over twenty-five years. Jos South reported four cases of domestic violence, one of which involved an underage girl being beaten by the woman she works for. The other incidents involved women being beaten by their husbands or boyfriends. Jos East did not report any incidents during this quarter.

There were six reports of child sexual

violence in the Jos LGAs. In one case, an 8-year-old girl was raped by a 35-year-old man. In another case, a 14-year-old girl was impregnated by a 25-year-old man, who later denied being involved in the pregnancy.

Jos North reported three cases in which a woman was dispossessed of her property by her husband or her late husband's relatives. In two of these cases, the woman was denied access to her children as well. Jos South and Jos East LGAs did not report any similar incidents during this quarter.

Other LGAs

Bassa and Bokkos LGAs each reported one incident during the quarter. In Bassa, it was reported that a 40-year-old woman had been beaten by her husband for at least three years. In Bokkos, the incident involved a woman whose late husband's relatives took all of his property, leaving her without means to survive. Kanke LGA also reported one incident of domestic violence this quarter, involving battery. Finally, Pankshin LGA reported one incident of VAWG, in which a woman's late husband's relatives denied her and her son their inheritance.

Rivers State

Rivers state had the highest level of reporting of VAWG incidents for the quarter amongst the NSRP focus states. Rivers reported 51 incidents for the quarter covering August to October 2016, based on all Observatory Platform sources including NSRP, ACLED, and Nigeria Watch. The majority of these reports were incidents of child abuse, sexual or domestic violence, and physical or financial neglect by husbands or fathers.

Obio-Akpor

Obio-Akpor LGA had the highest number of reported incidents of VAWG in Rivers state this quarter, with 17 total incidents coming from all data sources on the Observatory platform. A majority of reports were incidents related to domestic violence or child sexual abuse.

There were five incidents of domestic violence reported this quarter in Obio-Akpor. Four of the cases involved a wife being beaten by her husband. The other case involved a woman who was accused of flogging her children. In addition, three incidents of abandonment were reported this quarter — all cases in which a husband abandoned his wife and children, most often denying them any form of financial assistance.

Obio-Akpor also reported seven incidents of child sexual abuse for the quarter covering August to October 2016. All survivors were under the age of sixteen. In one case, a 5-year-old girl was raped by a 14-year-old boy while going on an errand. While a majority of these reports did not identify a perpetrator, in two of the cases the perpetrator was identified as someone who was known to the survivor: one was a neighbour and the other was the survivor's uncle. This continues a trend observed across all focus states in which child sexual violence is perpetrated by a known or trusted adult and occurs while women and girls are in public spaces, such as on their way to school or while running errands.

Obio-Akpor LGA also reported several incidents of crime this quarter. In one case, a 19-year-old woman was drugged, raped, robbed and abandoned after getting in a taxi. In another case, a mother of triplets was stabbed to death, possibly for ritualistic purposes.

Rivers Reports by LGA

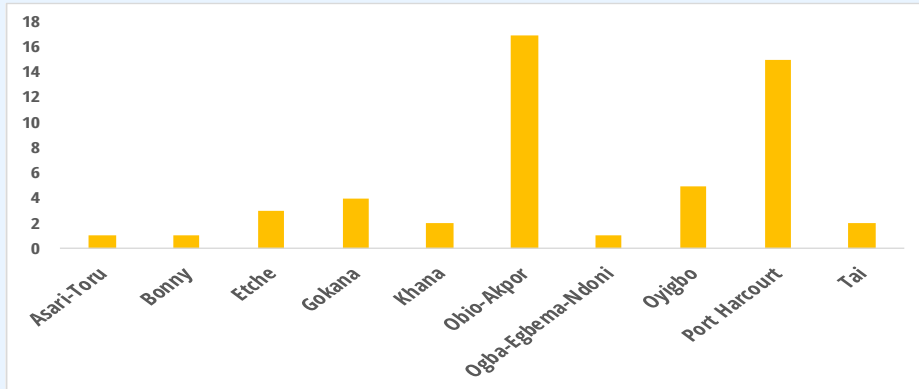


Figure 6: VAWG reports for period by LGA. All sources.

Port Harcourt

Port Harcourt LGA reported the second-highest number of VAWG incidents in Rivers state this quarter, with 15 reports in total based on all Observatory Platform sources. A majority of these reports involved domestic violence or child sexual abuse.

The rate of reported domestic violence in Port Harcourt increased slightly this quarter, with seven incidents reported from August to October as compared to four reported incidents the previous quarter. Six of these incidents involved husbands beating their wives, and the other case involved a woman who was beaten by a neighbour following a domestic dispute. In two of these cases, the husbands reportedly beat their wives due to suspected adultery. In addition, Port Harcourt reported two incidents of financial neglect during the quarter. In one case, a woman reported that her husband does not provide for her and their two children, forcing her to rely on relatives. In the other case, a woman reported that her in-laws have taken all the properties of her late husband.

There were four reports of child sexual abuse reported during the quarter. In one case, a 17-year-old girl was raped by her father. In another, a 3-year-old was sexually abused by a housemaid while the employer was away. In the other two incidents the perpetrators were not identified.

Oyiigbo

There were five incidents of VAWG reported in Oyiigbo LGA this quarter, compared to

four incidents last quarter. Two reports involved child sexual abuse and one involved domestic violence.

In one case of child sexual abuse, a 9-year-old girl was raped by a neighbour. In another case, a 16-year-old girl with Down Syndrome was sexually abused by five boys in a shop at night.

In another case of sexual violence, in which the age of the survivor was not given, a woman reported that she was raped by a group of armed men while returning home after work.

Other LGAs

Gokana LGA reported four incidents of VAWG this quarter, including one case of domestic violence and one case of child sexual abuse. The incident of child sexual abuse involved a 2-year-old girl who was raped by an unnamed 30-year-old man. The other two incidents were categorized as crimes. In one case, a woman was robbed at gunpoint while returning from church, and in another a woman was slapped by an unidentified man while returning home.

Etche LGA reported three incidents of VAWG this quarter, two of which involved child sexual abuse. In one case, a 15-year-old girl was sexually assaulted by a 35-year-old man after he sent her on an errand. In the other case, a 13-year-old girl was raped by an elderly man. The other case reported in Etche involved a woman who reported financial neglect by the father of her child.

Khana LGA reported two incidents of VAWG during the quarter. One case involved

domestic violence, in which a woman reported that her husband beat her to such an extent that she was recently in a coma. The other case involved a woman who reported that her husband had taken her children and refused to let her see them.

The two incidents reported in Tai LGA during the quarter both related to insecurity. In one case, a young woman was killed when gunmen shot and killed an official of the All Progressives Committee (APC). In the other case, a woman and three men were shot and killed by unidentified gunmen.

Asari-Toru, Bonny and Ogba-Egbema-Ndoni LGAs each reported one VAWG incident during the quarter. In Asari-Toru, a woman reported that she has been financially neglected by the father of her child. In Bonny, the reported incident involved domestic violence, in which a woman was beaten and neglected by her husband. In Ogba-Egbema-Ndoni, an 8-year-old girl was reportedly raped by her aunt's husband.

Yobe State

Yobe state reported no incidents of VAWG during the period of August to October 2016. This is down from the previous quarter, during which four incidents were reported.

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 is limited. The cultural norms around masculinity and heterosexuality may discourage reporting, reinforce the culture of silence and further isolate or stigmatize male victims. Encouraging greater reporting on abuse of boys will not only help break the culture of silence, but may also challenge the myths around boys not being vulnerable to violence, including sexual violence.

Over this quarter, two incidents of physical and sexual abuse of boys were reported. In Kaduna, it was reported that an 8-year-old boy was sexually abused by a 19-year-old boy. In Plateau, the reported case involved a 9-year-old boy who was physically abused by his father, who is an alcoholic.

In addition, boys were affected by incidents of insecurity and crime during this quarter. In Bayelsa, a 17-year-old boy was shot by

policemen who claimed he was an armed robber, although eyewitnesses said he was unarmed.

Peace actors should seek to mainstream reporting on abuses of boys, in order to heighten awareness of the issue and inform prevention efforts.

Project Objectives

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.

During the quarter of August to October 2016, FFP produced three monthly memos following the trends of VAWG in the eight NSRP focus states. The five states that have established Observatory Service points - Borno, Kaduna, Plateau and Rivers - continually have a higher number of reports as well as more detailed and nuanced data. It is important to continue to look for ways to engage the three states that do not yet have service points.

Overall conflict fatalities have decreased significantly over the past 12 months (see Figure 7). The quarter of August to October 2016 did see a slight rise in conflict fatalities compared to the previous quarter, due in part to insurgency and counter-insurgency activities in the Northeast, but overall levels are lower than the same periods last year.

Objective 2

Break the culture of silence and increase the level of reporting and awareness on issues of violence affecting women and girls.

The overall number of reports this quarter was lower than the previous quarter, and August and September continued the monthly decrease noted in the period of May through July. In October, however, the number of reports nearly doubled, from 43 in September to 74 in October. Though incident reporting numbers are down from 2015, the detailed reported incidents from NSRP states suggest a deepening awareness of the pervasive ways in which women and children are affected by conflict and insecurity, and are vulnerable to abuse within their own homes and communities. In addition, the overall upward trend in reporting numbers since the beginning of the project highlights the progress that has been made in this area.

Figure 8 shows the number of VAWG incidents reported by Nigeria Watch data on an annual basis. As one of the longest running projects, Nigeria Watch is able to provide data over a longer period of time. The drop shown in 2016 does not give a full picture of the conflict environment, as it does not yet include all data for the year.

All Reported Fatalities (Men and Women)

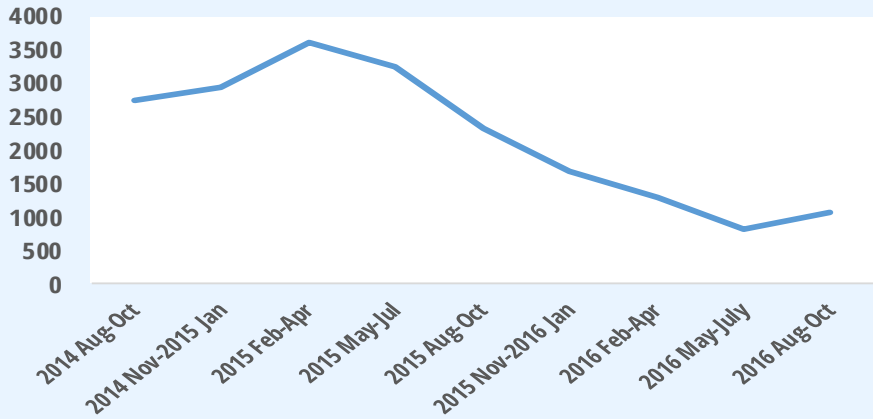


Figure 7: Trends in overall fatalities due to violence in the eight NSRP States as reported by Nigeria Watch data.

Violence Against Women and Girls

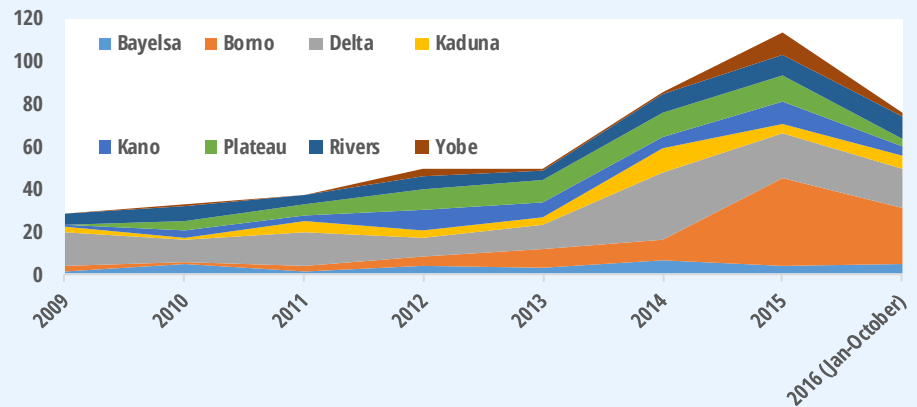


Figure 8: Stacked Area Chart showing trends in VAWG incidents Reported by NSRP State, according to Nigeria Watch data (larger area=more incidents). The y-axis shows the cumulative, aggregate trends, while the x-axis shows the timeline from 2009 to present. The color blocks show the data disaggregated by state. This graph shows that media reports collected by Nigeria Watch separated by year. Since 2016 only includes 10 months so far, there is a 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.

Objective 3

Increase awareness of these issues with the use of the Observatory platform and other deployments of the tool.

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.

During this quarter we also 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. The online plate form was recently updated to improve the

speed at which it operates, ideally making it more user friendly.

Objective 4

Facilitate and Support Opportunities for Preventative Response

A 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 (See Figure 9).

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

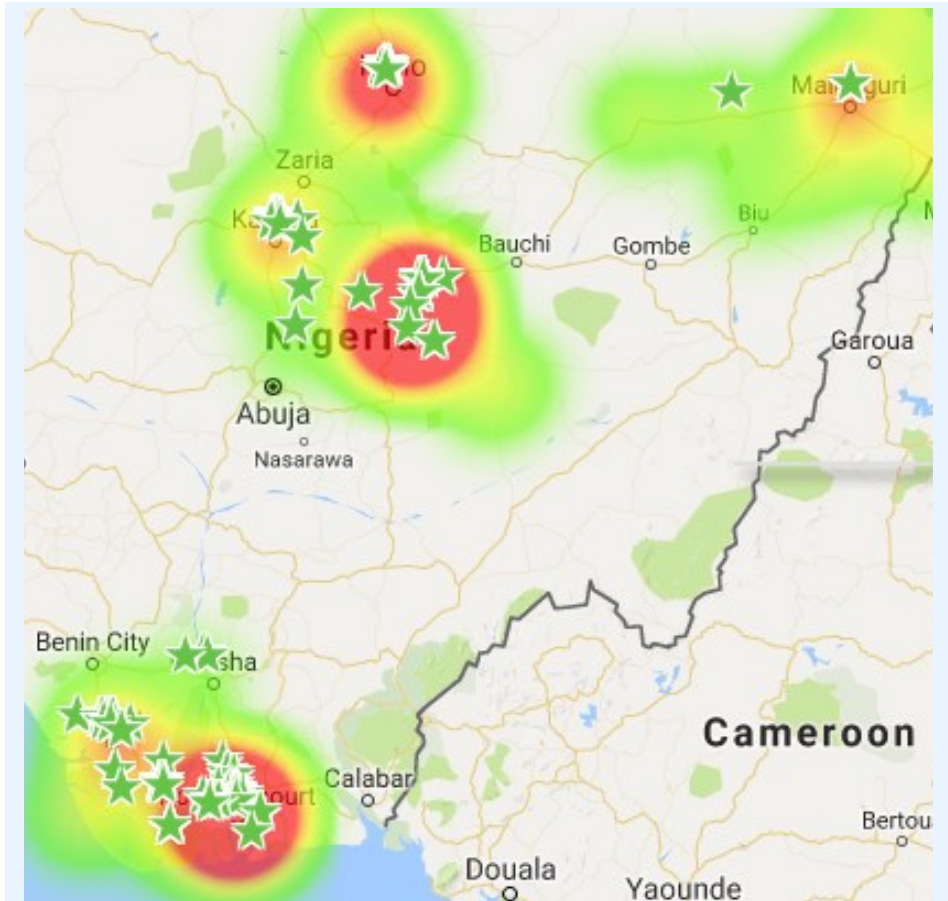


Figure 9: Green stars represent Gender-Focused Interventions registered on the Observatory platform (August-October 2016); All sources formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org