

# **WHO ARE THOSE WORKING ON GBV PREVENTION IN NIGERIA?**

A report of mapping the  
GBV prevention space  
in Nigeria

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Ford Foundation West Africa (FFWA), as part of its investments in West Africa, and in furtherance of its focus on the prevention of gender-based violence (GBV) under its Gender Racial and Ethnic Justice (GREJ) program, commissioned a mapping of the GBV prevention ecosystem in 11 states of Nigeria and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT).

The objectives of the mapping exercise are to:

- i. Identify and assess civil society actors implementing activities to prevent GBV; and
- ii. Identify government institutions that work with or could potentially work with traditional, religious and cultural leaders (TRC) and institutions in the prevention of GBV.

To foreground the mapping, the report highlights the definition, understanding, manifestations and prevalence of GBV. GBV includes but is not limited to intimate partner violence (IPV), rape, sexual harassment, sexual violence, verbal and emotional abuse and economic deprivations., GBV prevalence amongst women and girls is highly pervasive and occurs in varying degrees in different regions, states, communities, ethnicity, and age across Nigeria. The 2018 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) estimates that 31% of women between 15-49 years, have experienced physical violence and 9% have experienced sexual violence<sup>1</sup>. During the COVID19 pandemic, the number of domestic violence cases increased by 297%<sup>2</sup>. Human trafficking for sexual exploitation, school-related gender-based violence, sexual violence in formal and informal workplaces are intersecting forms of gender-based violence which exist and affect women differently based on their sexuality, ethnicity, indigeneity, socio-economic class, immigration status and disability. Gender-based violence is caused by gender inequality and unequal power relations among men and women. As such, effective GBV prevention looks at conditions that limit or support GBV with the objective of changing attitudes, behaviours, policies, and practices i.e., the gender norms and/or harmful cultural practices underpinning sexual violence and GBV risk. For this study, a simple definition of GBV prevention was adopted as the reduction in GBV risk faced by communities and individuals.

Additionally, because of the focus of FFWA on social norms, the mapping sought to identify some social norms that drive GBV in the research locations. Social norms are practices and rules of behavior that people follow because they believe others follow them, and because they believe those other people think they should follow them. Simply put, social norms are the perceived informal, mostly unwritten, rules that define acceptable and appropriate actions within a given group or community, thus guiding human behaviour. Despite being a multicultural and multireligious country, with exception of a few, there are pervasive social norms that lead to GBV in Nigeria which cut across states in one or more

geographical zone. These includes when to cook and how, hierarchy of men, obedience to husbands, expectations about what it means to be a man, etc.

The GBV prevention ecosystem mapping and assessment combined an ecological and intersectional feminist approach. The ecological approach looked at the GBV ecosystem from the individual, community and societal levels while the intersectional feminist approach looked at the different ways women experience discrimination and how these overlap. Specific attention was given to organizations working with women in rural areas, young people, persons with disabilities and sexual minorities. Information was gathered using key informant interviews and desk reviews of national laws and policies on GBV, periodicals and reports from government agencies, reports from development partners, civil society organizations and government agencies. Other data gathering tools included an online survey to identify stakeholders working on GBV prevention at the State level where 360 respondents completed the online survey. Sixty-one per cent (61%) of respondents were CSOs, 36 per cent (36%) were traditional, religious, and cultural leaders and the remaining 3 per cent (3%) were from MDAs. The KIIs involved 180 respondents across the 12 states and five organizations per state were selected for the focus group discussions (FGD) for an organizational capacity assessment.

## **FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS**

There are sufficient legal frameworks that can prevent GBV from occurring through deterrence or that can prevent a re-occurrence. Nigeria, in comparison to other sub-Saharan African countries, has ratified most of the international and regional laws and treaties on gender equality, human rights and Ending Violence Against Women and Girls (EVAWG). Internally, several laws and policies have been enacted and introduced to foster an enabling environment for preventing and ending gender-based violence. For example, the Violence Against Persons Prohibition Act VAPPA (2015) which prohibits all forms of violence against persons in

<sup>1</sup>Demographic and Health Survey 2018. Abuja, Nigeria, and Rockville, Maryland, USA: NPC and ICF.

<sup>2</sup>The shadow pandemic: Gender-based violence and COVID-19 2020. Jessica Caroline Young, Camron Aref-Adib. Accessed from <https://www.theigc.org/blogs/covid-19/shadow-pandemic-gender-based-violence-and-covid-19> 6 April 2023.

private and public life which has been passed into law in only a third of the 36 states and the Federal Capital Territory. Other laws on sexual harassment in tertiary institutions, trafficking in persons, child rights, and cybercrime are all in various stages of being enacted and fully operational across the country.

Government institutions are at the helm of the institutional framework of the GBV ecosystem particularly those, like the Federal Ministry of Women Affairs (FMWA) responsible for coordinating and delivering on constitutional and international commitments on gender equality and human rights. Others include the National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking Persons (NAPTIP) a specialized agency established in July 2003 to address trafficking in persons as stipulated in the Trafficking in Persons (Prohibition), Enforcement and Administration Act (2015). NAPTIP is also responsible for administering the VAPP Act 2015<sup>3</sup> alongside the Ministry of Justice, the Nigerian Police and other security agencies. Specifically related to preventing GBV, the mapping found that the Ministry for Local Government and Chieftaincy Titles could serve as a critical ally but there could be challenges with orienting their mandate to include gender equality social norms.

The mapping showed that even though FFWA is a leading partner in GBV prevention in Nigeria, there are others like the World Bank, FCDO and UN Women, who support national, state and community partners by providing technical assistance and funds for programme/project interventions. Examples include the EU-UN Spotlight Initiative which helped the Nigeria government develop its first-ever gender-based violence situation room, and other philanthropy funded projects such as Leaders for Ending gender-based violence, by advancing advocacy, social norms, and policy change (LEAP). National and local NGOs and civil society groups (AFA, EVA, WOWICAN, WACOL, WOCAN, WARDC, WRAPA, etc.) make up a huge portion of the GBV ecosystem for prevention.

The findings of the mapping exercise indicate that there are more organizations engaged in GBV prevention and response interventions, compared to

those focusing on one or the other. In addition, all the organizations in Bauchi, Gombe and Plateau report that their interventions are a combination of GBV response and prevention and almost all organizations and TRCs, with a few exceptions, target women and girls.

The assessment of activities targeted at GBV prevention showed that there are nine categories of GBV prevention activities that organizations are involved in: (i) improving evidence and research on GBV, (ii) influencing behavior of men and boys, (iii) awareness and sensitization, (iv) legislative and policy influencing, (v) working with traditional, religious and community leaders, (vi) working with and through media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior, (vii) working with schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination, (viii) economic empowerment programmes for women and (ix) building the capacity of critical stakeholders on GBV Prevention.

Unsurprisingly, civil society actors and funding agencies are focused more on designing response activities, however, most of the response activities have components of prevention. Therefore, it is difficult to put organisations or institutions in a box of prevention. However, organisations without a prior plan to target a social norm would find it challenging to measure if norms have shifted. It is also clear that knowledge of social norms is not strong among actors in the GBV ecosystem.

A modified organizational capacity assessment tool (OCAT) was used in assessing 5 institutions per state. The assessment covered internal governance (who, what and capacity) and external relations (collaboration with others to prevent GBV). Across the 12 locations, the national average index for both categories was 4 out of 5. These scores collectively indicate that the institutions and organizations assessed have developed relatively strong capacities. However, beneath these averages lie variations among the states. Notably, the assessment highlighted a significant gap concerning the absence of tangible evidence showcasing the effectiveness of the anti-GBV activities employed by these organizations. This gap arises partly due to a lack of

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<sup>3</sup>Nigeria Country Gender Profile, May 2023

dedicated funding for organizations to identify and monitor specific social norms. Measuring social norms necessitates substantial resources and a long-term strategy.

The mapping of actors in the GBV prevention space shows that there are huge opportunities for the private sector (Banks, Telcos, transport companies e.g., Uber, Bolt) to provide funding to address GBV considering that millions of their customers are Nigerian women. Only a negligible number of companies are involved in preventing GBV and the drive comes from activists or artists.

It is also clear that there is little engagement on GBV at the primary and secondary school level despite

reports about sexual abuse taking place there; besides these early year institutions are centers for grooming. Another revelation is that although formal education is an opportunity to tackle social norms that encourage GBV, the national curriculum does not include relevant knowledge.

The mapping exercise was not without challenges such as low engagement from government institutions, understandable in terms of bureaucratic protocols which determine those with authority to engage and share information. There were also some states where the set target of applying OCAT on five organizations was not possible e.g., in Kaduna and Lagos but this was balanced by engaging more than five in some states such as Plateau.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

There are significant opportunities for FFWA to strengthen the practice and field on the prevention of GBV in Nigeria and West Africa. The recommendations below derive from the gaps identified by this mapping exercise and others from existing research and practice on changing social norms and preventing GBV:



Expand collaboration & involvement on GBV prevention by engaging with the private sectors to mobilize support for preventing GBV. FFWA, with its convening powers, can work closely with WIMBIZ & WISCAR to create a plan to raise the private sector's sense of responsibility towards GBV prevention. Private sector should include media companies and individuals with high influence in urban spaces.



Harmonize GBV laws- The Foundation could support the collation of laws with implications for GBV, work on streamlining and harmonizing elements of the laws such as definition of offences and the age of consent/majority.



Build evidence of GBV - FFWA could establish itself as the leading philanthropy addressing GBV by commissioning a national survey on GBV rates and incidences. For instance, the Foundation can commission a femicide study and conduct grantee data gathering exercise to establish a database of GBV evidence. In addition, FFWA can invest in supporting grantees to improve their capacity to gather and process data on GBV.



Invest in generating knowledge about social norms as it relates to GBV - FFWA could consider commissioning research to generate evidence on how best to improve general and specific knowledge for relevant actors about social norms. Additionally, FFWA can consider investing in building the knowledge base of grantees on social norms identification, programming, and measurement. This can be done at an annual convening.



Support long term programming on GBV prevention- FFWA should consider longer term and multi-funding stream for partners, as this will support sustained engagement for transformation and opportunity to track progress and establish structures for sustainability of the GBV prevention.

# INTRODUCTION



Ford Foundation West Africa (FFWA), as part of its investments in West Africa, and in furtherance of its focus on the prevention of gender-based violence (GBV) under its Gender Racial and Ethnic Justice (GREJ) program, commissioned a mapping of the GBV prevention ecosystem in 11 states of Nigeria and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT).

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Identify and assess civil society actors implementing activities to prevent GBV; and



Identify government institutions that work with or could potentially work with traditional, religious and cultural leaders (TRC) and institutions in the prevention of GBV.



To foreground the mapping, the report highlights the definition, understanding, manifestations and prevalence of GBV. GBV includes but is not limited to intimate partner violence (IPV), rape, sexual harassment, sexual violence, verbal and emotional abuse and economic deprivations. GBV prevalence amongst women and girls is highly pervasive and occurs in varying degrees in different regions, states, communities, ethnicity, and age across Nigeria. The 2018 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) estimates that 31% of women between 15-49 years, have experienced physical violence and 9% have experienced sexual violence<sup>4</sup>. During the COVID19 pandemic, the number of domestic violence cases increased by 297%<sup>5</sup>. Human trafficking for sexual exploitation, school-related gender-based violence, sexual violence in formal and informal workplaces are intersecting forms of gender-based violence which exist and affect women differently based on their sexuality, ethnicity, indigeneity, socio-economic class, immigration status and disability.

Gender-based violence is caused by gender inequality and unequal power relations among men and women. As such, effective GBV prevention looks at conditions that limit or support GBV with the objective of changing attitudes, behaviours, policies, and practices i.e., the gender norms and/or harmful cultural practices underpinning sexual violence and GBV risk.

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expectations about what it means to be a man, etc.

This mapping examined the actors in the GBV prevention ecosystem in eleven (11) states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). The specific objectives of the mapping were twofold. First, to map key civil society actors active and potentially able to support the implementation of interventions on the prevention of GBV. Second, was to map out government institutions that work with or could potentially work with traditional, religious and cultural leaders (TRC) and institutions in the prevention of GBV. The report provides findings collected through qualitative methodologies, including interviews with key stakeholders, desk-based research and survey conducted in May 2023.

## LAYOUT OF REPORT

The report is structured as follows: the previous section is the **executive summary** which provides an overall synopsis of the study. This section (**introduction**) details the purpose, subject and scope of the study, which begin with a situational analysis of GBV in Nigeria and the activities addressing prevention and response to GBV. The **methodology** details the study design and data collection methods, including data sources, data analysis. The section also highlights the challenges, limitations, and lessons for future evaluations. The **findings** espouse the state of the laws and regulations, social norms driving GBV and the most common activities of organizations working on GBV along with the identified institutions working in those areas. This section also covers the results of the organisational capacity assessments, and following this, the challenges to tackling GBV prevention. The **conclusions** reflect judgements based on the findings and substantiated with evidence. The **recommendations** provide actionable points drawing from the results and conclusions.

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<sup>4</sup>Fn 1

<sup>5</sup>Fn 2

## ✓ GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

In Nigeria, violence targeted at women and girls is highly pervasive and occurs in varying degrees in different regions, states, communities, ethnicity and age across Nigeria. The 2018 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) estimates that 31% of women between 15-49 years, have experienced physical violence and 9% have experienced sexual violence<sup>6</sup>. The number of domestic violence cases increased by 297% during the COVID19 pandemic<sup>7</sup>. GBV includes but is not limited to intimate partner violence (IPV), rape, sexual harassment, sexual violence, verbal and emotional abuse and economic deprivations. In sub-Saharan Africa, GBV is exhibited through harmful social and cultural norms like female genital mutilation or cutting (FGM/C) and child early and forced marriage (CEFM). According to the [UNFPA](#), the prevalence of FGM decreased by 8 per cent between 2011 and 2013 with the practice becoming less common among girls aged 15-19 than women aged 45-49. However, the 2018 report on FGM/C in Nigeria shows an increase in the prevalence among girls from 0 – 14 years living in rural areas<sup>8</sup> predicting that gains made in curbing the practice are likely to be reversed. Nigeria accounts for the third highest number of women and girls who have undergone FGM. The prevalence is highest in the South East (35 percent) and South West (30 percent) and lowest in the North East (6 percent). Ebonyi, Ekiti, Imo, Osun and Oyo represent the states with the highest prevalence rates.

According to a UNFPA/UNICEF 2018 report<sup>9</sup>, Nigeria has the highest number of child brides in West Africa and accounts for 40 per cent of all child brides. [43%](#) of girls are married before their 18th birthday, and [16%](#) are married before the age of 15,

compared to [3%](#) of boys married before the age of 18<sup>10</sup>. Child marriage is most common in the North West and North East of Nigeria, where [68%](#) and [57%](#) of women aged 20-49 were married before their 18th birthday<sup>11</sup>. Jigawa, Katsina, Kebbi, Sokoto and Bauchi are the states where child marriages are more prevalent<sup>12</sup>.

Nigeria continues to confront multiple security threats and protracted conflicts, with insecurity deepening in northern and southern parts of the country. Over the last twenty years, Nigeria has experienced violent extremism, insurgency and counter insurgency, farmer-header clashes, banditry, and Biafra separatist. During periods of conflict and insecurity, women, girls, and children tend to be significantly affected and often suffer disproportionately from sexual violence, forced marriages and sexual slavery, contracting sexually transmitted diseases, and unwanted pregnancies. From January 2018 to July 2022, 5,623 cases of sexual and gender-based violence were recorded from the Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States<sup>13</sup>. The figure though staggering might not be an accurate representation because nearly 45% of women and girls experiencing physical or sexual violence do not report it<sup>14</sup>. However, it's important to recognize that in northeast Nigeria, men and boys are also the targets of sexual violence and abduction. Too often incidences of violence are under reported because of the fear of stigma, blame or to protect family reputation as it is considered a shameful act. Human trafficking for sexual exploitation is another type of GBV that affects both women and men.

However, women and girls are more at risk of sex trafficking and exploitation compared to men and boys. For instance, a [2021 Trafficking in persons report](#) revealed that of the 521 sex trafficking

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<sup>6</sup>National Population Commission (NPC) [Nigeria] and ICF. 2019. Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey 2018. Abuja, Nigeria, and Rockville, Maryland, USA: NPC and ICF.

<sup>7</sup>[16 facts document.pdf \(unicef.org\)](#)

<sup>8</sup>[FGM/C in Nigeria: Key Findings March 2023 Orchid Project & 28 Too Many 2023](#)

<sup>9</sup>[Child-Marriage-in-WCA-At-a-Glance.pdf \(unicef.org\)](#)

<sup>10</sup>[Child marriage atlas - Girls Not Brides](#)

<sup>11</sup>[Child marriage atlas - Girls Not Brides](#)

<sup>12</sup>[Nigeria Is Home To 23.6 Million Child Brides – Report - HumAngle \(humanglemedia.com\)](#)

<sup>13</sup>[5,623 cases of sexual, gender-based violence recorded in Borno, Adamawa, Yobe — Report \(premiumtimesng.com\)](#)

<sup>14</sup>[16 facts document.pdf \(unicef.org\)](#)

victims, 158 were children, all girls, and the rest were women. Nigeria is source, transition and destination country for human trafficking. Women and girls are recruited from rural communities and IDP populations for exploitation in domestic servitude, labour, commercial sex and baby factories within and outside the country. The phenomenon of baby factories found in some Southern states<sup>16</sup> represents a type of GBV where girls and women are abducted or exploited solely for the purposes of impregnating and selling their babies<sup>17</sup>.

Similarly, school-related gender-based violence refers to physical, sexual or psychological violence that happens within and around schools. While SRGBV affects boys and girls, girls are reportedly more affected by sexual violence often perpetrated by male teachers<sup>18</sup> and students. The SRGBV is sustained by the culture of silence, limited information about the channels of reporting and other existing accountability mechanisms. Harmful gender norms often create boundaries and expectations around what girls and boys should wear, how they should behave, their education, the kind of work they can do, and whether and whom to marry. For example, perpetrators of sexual harassment allude their misconduct to the fact their victims dressed inappropriately and are found in secluded areas. The behaviour is fueled by gender and social norms in many cultures create expectations that women and girls should be gentle, passive, and compliant, while men and boys should be dominant, aggressive, and assert control. SRGBV impact on women's right to education while undermining their academic performances.

Gender Based Violence is also perpetuated in other formal spaces such as the workplace. Women tend to be more vulnerable to sexual violence in formal and informal workplaces because they often hold lower-paying, lower-authority and lower status jobs

compared to men<sup>19</sup>. Women in male dominated sectors such as military, security, ride hailing, science and technology are particularly more vulnerable to sexual harassment. The limited understanding and knowledge of existing accountability mechanism and grievance procedures, victimization of survivors in addition to poor implementation of organisation sexual harassment policies amplify workplace sexual harassment. The impact of sexual harassment at the workplace is far-reaching and is an injury to the equal right of women. Not only does it impact women, but it also has a direct bearing on the workplace productivity as well as the development of the society.

Intersecting forms of gender-based violence exist and affect women differently based on their sexuality, ethnicity, indigeneity, immigration status and disability. Violence against women and girls with disabilities remains underreported in Nigeria. This is largely due to the culture of silence<sup>20</sup> that underlines many sexual and gender-related violence incidents. Research shows that women and girls with disabilities experience multiple forms of violence<sup>21</sup> and are twice as likely to experience long-term domestic violence and sexual assault from male partners, relatives, or carers<sup>22</sup>. In Nigeria, Same-sex relationships are not recognised and considered a criminal offence. The Same-Sex Marriage (Prohibition) Law 2014 prohibits marriage between persons of the same-sex and extends to cohabitation between same-sex and like-minded activities and imposes a 10 – 14-year prison term if convicted. Same Sex Marriage Policy Act (SMMPA) effectively criminalizes lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) persons based on sexual orientation and gender identity. According to a [2016 Human Rights Watch Report](#), “the law has become a tool being used by some police officers and members of the public to legitimize multiple human rights violations perpetrated against LGBTI

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<sup>15</sup>[Nigeria - United States Department of State](#)

<sup>16</sup>Rivers, Enugu, Imo, and Lagos are some states mentioned in the reports from the desk review

<sup>17</sup>[Survivors of Nigeria's 'baby factories' share their stories | Human Trafficking | Al Jazeera](#)

<sup>18</sup>[Together for Girls | Nigeria Violence Against Children and Youth...](#)

<sup>19</sup>Take the Lead: Harassment and Discrimination in Nigerian Workplaces. Habiba Balogun Consulting, 2020

<sup>20</sup>A mix of socio-cultural, resource and service-related reasons for keeping quiet on SGBV. Cited in [Sexual Violence: breaking a culture of silence | ODI: Think change](#)

<sup>21</sup>[Brief on violence against women and girls with disabilities](#)

<sup>22</sup>[Respect Not Abuse: reducing violence against women and girls with disabilities in Nigeria.](#)

people. Such violations include torture, sexual violence, arbitrary detention, violations of due process rights, and extortion. Other groups of women also likely to experience multiple forms of violence include women from ethnic minorities or indigenous groups, sex workers, women in internally displaced camps and elderly women.

Gender-based violence is caused by gender inequality and unequal power relations among men and women. These inequalities shape and influence social norms, attitudes and behaviours that can lead to violence. GBV is exacerbated by other factors like poverty, religious and cultural beliefs, and illiteracy. More recently, conflict, insecurity and climate change have added to the growing list of factors that make women and girls susceptible to GBV.

A multitude of factors including the high reportage of SGBV cases during and after the pandemic has led to an increase in the number of states with laws and policies and interventions addressing SGBV. However, research shows several gaps including limited implementation of laws and policies across states, a weak response system that fuels impunity, reward perpetrators and further victimises survivors of violence.

## **GBV PREVENTION VERSUS RESPONSE**

The InterAction GBV Prevention Evaluation Framework, defines GBV prevention as simply the reduction in the GBV risk faced by communities and individuals. The UN Women framework says that the focus of prevention is to address the root causes of VAW, to strengthen population-level factors that protect against violence, and to address those that increase the probability of it occurring<sup>24</sup>. An effective GBV prevention looks holistically at conditions that limit or support GBV with the objective of change in

attitudes, behaviours, policies, and practices that underly GBV risk<sup>25</sup>. Prevention efforts often work to transform the power dynamics and gender inequality that lead to VAWG in the first place<sup>26</sup>.

Consequently, effective GBV prevention interventions require multiple approaches including raising awareness about VAW, addressing the root causes and empowering women and girls. Interventions focus on the long-term contributory and driving factors behind gender-based violence, such as those targeting gender norms or harmful cultural practices underpinning sexual violence. Ideally, interventions would include directly addressing gender inequality through national legislation, or that sensitize communities to the risks and impacts of intimate partner violence, and work with various actors to raise awareness of their responsibility to prevent sexual violence. For example, several high-level interventions recognize the importance of engaging men and boys in GBV prevention. President Cyril Ramaphosa called for transformation of the norms on masculinity. According to the President "Gender based violence is a problem of men, not of women. We cannot win this struggle until we fundamentally transform how masculinity is expressed". Similarly, through various normative frameworks, programmes and campaigns, the African Union has been keen on putting a definitive end to inequalities and prejudices that propagate the various forms of violence against women and girls, including ending child marriage, eliminating Female Genital Mutilation, and prevention of violence of women in conflict situations. H.E. Moussa Faki reiterated the need for enhanced collective and individual actions and, particularly, a change of the mentality.

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<sup>23</sup>InterAction 2022 GBV Prevention Evaluation Framework

<sup>24</sup>[A Framework to Underpin Action to Prevent Violence Against Women](#)

<sup>25</sup>Fn 23, pg 9

<sup>26</sup>[Preventing Violence Against Women: A Primer for African Women's Organisations](#)

## ✓ PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF GBV PREVENTION ECOSYSTEM MAPPING

The purpose of the mapping of the GBV prevention ecosystem is to collate information about the GBV prevention ecosystem in Nigeria alongside picking up on opportunities in the West African region. The ecosystem includes institutions/organisations and influencers, their systems, procedures, tools, tactics, and capacity. It also assesses the level of collaboration with government agencies, faith based and traditional organisations working on prevention across the eleven (11) focal states and FCT. The data provided improves the Foundation’s understanding of the complex web of relationships, structures, and incentives that create the permissive environment where gender-based violence occur. It provides an assessment of the effectiveness of current engagements and the needs of organisations and communities, all of which is required for the development of more effective and coordinated strategies for preventing and responding to gender-based violence. More importantly, it provides a

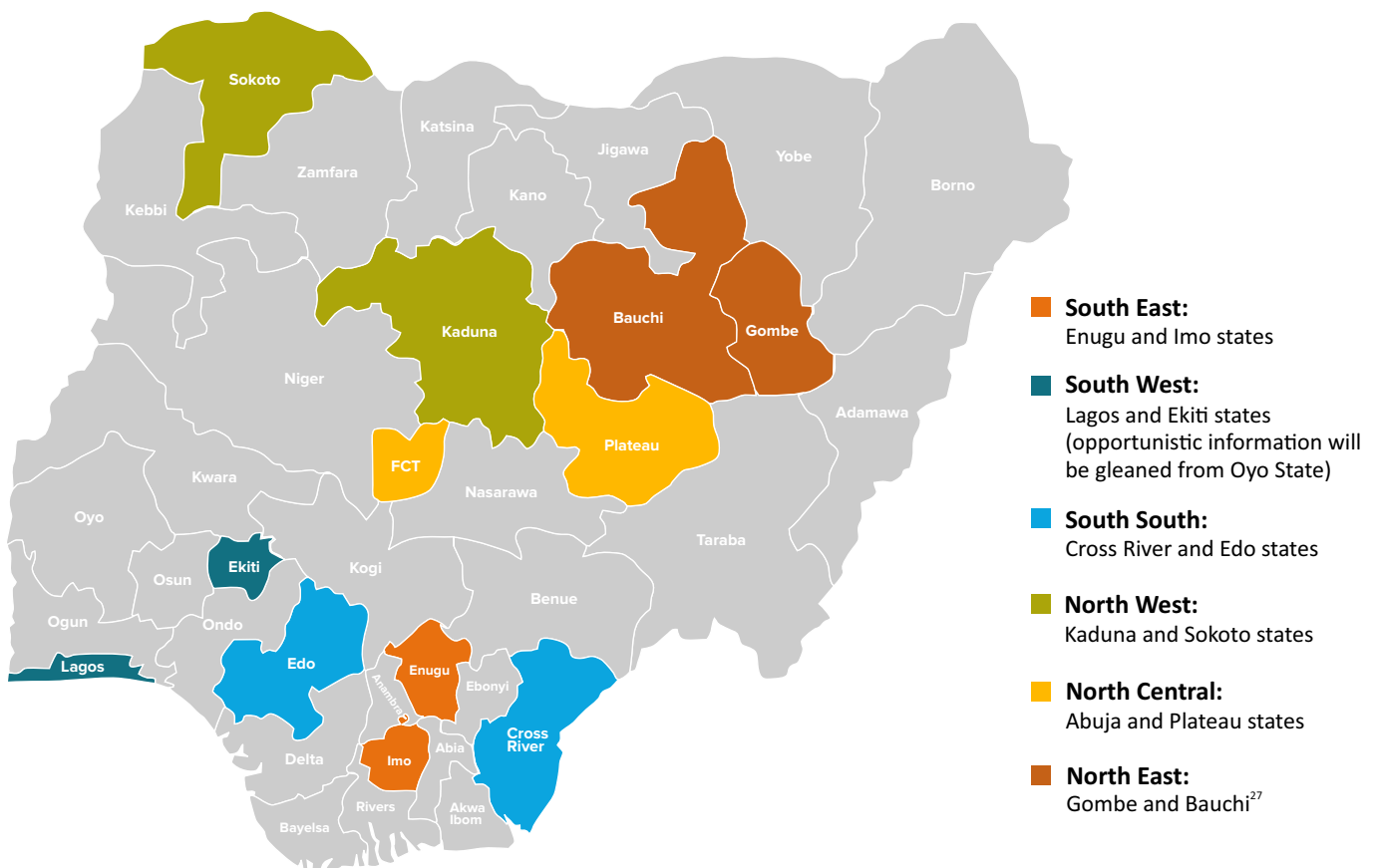
synopsis of gaps in the current response to GBV and potential opportunities for collaboration and coordination among different actors and organisations.

## ✓ SCOPE

The mapping provides a broad overview of GBV context in Nigeria with some regional insights. Following the terms provided by the Foundation, the mapping was conducted in eleven states and the FCT across the six geopolitical zones ensuring national representation. Specific States were:

## ✓ TARGETS

The mapping identified key government institutions, development partners, and civil society organisations working with Traditional Religious and Cultural leaders and institutions to prevent GBV in selected states and regions in Nigeria with opportunistic mapping of organisations at the regional level in West Africa.



<sup>27</sup>Bauchi was selected to balance the preponderance of states with majority Christian population in the northern zones.

# METHODOLOGY



The GBV ecosystem mapping and assessment combined an ecological and intersectional feminist approach to understand the GBV prevention landscape. The ecological approach looked at the GBV ecosystem from the individual, community and societal levels and considered how these levels mutually reinforce norms, behaviour and prevent violence against women. The Intersectional feminist approach looked at the different ways women experience discrimination and how these overlaps. Specific attention was given to include organisations working with women in rural areas, young people, persons with disabilities and sexual minorities.

### **☑ SAMPLING, DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS**

The ecosystem mapping methodology consisted of a desk review at the national and state levels to identify existing legal frameworks for GBV prevention and response. Documents reviewed include national laws and policies on GBV, periodicals and reports from government agencies, reports from development partners, civil society organisations and government agencies. An online survey to identify stakeholders working on GBV prevention at the State level was launched via google survey on April 17 and closed May 15, 2023. The objective was to identify organisations, individuals and traditional, religious and cultural leaders working in the GBV prevention space and thereafter identify respondents for in-depth key informant interviews (KII) and focus group discussions (FGDs). 360 respondents completed the online survey. Figure 1 shows the types of organisations that completed the survey. 231 (61%) out of the 360 responses were CSOs, 129 (36%) were traditional, religious and cultural leaders and the remaining 10 (3%) were from MDAs. A breakdown of responses according to states is provided in Figure 2.

Figure 1: Types of organization mapped (responses from survey)

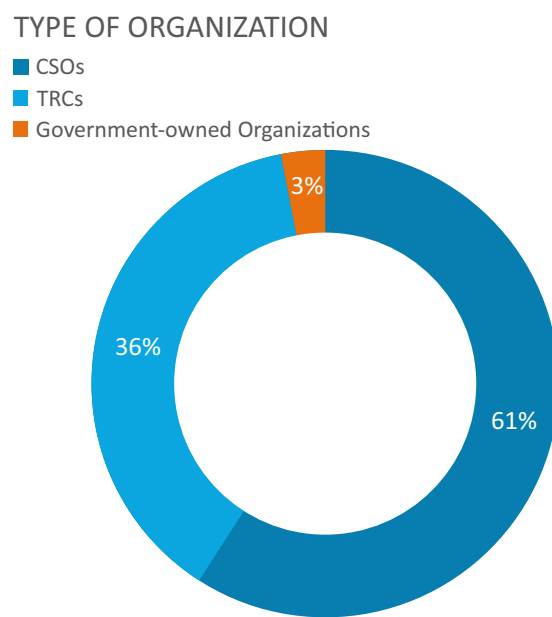
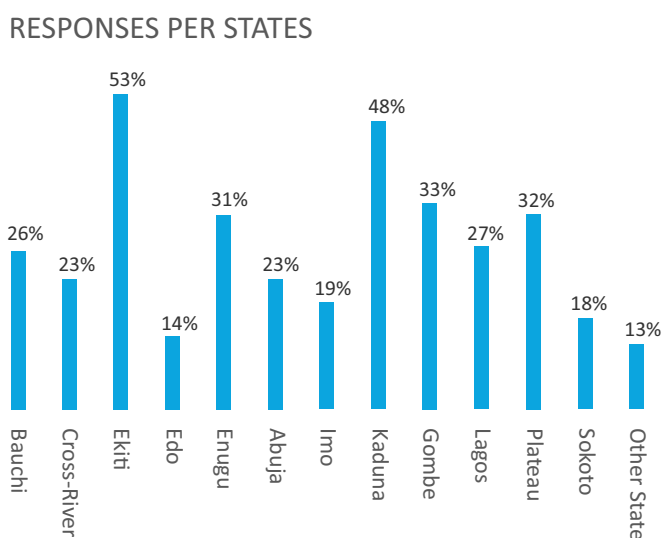


Figure 2: Breakdown of respondents according to States



State enumerators identified respondents for the KIIs. The objective of the KII was to understand how existing stakeholders address social norms to prevent GBV and to assess their capacity to work. Respondents were selected from government agencies, CSOs/CBOs, TRCs, Media and individuals. Interviews were conducted face-to-face and virtual in some instances. 180 respondents from 11 States and FCT participated in the KII. Five organisations per state were selected for the focus group discussions (FGD) for an organizational capacity assessment (OCAT). The selection was based on two criteria i.e.,

<sup>28</sup> [A framework to underpin action to prevent violence against women and girls.](#)

availability of key staff from programme, finance, and human resources to participate and availability of evidence (documents).

Data collected from the survey were cleaned and analysed while data from the KIIs and FGDs were transcribed and analysed according to research questions. Data from the desk review, and survey were triangulated with the information from the KII and FGDs for the report.

## ☑ LIMITATIONS

**Time and timing:** The fieldwork was conducted during a two-week period which was quite challenging to secure respondents especially as the timeframe coincided with the general elections in Nigeria. Enumerators experienced some delays or declines from government agencies because of the protocol required to get permissions.

**Lengthy process that required more time:** Using the organizational capacity assessment and the key informant tools to gather information from key stakeholders was in some instances a lengthy

process for respondents. While the enumerators were trained on the best way to manage this process, it remained a challenge and there is a risk that response provided might not be as introspective as anticipated.

**Insecurity limiting movement in some states:** In Edo state, the enumerators were unable to physically conduct the interviews with organisations in Edo north because of insecurity issues. This led to the team conducting virtual interviews.

**Conflating knowledge of respondents:** Although the tools were designed to elicit information about GBV prevention, it was observed that most responses were geared towards GBV responses.

**Limited documentation on GBV:** Some organisations were not able to share their baseline research and other documentations with enumerators. It is unclear if this was because they did not have them or simply reluctant to share them. However, the lack of documentation will affect the mapping as we were only able to rely on the KIIs for our report.



# RESEARCH FINDINGS



## ✓ LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY FRAMEWORK ON GBV

Nigeria is one of the countries in sub-Saharan Africa that has ratified most of the International and Regional Laws and Treaties on gender equality, human rights and ending violence against women and girls (EVAWG). These include the Convention for the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women CEDAW (1979), the African Charter on Human and People's Rights (1981), the Convention for Rights of the Child (1989), the African Union Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (1990), the Protocol to the African Charter on the Establishment of People's Court on Human and People's Rights the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children (2000), supplementing the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime, and the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa - Maputo Protocol (2003)<sup>29</sup> and the African Union Strategy on Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE) 2018 - 2028.

Regionally, these are the guiding legal instruments that the African Union rely on in addressing GBV and in setting the framework for adherence for the 42 countries that have ratified the Maputo Protocols include the AU Strategy for Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment, the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa (Maputo Protocol), the Solemn Declaration on Gender Equality in Africa (SDGEA) and the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child.

Nigeria operates multiple legal systems of English, Customary (practiced mostly in rural areas in both the southern and northern parts) and Sharia law (practiced in 12 states<sup>30</sup>). It is a known fact that these

systems overlap and contradict each other but more importantly, because cultural and religious norms can have harmful and disproportionate influence on women and girls<sup>31</sup>. Nigeria's Constitution<sup>32</sup> is the supreme law which provides for equality and non-discrimination based on sex.

Internally, the Federal Government of Nigeria has enacted several laws and policies to foster an enabling environment for ending gender-based violence. Specific laws and policies on GBV are the **Violence Against Persons Prohibition Act VAPPA (2015)** which prohibits all forms of violence against persons in private and public life and provides protection and remediation for victims and punishment of offenders. It covers issues including rape, spousal battery, eviction, forced financial dependence or economic abuse, harmful widowhood practices, female circumcision or genital mutilation, abandonment of children, harmful traditional practices, attacks such as acid baths, political violence, forced isolation and separation from family and friends, depriving persons of their liberty, incest, indecent exposure, and violence by state actors (especially government security forces). The desk review shows that 33 out of 36 States have passed the VAPPA into Law. Kano, Katsina and Zamfara are yet to pass it while Lagos, Ekiti and have variations of the law<sup>33</sup> (see Table below). **The Child Rights Act CRA (2003)** which seeks to protect children from exploitation, abuse, and discrimination. As at May 2023, 35 of the 36 states have passed the Child Rights Law<sup>34</sup> with the most recent being Kano State in May<sup>35</sup>. Zamfara State is yet to pass its own Law. **The Cybercrime Act (2015)** provides an effective, unified, and comprehensive legal, regulatory, and institutional framework for the prohibition, prevention, detection, prosecution, and punishment of cybercrimes in Nigeria. Sections 23 and 24 explicitly mention Child pornography and related offenses and Cyberstalking, respectively.

<sup>29</sup>[Regional evidence-based mapping and assessment on the status of domestication and enforcement of laws and policies, and national action plans in line with global and regional human rights commitments on ending violence against women and girls.](#)

<sup>30</sup>Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, Niger, Sokoto, Yobe and Zamfara

<sup>31</sup>Sharia Implementation in Northern Nigeria Over 15 Years: Impact on Women. Policy Brief No. 4. Nigeria Stability and Reconciliation Programme (NSRP), British Council, 2016

<sup>32</sup>The Constitution of The Federal Republic of Nigeria (1999)

<sup>33</sup>[VAPP TRACKER - Partners West Africa Nigeria \(partnersnigeria.org\) assessed on June 4, 2023](#)

<sup>34</sup>[FG: 34 States Have Domesticated Child's Rights Act - THISDAYLIVE assessed June 4, 2023](#)

<sup>35</sup>[Kano Assembly passes Child Right Protection Bill - Vanguard News \(vanguardngr.com\) assessed June 4, 2023](#)

**The Trafficking in Persons (Prohibition) Enforcement and Administration Act (2015)** prohibits the trafficking of persons, importation and exportation of persons, sexual exploitation, abuse, procurement or recruitment of persons under 18 years for prostitution or other forms of sexual exploitation, procurement or recruitment of persons for use in armed conflicts, procurement or recruitment of person for organ harvesting, buying or selling of human beings for any purpose, forced labour, child labour, trafficking in slaves, slave dealing, conspiracy, impersonation etc. The **Discrimination Against Persons with Disability (Prohibition) Act 2018** criminalizes all forms of discrimination against persons with disabilities in Nigeria and enforces their rights and privileges to education, healthcare, priority in accommodation and emergencies. Section 25 of the Act speaks to peculiar vulnerability and the occurrence of natural disaster. The **National Gender Policy (2021–2025)** is a revised policy from the 2006/7 one and is based on the GEESI Framework (Gender Equality, Empowerment of Women, and Social Inclusion). The policy seeks to address sexual and GBV, harmful traditional practices against women and girls as priority areas in promoting gender equity and equality, women’s empowerment, and social inclusion in sociocultural practices.

The **National Policy on Safety, Security and Violence-free Schools (2021)** provides standards for school safety plans and provide prevention and response mechanisms at national, state, and local government and individual levels. The plan places emphasis on prevention and mitigation of violence against children including gender-based violence in areas of conflict. The **National Action Plan on Human Trafficking in Nigeria (2022–2026)** is a multisectoral response and all-inclusive approach to strengthen the policy framework and response to human trafficking in the country. The **National Strategy to end child marriage in Nigeria (2016–2021)**, the **National Policy and Plan of Action for the Elimination of FGM in Nigeria (2013–2017)** and the **National Action Plan or the implementation**

**of UNSCR 1325 and related resolutions on women peace and security in Nigeria (2017–2020)** are also policies that encapsulates a prevention framework for SGBV. Fourteen states<sup>36</sup> have developed Action Plans for implementing the UNSCR1325. These documents are in the process of being reviewed by the Federal Ministry of Women Affairs.

A Gender and Equal Opportunities Bill (GEO) which intends “to implement parts of the Nigerian Constitution (including the chapter on fundamental rights) and international instruments including the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and the Protocol to the African Charter on the Rights of Women in Africa was presented to the Nigerian Senate in 2016 and 2021. The Bill was rejected both times based on socio-cultural and religious concerns<sup>37</sup>. The Bill has since been reviewed, represented and passed a second reading before the ninth Assembly was disbanded on June 12. Another Bill worth mentioning is the **Sexual Harassment of Students in Tertiary Educational Institutions (Prohibition) Bill (2023)**. The Bill which seeks to prevent, prohibit, and redress sexual harassment of students in schools was passed into law by the Senate in 2020 but was not signed by past President Muhammadu Buhari<sup>38</sup>. It is presently at the Office of the Clerk of National Assembly undergoing preparation for assent by the new President Bola Ahmed Tinubu. The present challenges with securing legal frameworks in Nigeria could be theorised within the ongoing roll back on gender equality in many countries of the world. For instance, the VAPP Law passed in 2012 was repealed about two years after and while the VAPP Law was eventually passed in 2021, the back and forth is evidence of a growing anti-gender movement in Nigeria<sup>39</sup>.

For a Law to be binding at the state level, the law must be adopted the state House of Assembly and assented to by the governor. In this regard, States can choose to domesticate the law as it is or adapt it to suit the context before passing it as a Law. In

<sup>36</sup>Adamawa, Bayelsa, Bauchi, Benue, Borno, Delta, Gombe, Kaduna, Kano, Kogi, Rivers, Nasarawa, Plateau, Yobe – from UN Women’s Presentation at the National Consultative Workshop on the development of the 3<sup>rd</sup> NAP in Abuja from July 28<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup>, 2022.

<sup>37</sup>Cited in UNICEF: A Gender Snapshot of Women and Children in Nigeria 2021.

<sup>38</sup>[Questions over delay to enact sex for grades bill \(universityworldnews.com\)](https://www.universityworldnews.com/news.php?story=441111)

<sup>39</sup><https://www.watchdogng.com/2023/06/imo-vapp-law-legalizes-abortion-bans-holy-bible-ordains-female-priests-and-crowns-women-azes-njemanze/>; <https://alliancesforafrica.org/imo-vappafter-assent-what-to-expect/>

some cases, States do not domesticate without advocacy typically by civil society activists. Findings show that all states have passed VAPP with over Nine (9) states passing these laws between 2020 – 2022. Ekiti and Lagos have a variation of the law which is referred to as GBV and Domestic Violence Law respectively. Both Bauchi and Gombe are yet to pass the Child Rights law while Cross River, Edo, Ekiti, and Imo States have specific laws on FGM, widowhood practices, baby factory, and trafficking. Also, Bauchi, Gombe, Kaduna and Plateau have developed State Action Plans on the Implementation of UNSCR1325. A major challenge, beyond the long process of getting bills assented, is that Nigeria operates multiple legal systems of English, Customary (practiced mostly in rural areas in both the southern and northern parts) and Sharia law (practiced in 12 states). These systems overlap and contradict each other and have harmful and disproportionate effects on women and girls who bear the brunt of entrenched social norms.

Cursory review of these laws and policies shows some gaps associated with addressing GBV prevention. In states like Sokoto where Sharia is practiced there are often conflicts with the laws. For instance, sexual intercourse between a man and his wife (a girl below 18 years) is not considered rape. The age of consent is determined by maturity of girls which is often determined by puberty. Similarly, in the penal code a man is allowed to reasonably chastise his wife in a bid to correct her behaviour. These are open to diverse interpretations and norms for child marriage. Another gap observed was from persons with disabilities who believed most laws did not specifically address their needs in the states.

Findings shows that when it comes to implementation of laws and policies, all states are at various levels of implementation. For instance, Lagos State has made progress with the institutionalisation of structures like the Lagos State Domestic Violence Agency (DSVA) that supports the implementation process and Bauchi has developed a costed work plan for the VAPP implementation. However,

effective implementation remains a challenge across board for various reasons such as lack of government funding for GBV mechanisms; weak coordination and collaboration between government and communities to monitor implementation; and lack of systematic collection and use of data on types and prevalence of GBV.

## **PREVAILING SOCIAL NORMS**

Social norms are practices and rules of behaviour that people follow because they believe others follow them, and because they believe those other people think they should follow them, too. Social norms, therefore, depend on both empirical and normative expectations. Empirical expectations are what people think others do and normative expectations are what people do because they think others expect them to do so. Behaviours associated with social norms are therefore interdependent, that is, people prefer to do them if they believe that others are behaving that way, or they expect them to do the same.

Nigeria's diverse cultural and religious landscape contributes to a complex social fabric, where, apart from a few exceptions, numerous social norms fostering GBV transcend state boundaries and extend across one or more geopolitical zones. For instance, the prevalent social norms assigning women to unpaid care roles and considering men as primary breadwinners are evident not only in a Southwest state like Lagos but also in a Northwest state like Kaduna. Nevertheless, there are distinct norms influenced by religious beliefs and ethnic factors.

Table 1 below presents a non-exhaustive compilation of prevalent social norms, attitudes, and practices that contribute to GBV. It's important to note that the research team did not present a definitive list of prescriptive social norms. Instead, the Key Informant Interview (KII) guide facilitated the exploration of prevailing social norms driving GBV within each specific context.

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<sup>40</sup>Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, Niger, Sokoto, Yobe and Zamfara

Table 1: Social norms and GBV

Social Norm	Drivers	Gendered Impact/Type of GBV	Location (States)	Comments (Targeting interventions; caveat)
Girls are expected to marry before puberty as they must begin their menstruation in their husband's house.	Cultural perceptions, poverty	Child early and forced marriage	Kaduna, Bauchi, Gombe, Sokoto, Plateau	Majority of the interventions targeting this social norm were sensitization and awareness creation at the community level using radio programmes, townhall meetings, lectures & training programmes for stakeholders. Others are working with parents to encourage girls in school, the enactment and enforcement of legislations like the VAPP & Child Rights Law.
Women and girls are forbidden from cooking or preparing meals, participating in social events, working in the field, and going to their various religious places during their periods - they are considered impure, filthy, and even cursed <sup>41</sup> .	Cultural perceptions,	Discriminatory practices		This norm was gotten from a desk review of an organisation programmes in the FCT. The organisation's intervention centers around awareness & sensitization on menstrual hygiene and provision of sanitary products.
Girls should maintain their purity and not be promiscuous.	Cultural perceptions	Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting	Enugu, Imo, Ekiti	Interventions mentioned include using evidence-based research to inform advocacy and capacity building engagement with TRCs, health workers and practitioners of FGM/C.
Women and girls should be submissive to men at home and in the workplace	Cultural and religious beliefs	Intimate Partner Violence, Emotional abuse, sexual harassment, abuse and violence	Enugu, Imo, Bauchi, Cross River, Ekiti, Sokoto, Kaduna Lagos, FCT, Gombe and Plateau	Interventions from TRC include using their pulpits/platforms to preach against GBV and intervene when it happens. Others include influencing of men & boys, awareness & sensitization on GBV, legislation & policy influencing. Some respondents mention economic empowerment as a way of addressing IPV.
Girls (18 and above) and women (older than 25 years) will find it difficult to get husbands.	Cultural perceptions	Child early and forced marriage,	Northern States	While this was highlighted as a social norm, it was unclear what intervention address it.

<sup>41</sup>Menstrual Hygiene Management - HAFAI

Girls/women who are educated will find it difficult to get husbands and even if they did it will be difficult to settle down. As such, girls do not need to be educated	Cultural perceptions attitudes and norms, poverty	Child early and forced marriage	All States	Interventions Awareness & sensitization
Husbands (men) are the breadwinners and women are responsible for reproduction and care of the household.	Cultural and religious beliefs	Intimate partner violence, discriminatory practices for economic opportunities for women, sexual harassment in workplaces	All states	This resonated across board, however, specific interventions that address this perception were sparse. Economic empowerment for women was mentioned by respondents. Some organisations (Habiba Balogun Consulting, EVA, Gender Mobile & STER) had interventions that focus on institution reforms and builds the capacity of key stakeholders on sexual harassment in the workplaces & universities.
<b>Social Norms</b>	<b>Drivers</b>	<b>Gendered Impact</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Comments (Targeting interventions; caveat)</b>
Women and girls are second place compared to men and boys. They are considered as possessions of family (men)	Unequal power relations	Intimate partner violence, sexual violence, and abuse. Child early and forced marriage	Cross River, Enugu, Bauchi, Plateau, Gombe	It is likely this social norm cuts across the states, however, it was only mentioned in these states as a driver for GBV.  Interventions centred on working with Men & Boys, TRCs, and critical stakeholders for behavioural change. Others mentioned were legislature & policy influencing and awareness and sensitization activities.
Women and girls with disabilities are incapable of attracting or engaging in fulfilling sexual relations. They should be grateful for what they have. Therefore, rape of women and girls with disabilities is considered as privilege since they are incapable of attracting the opposite sex.	Social and cultural perceptions	Sexual violence/rape, sexual harassment, discriminatory practices in the private and public space.	FCT, Cross River, Lagos	It is likely this norm cuts across all states. However, it was only mentioned in the FCT, Cross River & Lagos interviews.  Interventions for persons with disability focused on research on their needs, awareness & sensitization, and enforcement of legislation and policies.

‘Women with mental illness have supernatural powers. In some context, it is believed that having sex with women with mental illness will cure HIV or other ailments or bring wealth.	Social & cultural perceptions, Discriminatory practices	Sexual violence/rape, sexual harassment	FCT	It is likely this norm cuts across all states. However, it was only mentioned in the FCT interviews.
According to respondents, “Rape of Women with albinism and amputation of their body is prevalent because it is believed that they bring wealth and prosperity”.	Social & cultural perceptions, Discriminatory practices	Sexual violence/rape, sexual harassment	FCT	Interventions for persons with disability focused on research on their needs, awareness & sensitization, and enforcement of legislation and policies.
LGBTQI are characterised as an immoral group and associated with being against the will of God, they are social outcasts, and have a medical disorder.  According to respondents, “corrective rape” is a way families help lesbian daughters to experience sex so that they will denounce lesbianism.	Discriminatory laws/policies against LGBTQI, religious beliefs	Physical & Sexual Violence, discriminatory practices	FCT, Lagos	It is likely that this norm cuts across all the states. However, it was only mentioned in Lagos & the FCT.  Interventions focus on sensitization to reduce the various phobias that lead to GBV. The organisations also create safe and interactive spaces for women to network, share and learn various issues including how to live safely in the community.
Only mischievous girls and women (or non-conformists/deviants) fall prey to sexual and gender-based violence	Religious beliefs	Rape, intimate partner violence	FCT, Lagos, Kaduna	Interventions that alluded to aspects on these norms include awareness & sensitization, working with men & boys and TRCs.
What happens in the family, stays in the family. (Culture of Silence)	Cultural practices	Intimate partner violence, Rape, discriminatory practices	Cross River, Edo, FCT, Northern states	Interventions using the media (radio stations, townhall meetings) to create awareness and sensitization programmes on the breaking the culture of silence. Training of TRCs to address the prevalence of GBV and reorientation of community members to understand their rights.
Marriage is to be endured (this results in keeping women in abusive relationships)	Cultural practices	Intimate partner violence	All states	Interventions that address this norm varied. For instance, CIYD in Lagos addresses GBV using trainings, counselling, and economic empowerment.

				TRCs use their platforms to preach against GBV in homes. CSOs and groups prioritise awareness & sensitization, working with men and boys and building the capacity of stakeholder to respond to GBV.
Women would rather remain and die in abusive relationships to preserve family honour	Cultural practices	Intimate partner violence		Safe space sessions organized with women to enlighten on existing GBV services and consequence of GBV
Women and girls should be seen but not heard.  For instance, the Oba of Benin's wives always cover their mouths in public.	Unequal power relations, Cultural practices,	Discriminatory practices, IPV, sexual harassment	Edo, Enugu	Interventions centred on working with Men & Boys, TRCs, and critical stakeholders for behavioural change. Others mentioned were legislature & policy, awareness & sensitization through media, and town hall meetings.
A man is the authority figure and often put forward first as a leader. In some context, women are not recognized as leaders.	Religious beliefs, cultural practices	Intimate partner violence, Discriminatory practices in formal and informal spaces	All states	Interventions centered on working with Men & Boys, TRCs, and critical stakeholders for behavioural change.
A man is encouraged to be sexually active.	Unequal power relations	Rape and sexual violence	All states	Interventions centered on working with Men & Boys, TRCs, and critical stakeholders for behavioural change.
Women should be modestly dressed. Any women or girl who is shabbily dressed is asking for it (assault and/or violence). <i>Another view, is general acceptance of violence as addressing immorality in the public sphere for example catcalling and stripping of women in public place such as Market and Motor Parks because they have dressed indecently (KII in FCT)</i>	Unequal power relations	Rape, rape, sexual harassment	All states	



Social norms	Drivers	Gendered Impact	Locations	Comments (Targeting interventions; caveat)
Boys Code: the more you inflict hurt on a woman/girl the more masculine you are	Unequal power relations, cultural practices	Intimate partner violence, sexual harassment, rape	Lagos	This is likely to cut across all states. However, it was only mentioned in the one state.  Interventions include working with men and boys, TRCs and key stakeholder to cause behavioural change.
In the Southeast (southern states), the more professional (well-to-do) a woman is the more likely she will experience domestic violence as a way of reminding her of her place.	Unequal power relations, cultural practices	Intimate partner violence, discriminatory practices in the private setting	Southeast, Edo	Interventions focused on awareness and sensitization on the GBV, legislation & policy enactment and implementation at community levels.
Behaviours that led to GBV are encouraged and seen as a status symbol for men. For e.g. "A Becheve man without a 'money wife' <sup>42</sup> , is not regarded as man enough to speak in a community assembly. When he dies, he is not accorded a befitting burial.  One of the reasons government organisations and groups have not been able to end the practice is sabotage from highly placed men who see it as a status symbol. They added that men in the community are accorded respect because of the number of money wives they have.	Cultural practices, poverty	Intimate Partner Violence, Rape, Trafficking, Transactional sex,	Cross River	Intervention focuses on TRC – specifically they train TRCs and community members and carry out awareness & sensitization activities through radio programmes, and advocacy programmes.

<sup>42</sup>Money wife is a tradition that allows girl-children to be used to repay loans owed by their parents or as a favour to someone that has been benevolent to the family. It is practiced in the Becheve community of Obalinuku LGA in Cross River State. One of the reasons government organisations and groups have not been able to end the practice is sabotage from highly placed men who see it as a status symbol. They added that men in the community are accorded respect on the basis of the number of money wives they have.

<p>Some Igbo aphorisms<sup>43</sup> used for women <i>Etobe Ogori O na-awi ara</i>, “When you praise a woman she begins to misbehave” and <i>Nwanyi ekwurekwu bu ekwensu</i>, “A woman who talks too much is a devil”. Others specific for married women include <i>Ugwu nwanyi bu di</i>, and <i>Nwanyi lelie di ya ike akpo ya nku</i>. Both translate as “A woman’s dignity is her husband” and “If a woman looks down upon (or disrespects) her husband, her buttocks will dry up.</p>	<p>Cultural beliefs and practices, unequal power relations</p>	<p>Intimate partner violence</p>	<p>Imo State</p>	<p>No known intervention</p>
<p>In some customs, a woman is expected to wail and cry loudly at her husband’s death, show a deep sense of grief, cry aloud morning and night, prove her innocence by drinking the water with which the corpse was washed, being locked up with her husband’s corpse. The hairs on her head and body are compulsorily shaved<sup>44</sup>.</p> <p>In Ekiti state, women who lose their husbands must perform widowhood rites even if it is harmful as a mark of honour to the dead husband and his family. In Plateau, widows are subjected to disinheritance from the deceased husband property. In some cases, a widow is inherited by the brother of her deceased husband as a condition for</p>	<p>Cultural, traditional practices</p>	<p>Widowhood rites<sup>45</sup></p>	<p>Southeast, Ekiti, Plateau</p>	<p>Most interventions are around awareness and sensitisation. Organisations like FIDA engage in litigation on behalf of women.</p>

<sup>43</sup>Alliances for Africa: Situational Analysis of Violence Against Women in Imo State, May 2023 (Unpublished Report)

<sup>44</sup>[Widowhood Practices In Nigeria And Abuse Of Women’s Right \(rightsofequality.com\)](https://rightsofequality.com)

<sup>45</sup>Arinze-Umobi & Anyogu (2011) stated that in some areas of Igbo land in Nigeria, it is demanded that she sleeps with the high priest of a deity to separate herself from the spirit of the dead husband as a mark of purification. The widow is made to sit at a place on a chair or on the floor from morning till evening. In some cultures, it’s taboo for a widow to sleep in the afternoon. She is not allowed to shake hands, and compulsorily undergoes twenty-eight days of seclusion without stepping out of her compound. Thereafter she settles for additional two or five months of mourning depending on the cultural observances. The dress during this period is either black or white depending on the family and religious inclination.

<p>In some cultures, the widow is not allowed to see the corpse of her husband or eat the food cooked for the burial rites of her husband. These practices are perpetrated on the widow by women called “Umuada” which are daughters of the deceased immediate and extended families married to other families.</p> <p>In Ekiti, a widow is expected to cut her hair and nails and sit on a mat in her deceased husband's home until he is buried. She is subjected to the family's decisions which includes considering her as a property to be shared.</p>	<p>Cultural, traditional practices, lack knowledge on human rights</p>	<p>Widowhood rites</p>	<p>Southeast, Ekiti</p>	<p>It is likely that variations of these practices occur in other states however, only these states explicitly highlighted the practice in the mapping.</p> <p>Interventions that address widowhood practices include legislation and policy, awareness and sensitization at the community levels, working with CBOs, women’s groups and TRCs.</p>
<p>It is believed that a women and girls are symbol of purity and morality, so they are not expected to indulge in immorality.</p> <p>Therefore, girls who indulge in ‘immoral’ acts that led to with unplanned pregnancies are given out to adult men, they cohabit with these men until they give birth and afterwards remain with men as wives.</p>	<p>Religious, cultural beliefs</p>	<p>Intimate Partner Violence, Forced Marriage</p>	<p>Piwo and Jikwoi communities in the FCT</p>	<p>CSOs conduct awareness &amp; sensitization in communities, provide sexual &amp; reproductive health training/services for girls.</p> <p>Other interventions include engagement with women’s groups and TRCs.</p>
<p>Success in life is marked by your wealth and properties and seeking for greener pastures overseas will grant you access to foreign exchange which is wealth</p>	<p>Societal belief</p>	<p>Human Trafficking</p>	<p>Edo State (however, there is internal human trafficking)</p>	<p>Interventions are mostly on awareness &amp; sensitization of community members, women’s and youth groups.</p>

## GBV PREVENTION ECOSYSTEM

### Actors in GBV Prevention Space

The mapping revealed several actors and activities in the GBV ecosystem in Nigeria and regionally. At the helm of the institutional framework of the GBV ecosystem are government institutions that coordinate and deliver on the responsibility as captured in the constitutional and international commitments on gender equality and Human Rights<sup>46</sup>. The **Federal Ministry of Women Affairs (FMWA)** is charged with the responsibility to promote the development of women with equal rights, stimulate action to promote women's civic, political, social, and economic participation, coordinate and monitor women's programmes, and provide technical and financial support to non-governmental organisations<sup>47</sup>. State Ministries of Women Affairs have the same mandate as the FMWA but also incorporate disability inclusion and children in their portfolios. The **National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking Persons (NAPTIP)** is a specialized agency under the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs Disaster Management and Social Development supervision. Established in July 2003, NAPTIP's mandate is to address trafficking in persons as stipulated in the Trafficking in Persons (Prohibition), Enforcement and Administration Act (2015). The agency is also responsible for administering the Violence Against Persons Prohibition (VAPP) Act 2015<sup>48</sup>. Other government agencies include the Ministry of Justice, the Nigerian Police and other security agencies.

Development partners, national and local NGOs and civil society groups make a huge portion of the GBV ecosystem. Notable among which are the European Union (EU), USAID, UN Women, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), Ford Foundation, GIZ, Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Global Affairs Canada, the International Development Research Center (IDRC), MacArthur Foundation and the World Bank. These organisations support national, state and community

partners by providing technical assistance and funds for programme/project interventions. For example, the EU-UN Spotlight Initiative supported the Nigeria government to develop its first-ever gender-based violence situation room. The situation room is data management with real-time technology that enables government and decision-makers view and analyse data on GBV with ease. Data from the situation room will inform national response and policy making<sup>49</sup>.

Also, with funding from Ford Foundation, UN Women supports government, security agencies, traditional and religious leaders and CSOs on GBV prevention and response. Specifically, UN Women's flagship project called Leaders for Ending gender-based violence, by advancing Advocacy, social norms and Policy change (LEAP) is working with several actors including the Council of Traditional Leaders of Africa (COTLA) in Nigeria and West Africa. The Spotlight Programme runs in Adamawa, Cross River, Ebonyi, Edo, FCT, Lagos and Sokoto states.

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) \$5Million Momentum Country and Global Leadership in Nigeria (MCGL) helps to strengthen GBV response mechanisms, transform communities' discriminatory gender and social norms that continue to subordinate women and make them vulnerable, and uphold and defend women's health and human rights. The 4-year programme began in 2021 in Ebonyi & Sokoto states<sup>50</sup>. The programme works with government, health institutions, traditional and religious leaders, and communities to reduce maternal and child mortality by addressing drivers of child, early and forced marriage, and prevent and mitigate the impacts of violence against women and girls.

The Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption (RoLAC) worked alongside government and civil society partners to apply a multidimensional approach to addressing SGBV. Interventions are advocacy for the adoption of VAPP Act and related gender-sensitive laws, policies, and practices; strengthening government agencies

<sup>46</sup>Nigeria's National Gender Policy 2021 - 2026

<sup>47</sup>Cited Nigeria Gender Equality Report, May 2023

<sup>48</sup>Nigeria Country Gender Profile, May 2023

<sup>49</sup>[How better data is helping to prevent gender-based violence in Nigeria | Africa Renewal \(un.org\)](https://www.un.org/africarenewal/spotlight)

<sup>50</sup>[USAID Launches New Activity to Counter Growing Gender-Based Violence in Nigeria - U.S. Embassy and Consulate in Nigeria \(usembassy.gov\)](https://www.usembassy.gov/usa-launches-new-activity-to-counter-growing-gender-based-violence-in-nigeria/)

knowledge and capacity to respond to SGBV. RoLAC supported state-wide media campaigns and social media campaigns and used drama and theatre to break the culture of silence around SGBV. This has helped counter the narratives and attitudes that perpetuate victim blaming and inspired citizens to act<sup>51</sup>.

The International Development Research Center (IDRC) and Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency is conducting a study using data science and artificial intelligence tools to understand gender-based violence and to provide support for women who are at the highest risk in Nigeria<sup>52</sup>.

The World Bank's Adolescent Girls Initiative for Learning and Empowerment (AGILE) project uses secondary school as a platform to empower girls through education, life skills, health education (e.g., nutrition, reproductive health) GBV awareness and prevention, negotiations skills, self-agency, and digital literacy skills. It targets 6 million girls and boys in Kano, Kebbi, Kaduna, Katsina, Borno, Plateau and Ekiti states.

The FCDO is supporting the Partnership for Learning for All in Nigerian Education (PLANE) to promote more inclusive and effective basic education systems in Nigeria through improvements in teaching and learning. The focus is on improving learning outcomes through education in Jigawa, Kaduna and Kano. The program addresses social norms that led to SRGBV that limit girls' participation and retention in schools.

Other organisations that fund GBV prevention include Action Aid Nigeria, African Women Development Fund (AWDF), Canada Funds for Local Initiatives, Global Fund for Women, Astrea Lesbian Foundation, Equal Access, Access Bank and Sterling Bank.

Findings showed several civil society organisations working on GBV prevention and response at state, local and community levels. Organisations like International Federation of Female Lawyers (FIDA), Federation of Muslim Women Association of Nigeria (FOMWAN), Women's Wing of Christian Association of Nigeria (WOWICAN) and Hope for Communities and Children Initiative (H4CC) have physical presence in multiple states. While organisations like Women's Rights Advancement and Protection Alternative (WRAPA), Sultan Foundation, Stand to End Rape (STER), Education as a Vaccine (EVA), Gender Mobile Initiative, Neem Foundation, African Centre for Leadership, Strategy & Development, and Jamiyar Matan Arewa (JMA) have projects in more than one state.

At the state level, the survey revealed that there are more organisations engaged in GBV prevention and response interventions compared to those focused on either prevention or response only. Organisations that work only on GBV prevention were significantly fewer in comparison and in some states no organization worked on GBV prevention alone. For instance, all the organisations in Bauchi, Gombe and Plateau say their interventions are a combination of GBV response and prevention. States with GBV prevention interventions were Cross River 33%, Edo 20%, FCT 27%, Imo 25%, Kaduna 25%, Lagos 20%, and Sokoto 14%. Enugu was the only state that had over 62% with interventions on GBV prevention only. Government interventions in all the States tend to cut across prevention and response.

The majority of organizations and TRCs focus their efforts on women and girls, with only a few exceptions. Notably, the Center for Citizens with Disabilities CCD (Lagos) and the Advocacy for Women with Disabilities Initiative (FCT) specifically cater to women and girls with disabilities. Furthermore, two organizations, situated in Lagos State and the FCT, have an exclusive mandate to support the LGBTQI community.

<sup>51</sup>[Tackling Sexual and Gender-Based Violence. Impact Report](#) assessed June 10, 2023

<sup>52</sup>[Mitigating gender-based violence and security challenges in Nigeria | IDRC - International Development Research Centre \(idrc-crddi.ca\)](#)

## ☑ OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES ON GBV PREVENTION

GBV prevention activities can be categorized in nine (9) broad themes. A list of GBV prevention actors presented per prevention activity type can be found in Table 2 while an annexure of all actors working on prevention and those considered as entry points is provided in Annexure 1 as the profile of stakeholders. The profile of stakeholders is presented per state.

01

### **Improving evidence and research on GBV:**

Evidence-based research that documents what works to prevent GBV is crucial. International organisations are at the forefront for calls and support on increasing the body of evidence regarding the scope and nature of GBV in various contexts and assisting nations in their efforts to record and quantify this violence and its effects they are also working together with institutions and groups to reduce and eradicate GBV through projects and programmes on strengthening violence against women measurement and data collection and use.

02

### **Influencing Behaviour of men and boys:**

Engaging men and boys to transform deeply ingrained gender norms particularly on masculinity remains at the core of GBV prevention. In Kaduna, respondents shared that the advocacy campaign for male involvement in the promotion of the rights of women is fast becoming a reality with the emergence of different networks including Men against Violence against Women (MAVAW). There have been some changes within the faith-based community with more gender aware male religious gate-keepers using the mosque and the church to speak out about gender equality as human rights.

03

**Awareness and Sensitization:** These are activities that sensitize communities to the risks and impacts of intimate partner violence or that work with various actors to raise awareness of their responsibility to prevent sexual violence. For instance, Hope for Communities and Children Initiatives

(H4CC) in Kaduna discusses GBV during sensitisation programmes, community dialogues and has adopted GBV as a core mandate while deepening their engagement beyond the normal stakeholders through media campaigns, opening discussions around the issues.

04

**Legislative and Policy Influencing:** These include activities directly targeting gender inequality and SGBV through national and state legislation, local government edicts, and organizational policies. Gender Mobile Initiative in the FCT empowers women in rural communities through legal empowerment, a form of prevention also because it has to do with putting the power of laws and policies into the hands of people, to engage both informal and formal justice systems. The theory of change regarding legal frameworks is that when people understand systems of accountability and sanctions for these, and they are well informed about how to navigate the justice system, it strengthens the justice seeking capabilities of people which in turn will advance the cause of prevention.

05

**Working with traditional, religious and community leaders:** TRC are believed to be the entry point in shaping and maintaining social norms. Findings show that across all states TRCs are actively involved in conversations and activities on GBV prevention. For example, in Kaduna, Jama'atul Nasrul Islam (JNI) through its 23 branches (one in each LGA) is directed to preach/sensitize against GBV calling on men to stop using their wives as punching bags. The group has a timetable for all mosques across the Nation on daily topics in mosques especially during the Ramadan (community outreaches/da'awah to rural areas) and during Friday sermons/hudubah to create awareness on different topics during the daily prayers. The Imams are also provided topics like "Today we are talking about GBV" that have been outlined by the headquarters. The Imams are asked to make further research on the topic based on what

is said against it in the Hadith and the Quran to share with the congregation. The group takes advantage of the fact that they have mosques, and the crowd will always come.

In Enugu state, WINET works with TRCs in Ugwuaji, Amagu Akegbe-Ugwu, Ugwuogo-Nike and Umuchigbo Iji-Nike on ending SGBV while CIRDDOC provides capacity building opportunities for traditional leaders on the importance of women and youth inclusion into leadership. NCAA also conducts trainings for traditional, community leaders such as Umuada and umuokpu who were identified by traditional leaders as groups with the highest incidents of reports of GBV such as widowhood practices on laws and policies passed in the state. In the FCT, the Federation of Women Association engaged Islamic leaders since they play a critical role in the sustenance and evolution of religious norms in communities. Involving them is important for transforming negative religious interpretations of the Quran. Their sensitization goes beyond the Muslim community; they have also engaged Christian leaders to preach sermons that condemn GBV. In order to curtail the level of intimate partner violence, particularly in marriage, six months of counselling are organized for couples to sensitize them on the drivers of GBV and the correct interpretation of submission in the Quran. Under the 'Strengthening the Capacities of Local Women's Right Organisations to Combat Violence Against Women and Girls (SLOC-VAWG) IWOGRA builds capacity of women and the girls and engage the men/boys, traditional leaders, cabinet members, to support bye laws prohibiting harmful practices and negative norms. IWOGRA also advocated to school administrators to ensure girls with unplanned pregnancies return to school when they give birth, in order to protect their rights to education. The organisation conducts advocacy to religious leaders to encourage parents and wards of these girls to support their education.

06

**Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour:** Like the TRC, the Media is very significant in shaping and maintaining social norms. Findings reveals that states have Media houses/personalities that use their platform to highlight harmful social norms. For instance, Radio Stations like KISS FM and Aso FM have designated programme on gender and GBV issues.

07

**Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination:** Schools and teachers can provide positive role models and safe spaces for children/students to learn positive gender norms. In Edo state, the Girls Empowerment Initiative (GPI) implemented the *Don't Pay with Your Life (DPWYL)* to reduce human trafficking for sexual exploitation purposes. The campaign effectively raised awareness among various segments, including vulnerable young individuals at risk of trafficking – such as students and traders – as well as key change agents including teachers, school leaders, transporters, and parents within communities in Edo North and Edo Central. This initiative took place at Ikelebe Secondary School and empowered these stakeholders with valuable insights into the perils of trafficking and the tactics employed in recruiting young individuals. Under the 'Strengthening the Capacities of Local Women's Right Organisations to Combat Violence Against Women and Girls (SLOC-VAWG) IWOGRA builds capacity of women and the girls and engage the men/boys, traditional leaders, cabinet members, to support bye laws prohibiting harmful practices and negative norms. IWOGRA is also advocated to school administrators to ensure girls with unwanted pregnancies return to school when they give birth. advocate for their rights to education the record of girls that got pregnant while in school, so that the girls can go back to school after childbirth and fit in, and religious leaders for them to understand the need to incorporate things like this in their sermons.

**08****Economic Empowerment programmes for women:**

Economic empowerment strategies are designed to enhance women's autonomy by expanding their access to resources and minimizing vulnerabilities within their households. These interventions frequently concentrate on equipping women with vocational and entrepreneurial skills and avenues for advancement. Nevertheless, it's important to acknowledge that, in certain scenarios, the heightened economic independence of women can potentially contribute to instances of GBV within the household. In Sokoto State, Nana Girls' and Women Empowerment Initiative works to support women and girls of rural and poor background, through scholarships support, economic empowerment, and entrepreneurial skills training initiatives. The organisation established an all-female mechanic workshop, the intervention is conceived against the backdrop that GBV can be prevented through economic empowerment. Similarly, corporate organisations like banks have developed gender-inclusive financial products and services, such as loans and savings accounts designed specifically for women. These products aim to promote women's financial inclusion and empowerment.

**09****Building the capacity of critical stakeholders on GBV Prevention:**

Most organisations engage in capacity building of stakeholders to ensure GBV prevention working with partners to strengthen institutions, policies, and data availability to end violence against women and girls. For example, in the FCT, the Federal Ministry of Women Affairs with the support of UN Women is engaging in high level advocacy with traditional leaders to support the implementation of the VAPP law the Child Rights Act, and the Child Protection Law at the National and State Level. In FCT, Federal Ministry of Women Affairs in collaboration with Neem

Foundation and Social Development Secretariat implemented coordinated response to GBV through the One Stop Center to ensure access timely quality services to GBV survivors. In Enugu, WACOL engages the police to enforce, trail, arrest and prosecute perpetrators. The organisation also works with the judiciary to litigate as pro bono lawyers. Similarly, in Lagos State Women's Rights and Health Project (WRAHP), partnered with Ladies on Wheel Association of Nigeria (LOWAN), a group of women Uber and Bolt drivers, to discuss issues related to Gender-Based Violence (GBV), in work environments<sup>53</sup>. In a bid to curb the growing spate of sexual violence in Nigeria, the Mirabel Centre has leveraged partnerships with ride-hailing company, Bolt, and emergency reporting app, Aabo. The partnership will help Survivors who require help or individuals who are in environments they need to immediately remove themselves from can contact the Mirabel Centre and have a ride hailed for them with a unique code that ensures they are taken directly to the centre at no personal cost to them. Stand To End Rape (STER) initiative also partnered with Bolt to provide victims of sexual violence with transportation to flee from abusive situations, they are also working to train their drivers on sexual harassment protocols and how to prevent and respond to reports of sexual harassment<sup>54</sup>. In Edo state, CLEEN Foundation built the capacity of the Nigerian Police on institutional reform and the implementation of GBV legislation

<sup>53</sup>[WRAHP Partners Group To Fight Workplace-Based Violence – Independent Newspaper Nigeria](#)

<sup>54</sup>[Bolt partners with anti-sexual violence organisations to offer emergency escape rides for Nigerian women - Business Day Nigeria](#)



Table 2: List of GBV Prevention Actors and Activities

Improving evidence and research on GBV			
Type	Stakeholders	Activity	Level of operation/Location
	ALIGN	Conducts research on discriminatory gender norms. They conducted a study in collaboration the Centre for Health Ethics, Law and Development to study how, and what extent men and boys are engaged on GBV by women rights organizations/CSOs in order to prevent it.	National
NGO	Hope for Communities & Change Initiative (H4CC)	Conducted research on social norms that promote School related GBV which shows the culture of silence leading to sensitizations, creation of peer clubs, working through GESI champions and SRGBV Response teams, organising dramas, and roadshows	Kaduna
NGO	Stand to End Rape (STER)	Conducts research on specific issues like sexual harassment in the workplace and higher institutions across Nigeria. The evidence-based research informs its interventions as well as used to advocate for laws and policies.	36 states/Lagos
NGO	CCD	CCD have carried out evaluations to identify key needs of persons with disabilities in accessing services in Lagos state. With their evaluations, they have identified the challenges for persons with disabilities in accessing adequate response/support within the available structures in the state.	Lagos
Awareness and sensitization			
Type	Stakeholders	Activity	Level of operation/Location
Government	Federal + State Ministry of Women Affairs	In developing strategies and activities, the FMWA and SMWA works with a cross section of partners from other line ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs), development partners, and CSOs to advocate for laws/policies that prevent and respond to GBV. Most of the ministry's activities revolve around creating awareness of GBV, advocate for behavioural change, and implementation of laws and increased investment in mechanisms for GBV responses.	FCT + 36 states
Government	National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking Persons (NAPTIP)	NAPTIP conducts awareness raising campaigns in border communities, with a focus on communities bordering Niger, in addition to continuing its awareness-raising campaigns in schools and religious organizations. NAPTIP also began a monthly social media program to discuss trafficking topics with targeted audiences, produced an anti-trafficking television program, and, in coordination with an international organization, continued a community awareness-raising campaign. Awareness campaigns were conducted in all three major Nigerian languages and used print, electronic, and social media.	FCT, Lagos and Zonal command locations
Government	State Ministry of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs	Gender and Development Action (GADA) worked with the ministry of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs on community engagements, awareness, and sensitisation on GBV.	Cross River

NGO	Hope for Communities & Change Initiative (H4CC)	Discusses GBV during sensitisation programmes, community dialogues and has adopted GBV as a core mandate while deepening their engagement beyond the normal stakeholders through media campaigns, opening discussions around the issues.	Kaduna
NGO	Christian Association of Nigeria (CAN)	CAN addresses the harmful practices by changing community's mindset that men own women and it is fashionable to beat women.	National
NGO	Initiative for Women & Girls Rights Advancement (IWOGRA)	With funding from Action Aid Nigeria organized an End GBV Campaign in Jikwoi and Piwoi community in the Federal Capital Territory. The campaign which was delivered in English and Gbayi language used household utensils as instruments as a name and shame strategy to drive their #EndGBV campaign. Over 100 community members were organized and visited the homes of known perpetrators chanting end GBV. Within 24 hours of using the community mobilization approach, there were phone calls to report cases of GBV, it also enabled the women to confidently speak up about the violence they were experiencing. There were reports that a few men who were perpetrators stopped abusing their wives following the campaign.	FCT
NGO	Global Health Awareness and Research Foundation (GHARF)	With funding from United Nations Children's Funds (UNICEF) implemented the support for community engagement and monitoring of FGM/C intervention among youths in ten communities in Afikpo North LGA, Ebonyi State. The programme raised the consciousness of communities on the health risks/implications of FGM/C and educating them on the need for public declaration of FGM/C abandonment.	Ebonyi, Enugu
NGO	Hope for Communities and Children (H4CC)	Conducts awareness activities using road shows in communities and through media engagement by partnering with radio stations (Nagarta radio and FRCN) especially using pidgin or Hausa language. Community outreaches aka "big ticket events" are done with the community drama troupes GESI and Advocacy Champions in the focal communities taking the lead to conduct sensitization at market squares, schools, by organizing football matches to attract crowd and take intervals for sensitization to be held especially targeting men, boys, and duty-bearers especially in commemoration of international days or during festive events. Men are also targeted at "Dandali" - meeting and tea joints. Women are targeted at Islamiyyah schools, during functions and on house-to-house visits by the female champions. Young boys and girls are targeted at schools, the adolescent units of the Primary Health care Units and through peer sessions.	Kaduna
NGO	Dandalin Matasa Initiative for Rapid Development	Works with key stakeholders including TRCs, market women and youth to create awareness on GBV issues and advocate for the passage of VAPP.	Gombe

NGO	Women Consortium of Nigeria (WOCON & WILDAF)	Raises awareness on human trafficking and irregular migration by intercepting groups of parents of adolescents as a safeguarding action to prevent them from becoming victims of human Trafficking and irregular migration. WOCON implements other sensitization interventions in source and destination communities in Badagry and Iwaya communities in Lagos State. Report provided on a truncated trafficking case where the parents of the 'would-be-victim' called the organisations hotline to report attempts of trafficking	Lagos, Mali & West Africa
NGO	Alliances for Africa (AfA)	The organisation launched the Kpoturum application "which literally means 'call on me' in the Igbo language to enable survivors of GBV to report cases of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) as survivors and get information and access to service providers, accessing a comprehensive directory of service providers on GBV, as well as a platform for uploading testimonials and success stories of closed cases. The organisation facilitated the establishment of a platform known as Imo State Committee on Ending Violence against Women and girls (ISCEVAWG). This platform has brought about all stakeholders together to give a coordinated approach towards GBV intervention. The platform is the first of its kind in Imo State that used a multi sectoral approach to tackle the menace of GBV in Imo State. Both State and Non-State Actors now work together in the fight against GBV in Imo State. a lot has been benefitted because of this platform and the coordination.	Imo
Regional Grant making organization & local NGO	AWDF & Alafia	Alafia a non-profit organisation in Togo was supported by an AWDF grant to undertake a series of empowerment and advocacy activities on harmful traditional practices among queen mothers and opinion leaders as well as to organize awareness creation programmes on widowhood rites within selected villages. As a result of the project the Head of the cantonment decreed that women will no longer be subjected to widowhood rites of long duration. In the same vein Women in Law and Development in Africa also in Togo supported interventions that led to systems change and 12,000 women productive land to undertake farming. accessed to productive land resources for over 12,000 women farms. The intervention also led to mobilization of 526 traditional leaders working on shifting norms and policies around child marriage in Togo, Benin, and Mali. AWDF also supported key public arts/culture festivals with women's rights content, organisations such as Genji Hip Hop Collective, a powerful group of 84 women Senegalese rappers, singers, DJs and graffiti contributed to a 72-hour festival called Waxal Sunu Bopp, which gathered artists, journalists, cultural programmers and activists around panel discussions; held workshops on photography, dance, digital communication, writing, and djing; and showcased music performances it was instrumental to drawing attention to women's rights issues.	Regional

Influencing behaviour of men and boys			
Type	Stakeholders	Activity	Level of operation/Location
NGO	Men against Violence against Women (MAVAW)	In Kaduna, respondents shared that the advocacy campaign for male involvement in the promotion of the rights of women is fast becoming a reality with the emergence of different networks including Men against Violence against Women (MAVAW).	Kaduna
NGO	MenEngage Nigeria	Conducts activities on prevention of GBV by creating awareness to men. They held a conference last year in Abuja on the prevention of GBV by engaging men and boys.	Abuja
NGO	African Center LSD	Engaged men, boys, traditional and religious leaders to sensitize them of harmful practices such as FGM, domestic violence, child marriage, domestic servitude and other harmful practices. For e.g., with funding from UN Women the Center is working with the religious leaders across Nigeria to come up with a policy on guidelines on how to respond to sexual and gender-based violence in the place of worship. Also, the Center is working with the traditional leaders in Ikorodu and Yaba to address several issues of gender-based violence particularly issues of wife battery. In Cross river we worked address the issue of Female genital mutilation, and money wives in Obanliku LGA. In Adamawa the Center worked on issues of girl child education in several parts depending on the prevalent issues of gender-based violence. <sup>55</sup>	Cross River, Lagos, Adamawa
NGO	Connected Development	Through its project SABI Project, Connected Development educates and mentor boys who will in turn become gender advocates in their schools and communities. <sup>56</sup> The project addresses the root	FCT
		causes to engage men and boys at the grassroots level by sensitizing men and boys on negative masculinity that makes men perpetuate GBV and do not speak out when abused. The Boys Against Gender-Based Violence (BAGBV) Club is set up across the project's focal states as a structure to maintain the momentum gained and over 300 boys in Junior Secondary Schools are part of the movement. <sup>57</sup>	
NGO	Virgin Heart Foundation	Trained men in Okiria Aizazu Mbaise to lead campaigns on ending harmful widowhood practices in their communities. Through this campaign men are re-trained to promote gender equality, address stereotypes at the family, workplace and ensure women inclusiveness at the household and in policy making.	Imo

<sup>55</sup>[Centre begins male engagement project to stop violence against women, girls - Daily Trust](#)

<sup>56</sup>[Abuse is Abuse regardless of gender! \(connecteddevelopment.org\)](#)

<sup>57</sup>[Tackling Sexual and Gender-Based Violence. Impact Report](#) assessed June 10, 2023

	Men Against Rape Campaign	Is a movement of professional men, artisans, drivers, and students speaking up against rape using rallies and walks as a tool to drive the message of GBV prevention. Their activities are channelled to awaken consciousness, sensitivity and commitments of men to end GBV in communities. Following the spate of GBV abuses during the lockdown in 2020, the Campaign held walks and campaigns in three local government in Lagos state.	Lagos
<b>Legislative and Policy Influencing</b>			
<b>Type</b>	<b>Stakeholders</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Level of operation/Location</b>
Donor + government + CSOs	British Council	Through the Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption (RoLAC) programme, British Council worked with government and civil society partners to apply a multidimensional approach to addressing SGBV. Interventions are advocacy for the adoption of VAPP Act and related gender-sensitive laws, policies, and practices; strengthening government agencies knowledge and capacity to respond to SGBV. RoLAC supported state-wide media campaigns and social media campaigns and used drama and theatre to break the culture of silence around SGBV. This has helped counter the narratives and attitudes that perpetuate victim blaming and inspired citizens to act <sup>58</sup> .	Adamawa, Anambra, Edo, Kano, Lagos, & FCT
NGO	WACOL	Through the annual women's August conference, WACOL educates women on their rights, including Sexual and Reproductive Health/Rights, Human/Women's Rights, the Right to Inheritance, the Right to human dignity, and the need to challenge harmful cultural norms that exacerbate Violence Against Women and Girls. Women are empowered with knowledge of Violence Against Persons Prohibition (VAPP) Law of Enugu State and have been seeking redress in court for acts of GBV perpetuated against them.	Enugu
NGO	International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA)	FIDA implemented Social Norms behavioural change project to transform traditional norms that negatively affect the Status of women and entrench Violence Against Women and Girls.	Ekiti, Sokoto, Plateau
NGO	Gender Mobile Initiative	Empowers Women in rural communities' Legal empowerment is a form of prevention also because it has to do with putting the power of laws and policies into the hands of people, to engage both informal and formal justice systems.	FCT
Private Sector	Access Bank + Sterling Bank	Banks provide training and awareness programs for their employees on sexual harassment, gender sensitivity, and diversity and inclusion. These programs aim to create a safe and respectful workplace culture that values diversity and respects the rights of all employees. In some instances, banks provide support services for employees who have experienced GBV, such as counselling, legal assistance, and referrals to relevant support organizations.	Lagos/Nationwide

Private Sector + CSO + Donor	WISCAR, EU-UN Spotlight Initiative +	WISCAR in partnership with UN Women and other organizations launched the GBV Private Sector Fund in May this year. The fund is to provide financial support, facilitate collaboration, promote innovation and accountability with potential huge return on investment for private sector institutions.	Lagos + Nationwide
Regional institution	ECOWAS	<p>The Commission facilitated the adoption of ECOWAS Regional Strategy for Prevention and Response to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) And Elimination of All Forms of Violence Against Women and Girls (2021) and The ECOWAS Policy On Prevention and Response to Sexual Harassment at Workplaces and Educational institutions (2021) by the Ministers in charge of gender and women.<sup>59</sup></p> <p>The Meeting of ECOWAS First Ladies signed the Niamey Declaration of ECOWAS First Ladies: Call to End Child Marriage and to promote the Education and empowerment of Girls is one of the outcome documents adopted on reinforcing commitment to end child marriage.</p> <p>Center for Gender Development (EGDC) adopted the ECOWAS Regional Action Plan (2010) to accelerate the implementation of international, continental and regional commitments regarding Women, Peace and Security for the implementation of UNSCR 1325, in collaboration with UNOWAS and UN Women, ECOWAS supported the establishment of national action plans in Member States.<sup>60</sup></p> <p>Other efforts towards combating GBV is facilitation of the signing of bilateral agreement on combating trafficking in persons to prevent human trafficking and protect victims between Nigeria and Mali.</p>	ECOWAS Region
<b>Working with traditional, religious and cultural leaders</b>			
Type	Stakeholders	Activity	Level of operation/Location
Donor	UN Women	Through the Spotlight Initiative the UN Women, UNFPA and UNDP are working with government, security agencies, traditional and religious leaders and CSOs on GBV prevention and response. Specifically, UN Women's flagship project called Leaders for Ending Gender-based Violence via advancing advocacy, social norms, and policy change (LEAP) is working with several actors including the Council of Traditional Leaders of Africa (COTLA) in Nigeria and West Africa.	Lagos, Sokoto, Ebonyi, Cross River, Adamawa, FCT

<sup>59</sup><https://www.developmentdiaries.com/2021/10/ecowas-moves-to-protect-womens-rights/> | Development Diaries

<sup>60</sup>"The ECOWAS Commission has made considerable efforts to ensure that women are at the heart of socio-economic development in the region" | UNOWAS (unmissions.org)

<sup>61</sup>MOMENTUM Country and Global Leadership - USAID MOMENTUM

Donor	USAID Momentum Country and Global Leadership in Nigeria (MCGL) <sup>61</sup>	Helps to strengthen GBV response mechanisms, transform communities' discriminatory gender and social norms that continue to subordinate women and make them vulnerable, and uphold and defend women's health and human rights. The programme works with government, health institutions, traditional and religious leaders, and communities to reduce maternal and child mortality by addressing drivers of child, early and forced marriage, and prevent and mitigate the impacts of violence against women and girls. The 4-year programme worth \$5Million began in 2021.	Ebonyi & Sokoto
NGO	Sultan Foundation for Peace and Development	Engages with traditional and community leaders on the importance of tackling GBV	Kaduna, Sokoto
NGO	Abiodun Essiet Foundation for girls	Trained traditional Leaders on understanding the rights of women and girls and the role of traditional leaders in promoting the rights of women and girls by eradicating GBV.	FCT
NGO	Women's Rights Advancement and Protection Alternative, (WRAPA)	Works with a network – women of resilience and traditional leaders to demand accountability on VAW and empower women to speak out to end the culture of silence among women especially in rural communities.	FCT, Plateau, Jigawa
NGO	Center for Youths Integrated Development (CIYD)	Works with the traditional institutions, market women, youths, and local organizations on factors that lead to GBV and trafficking.	Lagos
NGO	NEEM Foundation	NEEM Foundation works with TRCs to reduce the interference of communities' leaders in GBV cases. They work majorly in conflict context.	Sokoto, Kaduna
NGO	Gender Relevance Promotion (GRIP)	Sensitized traditional rulers on the role of the traditional rulers, National Council for Women security (NCWS), female chiefs and leaders of market women on challenging norms that fuels GBV as well as behavioural change on preventing GBV and prevention of human trafficking.	Ekiti
NGO	Gender and Development Action (GADA)	GADA under the Spotlight Initiative Project trains TRC to increase their perception around Gender Based Violence (GBV), Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR), Harmful Practices (HP), Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) in their communities and their role as change agents.	Cross River
<b>Working with and through Media and Art to address gender stereotypes and promote gender - sensitive behaviour</b>			
<b>Type</b>	<b>Stakeholders</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Level of operation/Location</b>
NGO	International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA)	FIDA through the SCALE project, led Radio programmes, town halls and workshops to create awareness of GBV.	Bauchi
Private Sector	Plateau State Radio Cooperation	Have specific programs targeting women's right with a great listenership in the state. e.g. "Muryoyi" a programme on PRTVC funded by Public Affairs Section of the United State Embassy is a Hausa drama series that creates awareness on issues of GBV.	Plateau

Private Sector	Sterling One Foundation (Sterling Bank)	As part of its programmes for gender equality, the Foundation hosted a screening of a movie called the 'Chatroom' to raise awareness about GBV and cultural practices fuelling it. Interactive sessions were held to enable people discuss and learn about available resources to support survivors <sup>62</sup> .	Lagos
Private Sector	Aso FM, KISS FM	Aso FM a radio station in collaboration with Association of Wives of Traditional Leaders have program Women Matters which interprets as " Ayiko zaza" in Gbagyi language, a call-in program where gender-based violence, harmful traditional practices are discussed extensively the program is aired in indigenous language. Aso FM is also involved in investigative journalism particularly focusing on GBV in IDP camps and have used their platform to draw attention to abuse of young women displaced from North-east. Through their phone in programs GBV cases are reported and referred to relevant agencies for support. In the same vein, KISS FM use to air gender program on House of Parapo, a popular radio program with wide reach interms of listeners the program anchored in pidgin language and gender issues were discussed extensively including gender-based violence, GBV legislations and other related issues.	FCT
Social Media Influencers	DiaryofaNaijaGirl/DANG Community	DiaryofaNaijaGirl who uses her twitter and instagram accounts to speak about attitudes that drive GBV. Through the same platform, she raises support for GBV survivors.	Online
NGO	iOpenEye	Through its flagship performance 'Hearword', the organisation uses the power of performance art + storytelling to challenge inequality and transform societal norms that cause GBV. The performances are shown in universities, churches, banks within and outside Nigeria and has reached over 100,000 live audiences <sup>63</sup> . The organisation creates open dialogues after performances that allows the audience to discuss GBV in a safe space therefore helping to break the culture of silence.	Lagos
NGOs	SOTAWACA, BHI, WOYCAO, P4P, WANEP	The activities of CSOs are mostly awareness creation, media engagement and campaigns. SOTAWACA, BHI, WOYCAP, P4P, WANEP have often engaged with the media using the 'pidgin English to sensitize and educate the people of the state on all issues around GBV and VAPPA and other related prohibition laws on Gender equity/or GBV.	Edo

<sup>61</sup>[MOMENTUM Country and Global Leadership - USAID MOMENTUM](#)

<sup>62</sup>[The Sterling One Foundation Raises Awareness Against Gender-based Violence \(leadership.ng\)](#)

<sup>63</sup>[What We Do | iOpenEye](#)



**Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination**

Type	Stakeholders	Activity	Level of operation/Location
Donor + Gov.	The World Banks' Adolescent Girls Initiative for Learning and Empowerment (AGILE)	The project uses secondary school as a platform to empower girls through education, life skills, health education (e.g., nutrition, reproductive health) GBV awareness and prevention, negotiations skills, self-agency, and digital literacy skills. It targets 6Million girls and boys in 7 states.	Kano, Kebbi, Kaduna, Katsina, Borno, Plateau and Ekiti.
Multi – Donor, Gov., Private, CSOs	FCDO is supporting the Partnership for Learning for All in Nigerian Education (PLANE) <sup>64</sup>	Focus is on improving learning outcomes through education in Jigawa, Kaduna and Kano. The program addresses social norms that led to SRGBV that limit girls' participation and retention in schools.	Kaduna, Kano & Jigawa
NGO	Girls Empowerment Initiative (GPI)	Implemented the <i>Don't Pay with Your Life (DPWYL)</i> to reduce human trafficking for sexual exploitation purposes. The campaign sensitized both young people susceptible to trafficking such as students, traders and other young people and change agents such as teachers, head of schools, transporters, and parents in communities.	Edo State
NGO	Brave Heart Initiative (BHI)	Through its Sexuality Education, Empowerment and Development (SEED) Program, BHI engages girls & young people to recognise GBV and address the culture of silence in schools across seven out of the fifty-two communities in Edo state. Outcomes observed shows that young people have become assertive and proactive on reporting issues of Gender Based Violence especially rape and sexual harassment. There has been an obvious increase in the reports of rape cases as against the culture of silence that was practiced before.	Edo State
NGO	Education As A Vaccine (EVA)	EVA trains students in schools to be health ambassadors, strengthened reporting channel and ensures that survivors get the courage to help other people and speak up. They also build capabilities of teachers, community leaders, youth, and women groups to understand the manifestation of gender-based violence. The organization also advocate for the domestication of the VAPP law and policies in states and institutions across Nigeria. For e.g., EVA is currently working in Benue state University to review existing laws and policies that addresses sexual harassment in tertiary institutions and build the capacity of these students to create awareness amongst them and where to report these cases.	FCT, Gombe, Nasarawa, Imo & Benue State
NGO	Gender Mobile	The organisation also implemented the #MyIdealCampus campaign contest, which provided a veritable platform for students to creatively ideate and express through digital platforms their vision of an ideal Campus and the roadmap to achieve it.	Ekiti

<sup>64</sup>Promote, more inclusive and effective basic education systems in Nigeria through improvements in teaching and learning; unlocking governance bottlenecks for better education service delivery; improvements in the regulation of the non-state sector; and embedding the use of data and evidence within the education system.

NGO	Women Consortium of Nigeria (WOCON)	Works to address the root causes/drivers of human trafficking. Intervention targets the source, transit (Mali) and destination communities to raise awareness on trafficking. Collaborated with Nigeria Women Association Verona Italy and Denny Welfare Hub Lagos, to raise awareness on human trafficking, and irregular migration by intercepting groups of parents of adolescents as a safeguarding action to prevent them from becoming victims of human Trafficking and Irregular migration.	Edo, Ogun and Lagos states
<b>Economic Empowerment programmes for women</b>			
Type	Stakeholders	Activity	Level of operation/Location
NGO	Nana Girls' and Women Empowerment Initiative	Works through the all-female mechanic workshop to support women and girls of rural and poor background, with scholarships support, economic empowerment, and entrepreneurial skills training initiatives.	Sokoto
Government	Federal + State Ministry of Women Affairs	The Federal Ministry of Women Affairs have budgeted to expend 50 million Naira for vocational training and skills acquisition again for widows and GBV Survivors towards reducing poverty alleviation, in Langtang North, Plateau State.	Plateau  Lagos
		The Lagos State Ministry of Women Affairs and Poverty Alleviation WAPA, have skills acquisition centers in 19 locations where women are trained in skills like shoemaking, hairdressing, catering and hotel management, fashion design and dressmaking etc.  The Ekiti State Ministry of Women Affairs has several empowerment programmes namely, Obirin Kete, Multiple Birth Trust Fund GBV Survivors' Support Fund, Onje Arugbo, and Laying Down the Tools for Economic Empowerment for FGM Cutters	Ekiti
NGO	Women for Women International (WFWI)  Bege Foundation	WfWI through its Stronger Women, Stronger Nations Programme provides vocational skills, business management and savings. The goal is for women to become change agents and use this power to transform their lives, champion their rights, and learn how to prevent domestic violence and abuse <sup>65</sup> .  Bege Empowerment Scheme (BEEMS) is a platform where the foundation uses to empower women and youths with vocational and entrepreneurial skills.	Plateau, Bauchi
NGO	Heroine Foundation	Provides girls and women with skills acquisition to be able to be economically independent and contribute to the welfare of the family.	Enugu

<sup>65</sup>[Nigeria \(womenforwomen.org\)](http://Nigeria(womenforwomen.org))

## MEASURING CAPACITY: THE ORGANISATIONAL CAPACITY ASSESSMENT

Organisational capacity assessment (OCA) focused on two major dimensions in relation to organisational capacity namely, 1) “**internal governance**”; that is, who they are, what they do and their capacity to undertake activities for better results and 2) “**external relations**”; that is, their capacities to work in collaboration with other players on the subject matter, including with policy makers and service providers. Internal governance was measured across four parameters namely vision and strategy, leadership, planning and monitoring, and financial management, while external relations was measured across three parameters namely accountability and feedback, networks and networking, and relationships with policy makers and service providers.

While these parameters do not measure all aspects of institutional capacity, they provide a broad overview of the organisations, and they are those areas that donors are most likely to make a difference.

In each assessment state, at least 5 civil society organisations working in gender-based violence (GBV) space was assessed. The table below summarizes the average national index of the 63 organisations assessed across 12 states.

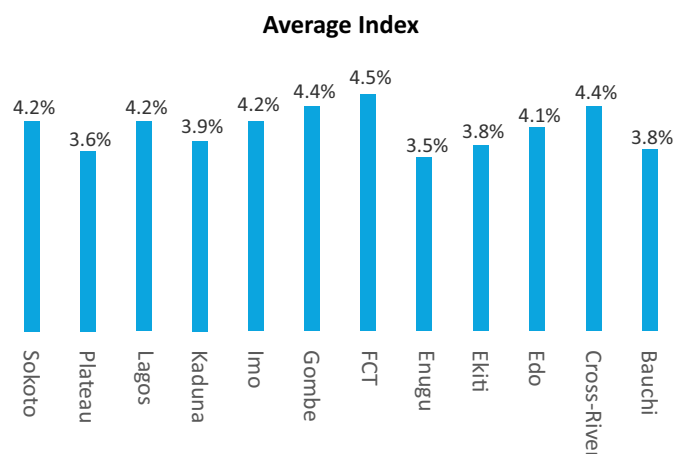
Internal governance	4.1
External relations	4.0
Overall average	4.1

These scores suggest that capacities in the institutions and organisations in the GBV space are relatively well developed overall (Figure 3). However, these averages mask some divergences across the states as shown in the graphs below.

It should be noted that most of the organisations assessed were those that have been established for a while and have grown in capacity over time. In addition, responses from many of these

organisations suggest that they have benefitted from donor support in one way or the other. As would be expected, an organisation would have some latent capacity to enjoy donor funding or would have improved their capacity over time. Notwithstanding these, there were a few organisations whose capacity scores were below moderate in a few instances. However, these were “compensated for” by higher scores in other parameters, as well by the scores of the organisations whose capacity were already well developed or exemplary. This has meant that the overall averages were therefore generally high. A detailed report of the assessment is provided in Annexure 2.

Figure 3. Average National Index of CSOs assessed.

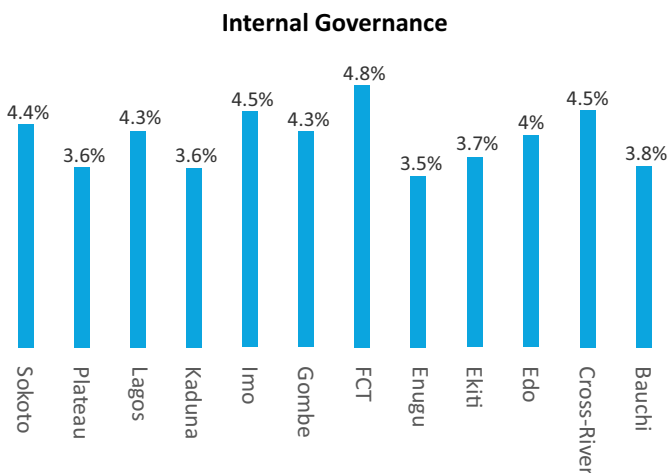


In some states like Lagos and Kaduna, there were organisations had to be taken off the assessment sample because they fell short of the criteria for assessment. Main reason was that they had no staff members on ground to answer the assessment questions because of recent downsizing due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In the bid to replace the organisations in the sample, it may have slightly skewed the sample towards those organisations whose capacities were relatively well developed.

### Internal Governance

Overall, FCT had the highest average index score (4.5), followed by jointly by Cross River and Gombe States (4.4) and then Imo and Lagos (4.2). Enugu State had the lowest score of 3.5. In terms of internal governance FCT also had the highest average score (4.8), followed by Cross River and Imo States (4.5), and then Sokoto (4.4). Again, Enugu had the lowest score of 3.5 (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Average Internal Governance Index of CSOs assessed



According to the CSO self-assessment, **vision/strategy and leadership** appears to be among the strongest capacity areas across CSOs. All the organisations assessed had well-articulated mission and vision statements. Most organisations surveyed have organograms describing reasonably clear organisational structures and roles, as well as departments that have functions relevant to the mission of the organisation which are defined by written descriptions.

Leadership and staff that are passionate about their organisations' missions and eager to deliver on them was the norm. Leadership is understood to be a central factor in organisational success. Most of the leaders interviewed, impressed the assessment team as not only highly competent and articulate, but also genuinely dedicated to the mission their organisation was serving, and to making a positive difference in the lives of their target population.

The assessment findings also showed that CSOs engage in **strategic planning**, the assessment findings show. In fact, organisation operations for many of the CSOs assessed are guided by a strategic plan that CSOs describe as comprehensive, reflecting core CSO goals and values. Specifically, most CSOs (with exception of some organisations in Enugu and Kaduna states) have a written strategic plan that includes activities and measurable objectives and clear approach/plan and capabilities for monitoring and 'upward' reporting. Some proportions of CSOs either do not consider downward reporting appropriate or lack the adequate strategy and capacity to do this altogether.

**Financial Management:** CSOs have core guiding documents related to financial management and apply basic principles. Many of the organisations have core financial documents that enable effective management, such as bank statements, finance / accounting manuals, and annual financial statements. In the area of accounting systems, organisations have bookkeeping mechanisms, daily recording of transactions, if necessary, and regular review of financial reporting by senior staff.

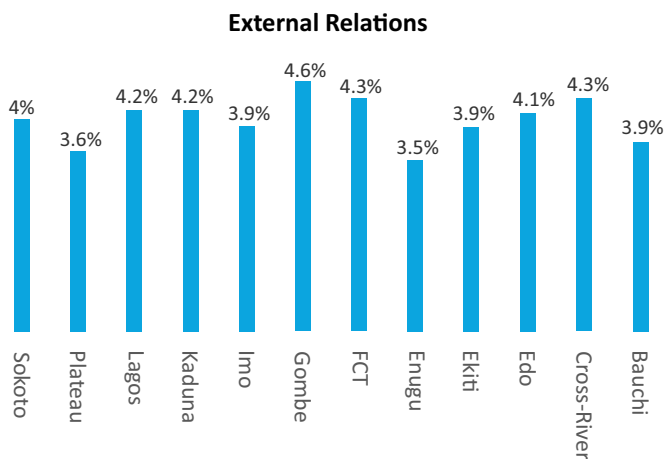
At the most basic level, CSOs are also endowed with internal controls that consist of the use of filed payment vouchers and transactions that provide an auditable paper trail. Most CSOs also have an **annual budget process** and ongoing budget monitoring.

In the area of **procurement**, nearly all CSOs do not have a procurement policy and have no policy that determine most reasonable price. A majority have a fixed register that is one a computer or hand-written. In addition, majority of CSOs have adopted policies and procedure that address international donor requirements. On a similar, some of the CSOs report they have systems and procedures in place that ensure compliance with specific donor organisation requirements.

#### External Relations

In terms of external relations, Gombe has the highest score (4.5) and jointly followed by FCT and Cross River which paired at 4.3. Again, Enugu had the lowest score of 3.5 (Figure 5). The CSO self-assessment show similar patterns of strengths among CSOs in other domains such as accountability and feedback, networks, and networking, and building and managing relationships with policy makers and service providers. There are variations in some states such as Enugu.

Figure 5. Average External Relations Index of CSOs assessed.



**Networks and networking** are significant among the CSOs assessed, especially in coordinating advocacy work to foster policy and social norm change at multiple levels. Some CSOs are doing impressive advocacy work with tangible results, the assessment reveals. Many cited successful lobbying efforts to get policies changed to better support adolescent girls and women, legislative and policy influencing, and influencing mindset change of traditional, religious and community leaders around GBV and respectful relationships.

**Relationship with policy makers and service providers** is limited for a portion of CSOs. CSOs generally engage relevant communities for programming and decision-making through some type of mobilization plan. However, CSOs in Enugu, Kaduna, Imo, and Plateau states were unable to exhibit a solid level of capacity in engaging policy makers and service providers.

**Accountability and feedback** are deficient for a small number of CSOs. While most CSOs offered the most comprehensive description of service delivery, a very small number of CSOs report that their programs have mechanisms for receiving feedback from programme participants and community members or have a way to determine whether the services provided meet standards.

On a general level, CSOs conduct at least rudimentary **monitoring and evaluation**. They track outputs against targets, for example, on the number of community members sensitized to GBV, etc. this is the most basic level of monitoring and evaluation –

counting activities or trainees. The assessment team did not see much evidence of more advance monitoring and evaluation, such as measuring outcome and impact indicators to determine whether the effect of the counted activities is having the desired outcome or impact on the situation (e.g., reducing the incidence of GBV in the sensitized community, favourable legal outcomes for women assisted, and so on). Nor was the team able to determine whether monitoring data is regularly used by management to take corrective action when appropriate.

## ☑ CHALLENGES TO TACKLING GBV.

Respondents identified barriers which limit progress for significant achievements in addressing GBV prevention. These barriers resonate across civil society actors and other stakeholders.

**Social norms change requires long-term plans, but this can be problematic because of the programmatic approach to interventions:** Majority of NGO programmes/projects are often time bound and short term. However, behavioural change requires a holistic multisectoral approach over time. Changes in some communities requires sustained advocacy and continued capacity building for stakeholders to eliminate harmful norms. Changes in priorities and funding further limits GBV prevention/interventions.

**Actors' capacity on GBV prevention exist but remains weak:** while there is awareness about GBV and interventions, capacity to critically address social norms that cause GBV is not as clear. Traditional and religious leaders have limited knowledge of existing laws and policies which undermines their capacity to effectively lead campaigns in their communities. Perhaps most importantly is their inability to challenge unequal power relations and structures at the root cause of this imbalance in a transformative way. This applies to TRCs, women's groups, CBOs at all levels.

**There is a tendency for stakeholders to overtly focus on some interventions which might not be as effective in addressing social norms that cause GBV:** Actors in the GBV ecosystem seem to focus on awareness and sensitisation and training. While

fewer have interventions on legislation and policies and working with TRCs. These interventions are useful overtime but require other interventions. Also, campaigns and programmes should be monitored over a specific to evaluate its effectiveness to create the required changes.

**Gaps in GBV Prevention programming and coordination exist:** The findings shows that GBV prevention is subsumed in the broader GBV programming space. However, interventions are designed to support and report on GBV response. Moreover, key institutions like the ministry of local

government and chieftaincy affairs responsible for governing TRCs, local and ward affairs are conspicuously absent in the GBV ecosystem. In other words, the ministry is not intentional about GBV prevention or gender equality.

**Funding for GBV prevention programming is limited and not evenly distributed across states:** Funding for GBV prevention interventions is crucial for sustainability and consistency. Almost all respondents identified funding as a major impediment for GBV prevention.



# CONCLUSIONS





### Actors working on preventing GBV-

The mapping showed CSOs as the foremost actors designing and implementing activities that target social norms and are working with religious and traditional leaders to prevent GBV. Next to CSOs are the State Ministries of Women Affairs with only one state recording the Ministry for Local Government and Chieftaincy Titles as having worked with a CSO on GBV.

The mapping showed that there is minimal non state actors' involvement in preventing GBV. An opportunity arises here as private sector could be engaged to provide funding and other resources towards tackling GBV. Millions of Nigerian women are customers of the many telcos and banks yet only a negligible number of such companies are involved in preventing GBV. FFWA can support companies tackling GBV need to be more public - with public service announcement type communications to amplify their messaging and being more public about their work on preventing GBV.



### Laws on GBV -

the mapping exercise reveals that some of the laws with implication for GBV particularly as it relates to establishing criteria or providing definitions conflict with each other. It would be a useful exercise to collate all the laws (including the seemingly random like the **Immigration Act**) with implications for GBV and work on streamlining the age of consent/majority across board or at least secure a judicial review that helps establish the ranking law/regulation.



### Programming Focus-

It is important to focus attention on certain spaces where GBV happens such as online platforms and educational institutions. Although the interviews did not here is little to no mention of GBV- particularly of the sexual nature in primary and secondary schools while the problem clearly exists in universities and tertiary institutions. This is a gap that should be addressed as these early year institutions are arguably centers for grooming. The mapping indicates that CSOs are rightly focused on raising awareness around at risk/vulnerable communities. Despite the myriad of prevention activities, none of the stakeholders is working on reforming our national education curriculum which often reinforces the stereotypes and norms that create an enabling environment for GBV.

There are also 'online' spaces where emotional, psychological violence is meted out on women and girls - there are incel types in Nigeria or more accurately in the Nigerian social media spaces who encourage all forms of violence against women and girls and men who support women. From the exercise, it came clearly that this is an area that could do with more attention.



### Knowledge and programming on social norms and GBV prevention-

Respondents' definition of GBV prevention resonated with the second part of preventing GBV, which is to protect women and girls against violence. However, there was little or no reference to addressing the root causes of VAW in the first place ie addressing social norms. Unsurprisingly, civil society actors and funding agencies are focused more on designing response activities, **however, most of the activities have components of prevention.** For instance, CSOs conduct awareness and advocacy-based activities that target GBV behaviours. Our conclusion is that CSOs within the GBV ecosystem focus on response more because



many were set up to respond to a particular time or incidence. Therefore, it is difficult to put organisations or institutions in a box of prevention. At the same time, having no prior plan to target a social norm means that even though prevention work is ongoing, it is not directly targeting social normative change or even if it is (for example, there are activities on advocacy to shift negative social norms and sensitization of communities to desist from perpetuating violence against women and other vulnerable groups), there is no measurement ongoing to determine if the norm has shifted. Despite the extensive array of response-based initiatives aimed at combating GBV, consensus among stakeholders underscores the shared belief that **'prevention is better than cure.'** The mapping exercise further contributed to enlightening perspectives. Notably, this exercise facilitated a knowledge enhancement process for both enumerators and respondents.

A noteworthy observation derived from the social norms table in the preceding section reveals that only a limited number of organizations design targeted interventions to address specific norms. The bulk of prevention efforts generally concentrate on addressing GBV as a whole. This broader focus poses measurement challenges.



### Capacity -

In many of the cases, CSOs self-professed “capacity gap” was fundamentally a resource gap, specifically, a human resource gap: lack of specific technical knowledge and expertise to bring programming up to speed with the latest best practices, ICT skills and technology to improve communications, and public relations strategies and materials to enhance an organisation’s public profile, and ultimately, resource mobilisation. All of these could largely be solved by hiring the requisite expertise. It is not actually a matter of retraining and retooling existing staff and resources. As additional funding is needed to hire additional staff, these gaps most likely can only be addressed through grant or contract budgets perhaps post-award.

On the other hand, other capacity gaps the assessment team observed can be at least partially addressed with training and coaching of existing staff, such as cost accounting, procurement, better human resource administration, advocacy, monitoring and evaluation (although the case can be made that these latter two can also knowledge-based functions that are best added as a new staff or team). But starting to fill these capacity gaps with training and mentoring is an important first step. For CSOs to meet Ford Foundation and other donor standards of monitoring and evaluation (that which includes outcome and impact evaluation), the team concludes that many CSOs will need focused training and some follow-up support to do so. Outcome and impact monitoring and evaluation require much more sophisticated understanding and methodology, and more time and resources to undertake, than simply counting and reporting outputs.



# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INVESTING IN GBV PREVENTION



There are significant opportunities for FFWA to strengthen the practice and field on the prevention of GBV in Nigeria and West Africa. The recommendations below derive from the gaps identified by this mapping exercise and others from existing research and practice on changing social norms and preventing GBV:

**01 Expand collaboration & involvement on GBV prevention.**

Along the Foundation's plans to deepen engagement and collaboration with religious and traditional leaders on GBV prevention, it should also consider:

Engaging with the private sectors to mobilize support for preventing GBV. Besides the fact that millions of Nigerians are paying customers of FMCG, TELCOS and financial institutions, women are also employees and service providers. FFWA, with its convening powers, can work closely with WIMBIZ & WISCAR, (as only two examples) to create a plan to raise the private sector's sense of responsibility towards GBV prevention.

Including partners and actors that impact Nigerians in urban spaces. This should include grant making to media organizations and individuals with large following on social media but with track record of addressing GBV issues.

**02 Institutionalize/formalize education in GBV prevention.**

FFWA could commission research into the curriculums of Scandinavian countries and use the result to mount advocacy with Federal, State and Private education institutions. The goal is to explore a review of our national curriculum from primary to tertiary education to contain elements of GBV and social norms.

**03 Harmonize GBV laws.**

The Foundation could support the collation of laws with implications for GBV, work on streamlining and harmonizing elements of the laws such as definition of offences and the age of consent/majority.

**04**

**Build evidence of GBV**

FFWA could establish itself as the leading philanthropy addressing GBV by commissioning a national survey on GBV rates and incidences. For instance, the Foundation can commission a femicide study and also conduct grantee data gathering exercise to establish a database of GBV evidence. In addition, FFWA can invest in supporting grantees to improve their capacity to gather and process data on GBV.

**05**

**Invest in generating knowledge about social norms as it relates to GBV**

There is currently low knowledge of what constitutes a norm and even fewer investments directed at measuring the norms. FFWA could consider commissioning research to generate evidence on how best to improve general and specific knowledge for relevant actors about social norms. Additionally, FFWA can consider investing in building the knowledge base of grantees on social norms identification, programming, and measurement. This can be done at an annual convening. FFWA needs to invest in supporting grantees to identify specific social norms, the behaviours the norms drive and design interventions that target the particular social norms. Actualising this would require FFWA to ringfence funding for the interventions while also supporting response type interventions. As a starter, FFWA can simply include a line in its proposal template requiring partners to identify the social norm their activities will address

**06**

**Support long term programming on GBV prevention.**

FFWA should consider longer term and multi-funding stream for partners, as this will support sustained engagement for transformation and opportunity to track progress and establish structures for sustainability of the GBV prevention programmes.

**07****Promote the conversation on GBV in non-traditional spaces.**

FFWA should consider supporting or putting in place interventions that target non-traditional spaces, to complement what is being done with CS and TRCs. The Foundation can request current grantees or engage new grantees to design campaigns that address GBV in non-traditional spaces such as motor parks, transport systems, airports, train stations, ethnic associations, and other public spaces.

**08****Develop specific program target to address intersectionality.**

To address issues of women and girls with disabilities as well as sexual minorities programs should prioritize LGBTQI and Women with Disabilities. FFWA could consider designating a percentage of funding to address the concerns of these groups in GBV prevention. Another consideration is for the Foundation to provide support to organizations that work on sexual and reproductive health rights. Additionally, FFWA could build the capacity of current grantees in identifying intersectional factors, programming to address intersectionality and networking with groups that are in the margins.

**09****Invest in media platforms and influencers.**

There is incontrovertible evidence on the effectiveness of using the media and influencers to change social norms. Currently, some of the actors in GBV prevention includes social media influencers and media organizations. To build on this evidence:

FFWA should consider investing support to grantees to identify target audiences by conducting in-depth audience research to identify the specific demographics, cultural groups, and communities whose social norms need to be addressed.

FFWA should also consider forming partnerships with influencers who align with the desired change in social norms and possess a genuine connection with the target audience. Influencers should be selected based on their authenticity, reach, and ability to engage with their followers. Consider diverse and inclusive representation to ensure a broad spectrum of voices and perspectives.

FFWA can consider supporting grantees to develop compelling narratives, utilize multiple media channels, promote user-generated content, and ensure a comprehensive and thorough monitoring system is put in place. A critical consideration is for FFWA to have grantees that focus on young people for the media and communication campaigns.

**10****Fund more CSOs to implement GBV prevention programmes.**

To ensure a more diverse pool of partners, FFWA should consider reaching down to the 'marginally weaker' organisations that can be mentored and strengthened, for example, as part of a consortium. Having a consortium transfers the responsibility for quality control and compliance oversight from Ford Foundation to a lead contractor or grantor with a vested interest in strengthening partners' capacities.

FFWA could also consider engaging and strengthening promising but weaker capacity CSOs is through a grant or special activities fund within a larger programme. Using this model, a sizeable budget line item can be reserved as a competitive grants and sub-contracts fund for awards to local organisations, to be administered by the prime contractor. Capacity building of sub-grantees and sub-contractors can be made part of the activity performance requirements.

**☑ PICTURES FROM FIELD RESEARCH**



Second Left FCT Coordinator Association  
of Wives of Traditional Rulers



Interview with HRH Igwe J.I Iyiagu  
Odume Anitri LGA



Interview with HRH Igwe J.I Iyiagu  
Odume Anitri LGA



KII with Community Head Kwok Barkin Ladi  
LGA Plateau State



State Enumerator with  
Member of CAN Kaduna State

**☑ PICTURES FROM FIELD RESEARCH**



Second right Deputy Chief Imam Edo State at the FDG



Authentic Market Women FCT



FDG with Members of FOMWAN Gombe State



Organisation Capacity Assessment GHARF



FDG with Members of FOMWAN Gombe State



FDG with The Staff of Bege Foudation Plateau State

## ABBREVIATIONS

<b>APFFGECOD</b>	Association of Professionals for Family Health Empowerment and Community Development
<b>AU</b>	African Union
<b>AWDF</b>	African Women Development Fund
<b>ALIGN</b>	Advancing Learning and Innovation on Gender Norms
<b>BIGIIF</b>	Balm in Gilead Foundation for Sustainable Development
<b>BRCI</b>	Basic Rights Counsel Initiative
<b>CAC</b>	Corporate Affairs Commission
<b>CAMAC</b>	Centre for Media Advocacy for Mother and Child
<b>CAN</b>	Christian Association of Nigeria
<b>CAJR</b>	Centre for Advocacy of Rights and Justice
<b>CBN</b>	Central Bank of Nigeria
<b>CBO</b>	Community Based Organization
<b>CDD</b>	Centre for Democracy and Development
<b>CEDAW</b>	Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women
<b>CEFM</b>	Child Early and Forced Marriage
<b>CERSDOV</b>	Centre for Research and Study of Domestic Violence
<b>CIRDDOC</b>	Civil Resource Development and Documentation Centre
<b>CRA</b>	Child Rights Act
<b>CSO</b>	Civil Society Organization
<b>DINABI</b>	Disability Is Not A Barrier Initiative
<b>DSVA</b>	Lagos State Domestic and Sexual Violence Agency
<b>ECOWAS</b>	Economic Community for West African States
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>EVA</b>	Education As a Vaccine
<b>EVAWG</b>	Ending Violence Against Women and Girls
<b>FBO</b>	Faith Based Organizations
<b>FCDO</b>	Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office
<b>FCT</b>	Federal Capital Territory
<b>FFWA</b>	Ford Foundation West Africa
<b>FGM</b>	Female Genital Mutilation
<b>FGD</b>	Focus Group Discussion
<b>FIDA</b>	International Federation of Women Lawyers
<b>FMOE</b>	Federal Ministry of Education
<b>FMOH</b>	Federal Ministry of Health
<b>FMOJ</b>	Federal Ministry of Justice
<b>FMWA</b>	Federal Ministry of Women Affairs

<b>FOMWAN</b>	Federation of Muslim Women Associations in Nigeria
<b>GADA</b>	Gender and Development Action
<b>GBV</b>	Gender Based Violence
<b>GHARF</b>	Global Health Awareness Research Foundation
<b>GREJ</b>	Gender Racial and Ethnic Justice
<b>GRIP</b>	Gender Relevance Initiative Promotion
<b>H4CC</b>	Hope for Communities and Children
<b>ICIN</b>	Islamic Counseling Initiatives of Nigeria
<b>IPV</b>	Intimate Partner Violence
<b>JDPC</b>	Justice, Development and Peace Commission
<b>KADSGBV</b>	Kaduna Civil Society Coalition Against Sexual and Gender Based Violence
<b>KII</b>	Key Informant Interview
<b>NCAA</b>	Affirmative Action Initiative for Women
<b>NDHS</b>	National Demographic Health Survey
<b>NGO</b>	Non Government Organization
<b>NGWF</b>	Nigerian Governors Wives Forum
<b>OCA</b>	Organisational Capacity Assessment
<b>OCAT</b>	Organisational Capacity Assessment Tool
<b>LGBTQI</b>	Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer people
<b>PWAN</b>	Partners West Africa Nigeria
<b>PWD</b>	Persons with disability
<b>SARC</b>	Sexual Assault Referral Center
<b>SDGEA</b>	Solemn Declaration on Gender Equality in Africa
<b>STCI</b>	Save the Child Initiative
<b>STER</b>	Stand to End Rape
<b>SGBV</b>	Sexual and Gender Based Violence Society to Heighten Awareness Creation for Women and Children
<b>SOTAWACA</b>	
<b>SSDO</b>	South Saharan Social Development Organization
<b>SSMPA</b>	Same Sex Marriage Policy Act
<b>ToR</b>	Terms of Reference
<b>TRC</b>	Traditional Religious and Cultural
<b>VAPP Law</b>	Violence Against Persons Prohibition Law
<b>VAWG</b>	Violence Against Women and Girls
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>UNDP</b>	The United Nations Development Programme
<b>UNFPA</b>	The United Nations Population Fund
<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations Children's Fund
<b>UN Women</b>	The United Nations Development Programme
<b>USAID</b>	United States Agency for International Development
<b>WACOL</b>	Women Aid Collective
<b>WAPDAGEC</b>	Women in Action for Positive Development and Gender



<b>WARDC</b>	Women Advocates Research and Documentation Centre
<b>WARIF</b>	Women at Risk International Foundation
<b>WEE</b>	Women Economic Empowerment
<b>WEIN</b>	Women Empowerment Initiatives Nigeria
<b>WINET</b>	Women Information Network
<b>WISCAR</b>	Women in Successful Careers
<b>WIMBIZ</b>	Women in Management, Business and Public Service
<b>WODASS</b>	Women Development Association for Self-Sustenance
<b>WOWICAN</b>	Women's Wing of Christian Association of Nigeria
<b>WRAPA</b>	Women's Rights Advancement and Protection Alternative
<b>WRAHP</b>	Women Rights and Health Project
<b>YLN</b>	Young Leaders' Network
<b>YouWICAN</b>	Youth Wing, Christian Association of Nigeria

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## ANNEX 1: PROFILES OF STAKEHOLDERS AND ENTRY POINTS PER STATE

### 01 Bauchi State

Sector	Profile of Organization			Programme Intervention Areas	Funding Source (Local donors /international donors/Fundraising)	Achievements (In the last 5 years)	Key Strengths & Weaknesses (enablers and constraints)
	Name	Location (offices)	(National/community-based)				
Government Ministries, Departments & Agencies	Ministry of Education	Ahmadu Bello Way, Bauchi Director Planning	National/State / LGAs		Government funding World Bank	Wider school-based safeguarding interventions as opposed to GBV-specific ones.  Works on making schools safe, particularly for girls.	<b>Strengths:</b> The Organisation has reach and Coverage in all the LGAs; has influence on all state-owned institutions – primary, secondary and tertiary, including on policy issues; can monitor GBV related laws in all institutions.  <b>Weakness:</b> Activities are very often donor-influenced and driven.
	Ministry of Women Affairs	State Secretariat, Bauchi Esther Patrick Gender Desk Officer <a href="mailto:estherpatrick87@yahoo.com">estherpatrick87@yahoo.com</a> 08163278969	National/State with activities in LGAs and communities	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms, Economic Empowerment programs for women, Legislative and Policy Influencing,	Government Funding, UN Women, UNFPA, UNICEF, IHP, Plan International,	Advocacy for the passage of VAPP Bill into Law and its Costed Work Plan.	<b>Strengths:</b> Coverage of all LGAs (has Women Development Officers in all LGAs); has the understanding (and sometimes support) of other MDAs on all issues regarding women and girls (eg Min of Health on GBV referrals, Min of Education on sensitization, Min of Justice and the Police on prosecution, etc): staff with the relevant training on GBV; good working relationship with TRC leaders, CSOs, including OPWD, FBOs and other non-state actors;  <b>Weakness:</b> Too many issues to contend with and no funding to support the work, so GBV not prioritized; Ministry not a priority for the State Government, so support for GBV capacity development mostly provided by development partners.

	Ministry for Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs	State Secretariat Bauchi Permanent Secretary	State with activities in LGAs	Not Available	Government Funding	None related to GBV	<p><b>Strengths:</b> Responsible for all LGAs and Emirate Councils – holds the purse for all LGA funds and can request them to spend on particular items; it can be an effective entry point for GBV prevention interventions mainly through the influence it has on funding</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> No Capacity on GBV programming; not a very responsive Ministry as it is heavily lobbied on various issues;</p>
	Ministry of Budget and Economic Planning	Ahmadu Bello Way  Director Planning	National/State Activities	Not Available	Government Funding	None related to GBV	<p><b>Strengths:</b> Gate keepers for all development partner activities in the state; responsible for monitoring all interventions by non-state actors; can influence more GBV-prevention interventions (by state and non-state actors)</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> GBV not seen as a priority development area by the Ministry, so may take precious time to convince the Management to pay more attention to it</p>
NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, Networks	Jama'atul Nasril Islam JNI	Secretary State Chapter, Central Mosque, Bauchi	National/State Activities	None focused on GBV. Sensitization and mobilization of citizens to comply with government directives (eg on Covid-19; routine immunization; etc)	Membership dues, philanthropists	None related to GBV	<p><b>Strengths:</b> Works closely with the Emirate Councils and with the state Council of Ulama. Has influence with these groups and with the Central Mosques in the State capital and LGA headquarters.</p> <p><b>Weaknesses:</b> Seeing as too pro-government and may not have influence on young people.</p>
	Dass Emirate Council	Emir of Dass (through the Secretary of the Emirate Council), Emir's Palace, Dass	Emirate (with influence all over the state)	Has championed many Health and Education causes, including Polio and routine immunization, Covid-19 vaccination, etc	Relevant MDAs	Not Available	<p><b>Strengths:</b> Already an advocate of many issues, building on what his late father did when he was Emir; has some influence with many MDAs due to earlier work; may not need a lot of convincing, so would be won over fairly quickly.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> May have many causes already, so may have little time for additional responsibility.</p>
	Village Head of Dan Amar	Alhaji Dan Dada Ahmadu,  Dan Amar Ward, Bauchi LGA	Bauchi LGA	Had advocated for Education, Health and the Environment.	Mainly Bauchi LGA	None related to GBV	<p><b>Strength:</b> Like the Emir of Dass, this Village Head is also a known advocate on many issues and would not need a lot of convincing.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> He has grown less vocal with age but has some assistants.</p>

District Head of Miri	Miri District, Bauchi LGA	Bauchi LGA	Advocate for the Environment	Mainly Bauchi LGA	None related to GBV	<p><b>Strengths:</b> Has some influence with MDAs; has [political connections, has been an advocate for other issues; also doubles as a religious leader.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> May take a bit of time to convince him to convince him on some of the issues.</p>
Briskila Emefesi Women Foundation	Dr Briskila Okafor Emefesi 08163788565 <a href="mailto:briskila2013@gmail.com">briskila2013@gmail.com</a> Near Benco Junction, Yalwan Tudu, Bauchi	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Economic Empowerment programs for women, Legislative and Policy Influencing	AWDF, Board of Trustees, Individuals, community, and Bauchi state	Engaged in advocacy and sensitization visits to Education Secretaries and Executive chairmen and schools on prevention and management of SGBV/ CEFM in the local governments.	<p><b>Strengths:</b> Works in 20 LGAs in Bauchi. Works with Traditional, Community and Religious Leaders; Human Rights Commission &amp; FIDA; has a good working relationship with some FBOs; Already working collaboratively with others on GBV.</p> <p><b>Weaknesses:</b> Working in all 20 LGAs at a time may overstretch this young organisation; may not have the required influence with some government partners;</p>
Women Empowerment Initiative (WEIN)	Hajara Pisagih Executive Director, 08036320089 No.8 Baffajo road Yelwan Tudu <a href="mailto:weinbnig@gmail.com">weinbnig@gmail.com</a>	State	Influencing Behavior of men and boys, working with traditional, religious and community leaders, Economic Empowerment programs for women, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior.	USAID, GAC, AAN	WEIN has worked with traditional and religious leaders and other organisations on advocacy on the VAPP Bill and dissemination of the Law.	<p><b>Strengths:</b> Has an established working relationship with the Government, TRC leaders and CSOs on GBV in 10 LGAs in Bauchi; has established a name and a reputation for championing women's rights all over the state; has grassroots contacts; has wide network on advocacy particularly on women's issues.</p> <p><b>Weaknesses:</b> Relies on development partners, particularly for long term interventions</p>
Child is Gold Foundation	Yalwan Tudu  Elizabeth George 08036331099 <a href="mailto:childisgold@gmail.com">childisgold@gmail.com</a> ; <a href="mailto:getlizjay@gmail.com">getlizjay@gmail.com</a>	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV and social norms; Economic Empowerment programs for women; working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Mostly GBV Response interventions.	MEDA Nigeria Way, IPAS, ActionAid	Has trained traditional and religious leaders; Gender action learning system for the stakeholders; Provided life skills for girls and boys. Worked on dissemination of the VAPP Law	<p><b>Strengths:</b> The foundation has worked in the 20 LGAs (reach) and has a wholistic approach to GBV. It has a clear vision and organisational strategy and works in a participatory manner with internal &amp; external stakeholders.</p> <p><b>Weakness</b> The Foundation is still in its early days and not yet established a reputation to be influential with some of the stakeholders.</p>
Women Development Association for Self-	Bauchi - Tafawa Balewa Road, Dass	State	Economic Empowerment programs for women; Influencing behavior of men and boys; Working with traditional, religious	Canadian Embassy, USAID, UNICEF,	WODASS has been working with government on issues of early marriage and child Spacing intervention with	<p><b>Strengths:</b> WODASS has wide experience working with government &amp; TRC leaders across most parts of the state. The organisation is probably the oldest organised community-based group led by women in the state. It is well known and respected for its achievements on</p>

Sustenance (WODASS)	Umar Ahmed <a href="mailto:umarhajiumar1@yahoo.com">umarhajiumar1@yahoo.com</a> 08024671869		and community leaders; Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms.		State Primary Healthcare Development Agency.	women's issues, with emphasis around health-related programs and integrates social norms that are harmful to girls and women.  <b>Weaknesses:</b> Use more of welfarist approach and not much attention given to interventions that are rights-based.
International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA)	State Judiciary  Fatima Abubakar Chair, FIDA State Chapter <a href="mailto:fidabauchistate@gmail.com">fidabauchistate@gmail.com</a> 08065775484 ; 08023757212	National/State	Legislative and Policy Influencing; Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms; Economic Empowerment programs for women, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders.	UN (Spotlight), State2State, IHP, IPAS	FIDA through SCALE works with LGAs, TRCs to increase awareness of GBV on radio, workshops and town hall meetings; Trained Paralegals in Alkaleri, Ganjuwa and Dass to provide support for communities.	<b>Strengths:</b> FIDA has a strong network of members operating in across the 20 LGAs in Bauchi. Members are spread across MDAs in the state and provide insights into how to work with various sectors to help achieve FIDA's goal, particularly on GBV.  <b>Weakness:</b> FIDA is very strong in terms of taking legal action and seems to have more influence on prosecution and not much on prevention interventions.
Federation of Muslim Women Associations in Nigeria (FOMWAN) State and LGA Chapters	FOMWAN School, Old GRA, Bauchi Former State Amira, <a href="mailto:aikilishi1@gmail.com">aikilishi1@gmail.com</a>  Katagum LGA, <a href="mailto:abbasmarka01@gmail.com">abbasmarka01@gmail.com</a>  Misau LGA, <a href="mailto:fatiabdu1970@gmail.com">fatiabdu1970@gmail.com</a>	National/State /LGA	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior.	Canadian Embassy, UN (Spotlight), USAID	Awareness on GBV prevention amongst women and children. Women empowerment programmes; collaborated with others on the 16 Days of Activism and VAPP Law activities	<b>Strengths:</b> FOMWAN is a network organisation and works in communities with diverse stakeholders. The LGA chapters are good entry points because they are closer to the people and are aware of social norms specific to their localities, and so able to work within and around them; have paid particular attention to persons with disability; have gained respect and goodwill over the years due to its health and education interventions from a faith-based stance; have some level of authority on the interventions they prioritize in their LGAs (as opposed to going with the state chapter); have training and experience on advocacy on sensitive issues.  <b>Weaknesses:</b> LGA chapters may be over-stretched as they take on additional work, as long as it has to do with women's wellbeing.
YOWICAN – Youth Wing of Christian Association of Nigeria	David Rice Elijah, Asst Sec Bauchi State Chapter;	National/State Activities	None focused on GBV.  Various training, sensitization and mobilization activities	Membership dues, Contributions from churches	None related to GBV	<b>Strengths:</b> Youth-focussed organisation with reach down to community level; has trained members for sensitization and mobilization activities. These would be much needed in GBV prevention work. Enthusiastic



	<a href="mailto:rycedy@gmail.com">rycedy@gmail.com</a> c/o Baptist Bishara, Yandoka Rd, Bauchi		with young women and men.			and energetic set of officials keen to explore different interventions relevant for young women and men.  <b>Weaknesses:</b> New leadership still finding its feet so may take a bit of time to take on new interventions. May take a bit of time to obtain approval from mother organisation on new activities.
Sabeerash Foundation	Rashida Shehu 07064555501 <a href="mailto:rasheedatshehu1@gmail.com">rasheedatshehu1@gmail.com</a> ; <a href="mailto:sabeerash2019@gmail.com">sabeerash2019@gmail.com</a>	State/LGAs	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms, Economic Empowerment programs for women, working with traditional, religious and community leaders, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour	Canadian Embassy, USAID, Norwegian Embassy Global Affairs Canada	Established committee for GBV case management which includes traditional and religious leaders.	<b>Strengths:</b> Organisation has influence with relevant MDAs; has staff willing to take on new interventions; active member of the Bauchi Civil Society Network; has particular experience working with TRCs on GBV response in 2 LGAs (Bauchi & Dambam).  <b>Weaknesses:</b> The organisation takes on many issues, that could overstretch its current capacity
Langa Women Development Initiative	Grace Maikudi Executive Director 08023835413 <a href="mailto:gracemaikudi71@gmail.com">gracemaikudi71@gmail.com</a>	State	Legislative and Policy Influencing, GBV Response, Awareness & sensitization on GBV and social norms, working with traditional, religious and community leaders, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour, Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination, Economic Empowerment programs for women, Influencing Behaviour of men & boys	AONN, NACTAL	The organisation is part of the state GBV Committee; conducted sensitization and advocacy visit to bogoro LGA and kafin tafawa on GBV	<b>Strength:</b> The organization has members who have political connections (so can open doors – MDAs and SHoA) has experience in engaging with TRCs.  <b>Weaknesses:</b> The organisation have limited capacity to design, implement and monitor programs on social norms transformation
Ikra Foundation for Women and Youth Development	Amina Garuba Ahmed	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Working with Schools/teachers/parents	UN (Spotlight), USAID, UNFPA, EU, Canada	Mobilized & partnered with indigenous CSOs, Traditional ruling council in all LGAs to build capacity	<b>Strengths:</b> Ikra Foundation earned the recognition of indigenous Organizations and relevant stakeholders and received an award of excellence from a group of media organisations for its advocacy against gender-based

		garuba@ifwydnigeria.org ifwyd.ng@gmail.com 07030094247		to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination, Economic Empowerment programs for women, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour, Legislative and Policy Influencing		and coordinate GBV Response and Referral Networks. Created awareness on GBV issues, response and referrals of GBV incidents to service providers. Ikra Foundation has worked with the Bauchi State Judiciary to develop a practice direction on the VAPP Law implementation.	violence; Strong leadership and recognition on GBV issues.  <b>Weaknesses: The organisation has monitoring and evaluation is tied to projects and the learning on projects is not clearly defined.</b>
	YLN – Young Leaders’ Network	Seun Justin Onarinde, Executive Director, 07036181056 seunjustin@gmail.com Ambassador’s Crescent, off Dass Road, Bauchi	State & LGAs	Awareness & sensitization on GBV and social norms, Legislative and Policy Influencing, working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior, Influencing Behaviour of men and boys, Working with schools,	Malala, IPAS, DEC, EVA.	Establishment of girls’ clubs in selected schools; participation in activities for the dissemination of the VAPP Law	<b>Strengths:</b> Has strong networking across sectors, issues and organisations, providing direct and wider reach for the organisation to cover areas where it may not be physically present at; project implementation capacity as well as leadership drive and experience working with young women and men with disability  <b>Weakness</b> YLN focuses mainly on young women and men and not necessarily the wider society.
	Mothers’ Associations	Local Government Education Authorities	LGAs	Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination	Local donations and LEAs	Mobilization for girls’ education	<b>Strengths:</b> Have coverage and reach within communities; Have had training and experience on advocating for girls’ education issues  <b>Weakness:</b> Made up volunteers and might not be well structured or motivated
<b>Traditional, Religious, Cultural (TRC)</b>	Emirate Councils	Secretaries of the Emirate Councils	State/LGA	None related to GBV	Not available	Not available	<b>Strengths:</b> Influence over TRC leaders as well as generally on communities that they oversee. Some members also have political connections and can influence state policies.  <b>Weaknesses:</b> Not open to consultations with the general public; not open to seeking knowledge in areas unfamiliar to them; used to giving directives

	Khairi Women and Youth Upliftment for Development Association	Rahima Ahmad, <a href="mailto:asmauahmad1@gmail.com">asmauahmad1@gmail.com</a> 08036031289 Azare, Bauchi state	Community Based	Awareness & sensitization on GBV and social norms; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders,	Community groups (CSOs, CBOs, youth groups), Donors and development partners, ActionAid Nigeria and Fahimta	Conducted activities to mark the 16 Days of Activism	<b>Strengths:</b> Young and enthusiastic organisation willing to take on new ideas; already working with other organisations on GBV; keen on collaboration with others for synergy on GBV  <b>Weaknesses:</b> Does not have the reach as currently only working fully in one LGA and with others in another two.
	Bauchi State GBV Committee	Office of the First Lady, Government House Hajiya Talatu, Administrator and Secretary 08066580263	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; GBV response	MDAs, Federal Agencies, CSOs	Worked with other stakeholders on the VAPP Bill and on the passage into Law; lead the collaboration on the 16 Days of Activism	<b>Strengths:</b> Government backing and financial support; recognition by other actors as the GBV lead in the state; has some level of influence on other MDAs (due to the committee being hosted in the Office of the First Lady)  <b>Weaknesses:</b> The interventions are usually unsustainable and pending on the political will of the government and first lady

## 02 Cross River State

Sector	Profile of Organization						
	Name	Location (offices)	(National/com munity-based)	Programme Intervention Areas	Funding Source (Local donors /international donors/Fundraising)	Achievements (In the last 5 years)	Key Strengths & Weaknesses (enablers and constraints)
	Ministry of Women Affairs	Mrs. Iyemi Uno Ogban Director, GBV Prevention and Response Centre, Ministry of Women Affairs, Hope Waddell Avenue, Calabar <a href="mailto:yemiogban14@gmail.com">yemiogban14@gmail.com</a> 08037133678	National/State with focus in LGAs	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; and GBV Response.	Government-funding UNDP, FIDA, Action Aid, CUSO, UNFPA, UNICEF, GADA, CARITAS, CCCRN, UNWOMEN, Save the Children	Works with CSOs on engagements, awareness, and sensitisation on GBV; provides emergency accommodation for indigent women	<b>Strengths:</b> Reach & Coverage in all the LGAs  <b>Weakness:</b> Activities are very often donor-influenced & driven.

Government Ministries, Departments & Agencies	Department of Citizen's Rights, Ministry of Justice	Barr. Florence Agbiji New State Secretariat, Murtala Mohammed Highway, Calabar 08105778385	National/State with activities in LGA & communities	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms	Government - Funding, Spotlight Initiative, CDC, Project Alert, UNICEF, USAID	Case documentation, Case management	<p><b>Strengths:</b> Have a team of Lawyers in the Ministry who offer free legal services for indigent women and vulnerable children and can be an effective entry point for GBV prevention interventions.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Lack of follow-up by some victims</p>
	Department of Chieftaincy Affairs	Mr. Peter A. Atseye, Hope Waddell Avenue, Calabar	State with activities in LGAs	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms.	Government Funding, Gender & Development Action (GADA)	Worked with GADA on engagements, awareness, and sensitisation on GBV.	<p><b>Strengths:</b> The Department is a pivotal structure for traditional councils. It has reach across the State and can be an effective entry point for GBV prevention interventions.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Though critical to community engagement, the agency is severely weak on technical and financial resources on GBV prevention. This is because it is not mainstreamed in its mandate.</p>
	Ministry of Humanity & Social Welfare	Mr. Onen Director, Hope Waddell Avenue, Calabar 08099650648	National/State Activities	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms.	Government Funding	Provision of accommodation for vulnerable children	<p><b>Strength:</b> The Ministry has accommodation for vulnerable children. It has reach across the State and can be an effective entry point for GBV prevention interventions.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Conflicting and overlapping functions with Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of Humanity and Ministry of Education</p>

NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, Networks	Justice Development and Peace Caritas (JDPC/Caritas) - Centre for Justice and Peace Initiative (CCJPI)	Rev. Fr. Emmanuel Bekomson 5 Esighi Street, Off Bateba Street, Calabar 08039545508 Mr. Francis Ancient, Programme Manager: 08036725557	National/State Activities	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Legislative & policy influencing	Caritas Nigeria in partnership with SUN 24, an American NGO, UNHCR/CCFN, UNDP, USAID, Missereor/Caritas Germany, Action Aid Nigeria, SwissHand, The Center for Citizen's Right – TCCR, Acton Aid Nigeria/Action Aid International, Germany Political Marian Corieties (PM) International	Education of families & communities to have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of children; Capacity building for communities to rate child protection structures & demand services; involvement in advocacy for the passage of laws on domestic violence and FGM	<b>Strength:</b> JDPC has reach across Nigeria. It uses a tri-focus approach of community engagement, delivery of comprehensive services and capacity building.  <b>Weakness:</b> Activities are very often donor-influenced & driven.
	Gender and Development Action (GADA)	Mrs. Offiong Paul Enang	National/State	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Economic Empowerment programmes for women; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Legislative and Policy Influencing	Action Aid Nigeria, Ford Foundation, UNFPA, CUSO EU, UN (Spotlight), US EMBASSY ABUJA	Worked with the Ministry of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs on community engagements, awareness and sensitisation on GBV.	<b>Strength:</b> There is evidence that accountability and feedback is based on consultation with stakeholders from their M & E reports, or through programme implementation. The organisation also has strong networks and networking capacity and are active in building coalitions around topical issues. Evidence from interactions and reports showed that the relationship with policy makers and providers is cordial. GADA has put up an Academy to mentor the young generation of youths.  <b>Weakness:</b> Activities are very often donor-influenced & driven
	Women in Action for Positive Development and Gender Enhancement Centre (WAPDAGEC) former Women Action	Prof. Lady Roibito Ekanem No. 26A Eyo Edem Street, Off Hewett Street, Calabar 08033185653	National/State/Community	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Economic Empowerment programmes for women; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and	GECORN, NOPSWECO, WOMANIFESTO, IDASA	Worked with Obong of Calabar Traditional Rulers' Council on engagements, awareness, and sensitisation on GBV; involvement in advocacy for the passage of laws on domestic violence and FGM	<b>Strength:</b> The organisation has clear vision and strategic plan. Leadership is well structured, holistic, and equitably spread across staff members. The organisation also has strong networks and networking capacity and are active in building coalitions around topical issues.  <b>Weakness:</b> Activities are very often donor-influenced & driven

	Organisation (WAO)			promote gender-sensitive behaviour			
	International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA) Nigeria - FIDA Cross River State	Bar. Anne A. Awah, Ministry of Justice, New Secretariat, Murtala Mohammed Highway, Calabar 08056317484	National/State with activities in LGA & communities	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms	Spotlight Initiative, CDC, UN-Women, UNICEF, USAID	Free legal services for indigent women; Case documentation, Case management	<p><b>Strengths:</b> They have a team of Lawyers who offer free legal services for indigent women; document and manage GBV cases. They are an effective entry point for GBV prevention interventions.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Lack of follow-up on some victims</p>
	Basic Rights Counsel Initiative (BCRI)	Barr. James Ibor No. 15 King Street, Calabar 08037367684	State	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Influencing Behaviour of men and boys; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour	Safe Child Africa, Action Aid Nigeria, CLEEN Foundation, CUSO, OSIWA, Project Alert	Provision of free legal services for indigent and vulnerable children; educational support for target survivors; Emergency accommodation for vulnerable children, Case Documentation; Case Management	<p><b>Strength:</b> The organisation has a financial management policy and accounting procedures in place, involving quarterly financial and end of financial period reports. Planning and monitoring are well structured across the organisation.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Activities are very often donor-influenced &amp; driven</p>
	Youth Development Channel	Mr. Baaz Ekpiken, No. 27 Efo - Ene Street, Calabar 07031262925	State	Influencing Behaviour of men and boys, Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms; Working with Schools, teachers, parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination	Individual / Self funding	Education of youths and communities to have a zero tolerance for GBV	<p><b>Strength:</b> Have a strong group of volunteers that are passionate about sensitization of youths. It has reach across the LGAs and can be an effective entry point for GBV prevention interventions.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Needs capacity building to strengthen their activities</p>

Sofadono Advocacy Group	Dr. Mrs. Hannah Etta Department of Animal and Environmental Biology, University of Cross River State, Calabar. 08035835981	National/State	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms, Legislative and Policy Influencing; working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Working with Schools, teachers, parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination	Board of Trustees	Education of families and communities to have a zero tolerance for discrimination, gender sexual abuse and exploitation, sex for marks and marks for grades	<b>Strength:</b> Have a group of volunteers that are passionate about sensitization of youths. It can be an effective entry point for GBV prevention interventions.  <b>Weakness:</b> Activities are very often donor-influenced & driven
Nka Iban Uko Foundation	Mrs. Offiong Oku 08023560099 07066994066 3 New Secretariat Road, Calabar	State / LGA	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Economic Empowerment programmes for women.	ACTION AIDS NIGERIA (AAN), GLOBAL AFFAIRS CANADA	Education of families and communities to speak out, have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of women; Capacity building for communities to eliminate GBV; involvement in advocacy for the passage of laws on domestic violence and FGM	<b>Strength:</b> There is evidence that accountability and feedback is based on consultation with stakeholders through programme implementation. The organisation also has strong networks and networking capacity. Evidence from interactions and reports showed that the relationship with stakeholders is cordial and has resulted in a saving scheme programme for women in the community. They can be an effective entry point for GBV prevention interventions. <b>Weakness:</b> Activities are very often donor-influenced & driven
Ikang Youth Organisation	Mr. Augustine Bassey No. 125C Goldie Street, Calabar  08097853769	State	Influencing Behaviour of men and boys, Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms; Working with Schools, teachers, parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination.	Individuals	Education of youths and communities to have a zero tolerance for GBV	<b>Strength:</b> Have a group of volunteers that are passionate about sensitization of youths. They and can be an effective entry point for GBV prevention interventions.  <b>Weakness:</b> Needs capacity building to strengthen their activities
Advocacy for Women with Disabilities Initiatives (AWWDI)	Ms. Iquo Mkpang No. Edem Street, Calabar  08063920998	State	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing; working with community leaders on GBV Response; working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and	AWDF	Education of families & communities to have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of women especially, persons with disabilities; Capacity building for communities to	<b>Strength:</b> Their focus on persons with disabilities is critical to addressing GBV prevention.  <b>Weakness:</b> Activities are very often donor-influenced & driven

		08189990259		promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Working with Schools, teachers, parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination		eliminate GBV; involvement in advocacy for the passage of laws on domestic violence, persons with disabilities and FGM	
Link Service Marshall (LSM)	Mr. Patrick Bassey No. 169A Palm Street, Calabar  08095448859	State	Influencing Behaviour of men and boys, Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms, Economic Empowerment programs for women, Working with Schools, teachers, parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination, Economic Empowerment programs for women, Influencing Behaviour of men and boys	USAID/OTI	Education of youths and communities to have a zero tolerance for GBV	<b>Strength:</b> Have a group of volunteers who are passionate about sensitization of youths. They have a reach across the State and can be an effective entry point for GBV prevention interventions.  <b>Weakness:</b> Needs capacity building to strengthen their activities	
Young Women in Politics Forum (YIPF)	Mrs. Hannah Bassey No. Marian Road, Besides ENUMAX Cosmetics, Calabar 07033381363	State	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms, Political Empowerment programmes for young women	British Council	Worked with British Council, Ministry of Women Affairs on GBV and politics	<b>Strength:</b> Have a group of volunteers who are passionate about sensitization of youths. It has reach across the State and can be an effective entry point for GBV prevention interventions. <b>Weakness:</b> Needs capacity building to strengthen their activities	
Vision Women Initiative	Ms. GLORY ENE No. 8 Asuno Street, Calabar  <a href="mailto:Gloryuk38@gmail.com">Gloryuk38@gmail.com</a>  07037620209	State / Community	Influencing Behaviour of men and boy; Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms; Working with communities to promote respectful relationships and safe communities free of violence and discrimination	Plan International	Education of families and communities to have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of children; Capacity building for communities; involvement in advocacy for the passage of laws on domestic violence and FGM	<b>Strength:</b> There is evidence that, the organisation has strong networks and networking capacity. They can be an effective entry point for GBV prevention interventions.  <b>Weakness:</b> Activities are very often donor-influenced & driven	



	John Declan Initiative	Hon. Paul Egbe Ebong Adadama - Ibalebo Road, Abi LGA, Cross River State  08039454387	State	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms; Influencing Behaviour of men & boys	Self-funding	Education of families and communities to have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of children; Capacity building for communities to put up child protection structures and demand services; involvement in advocacy for the passage of laws on domestic violence and FGM	<b>Strength:</b> There is evidence that, the organisation has strong networks and networking capacity especially in the Central Senatorial District of the State. They can be an effective entry point for GBV prevention interventions.  <b>Weakness:</b> Activities are very often donor-influenced & driven
	GEE Network	Mrs. Affiong Efeiong	State	Awareness and sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour	Cross River Broadcasting Cooperation (CRBC)	Media education and advocacy on the norm of breaking the silence on GBV	<b>Strength:</b> They have capacity in Media education and advocacy. There is evidence that, the organisation also has strong networks and networking capacity among Media Sector. They can be an effective entry point for GBV prevention interventions.  <b>Weakness:</b> Activities are very often donor-influenced & driven
	Reach Services	Mrs. Effanga Henshaw No. 5 Ekong Street, Calabar  <a href="mailto:reachservice2@yahoo.com">reachservice2@yahoo.com</a>  08037249855	State/LGA	Awareness and sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour;	USAID	Education of families and communities to speak out, have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of women; Capacity building for communities to eliminate GBV; involvement in advocacy for the passage of laws on domestic violence and FGM	<b>Strength:</b> There is evidence that, the organisation also has strong networks and networking capacity. They can be an effective entry point for GBV prevention interventions.  <b>Weakness:</b> Activities are very often donor-influenced & driven
	Ndiye Iban Resources	Mrs. EwongoAbasi Okon No. 1 Edim Ebanga, Big Qua Town, Calabar 08067591794	State	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Influencing Behaviour of men and boys; Working with Schools, teachers, parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Working with and through Media to address	Individual	Education of families and communities to speak out, have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of women; Capacity building for communities to eliminate GBV; involvement in advocacy for the passage of laws on domestic violence and FGM	<b>Strength:</b> The organisation has a group of volunteers who are well structured across the State.  <b>Weakness:</b> Activities are donor dependent

			gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour			
Earth Solution	Prince Nsa Ekpo Asuquo No. 3 Nyong Edem Street, Calabar  08034446305	LGAs and Community	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms; Influencing Behaviour of men and boys; Working with Schools, teachers, parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour	Self	Education of families and communities to have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of children; Capacity building for communities to put up child protection structures and demand service	<b>Strength:</b> The organisation has n organized network across the LGA  <b>Weakness:</b> Activities are very often donor-influenced & driven
Nya Ekpenyong Nya	Prince Nya Ekpenyng, Atan Onoyom, Odukpani LGA., Cross River State <a href="mailto:Nyanya@gmail.com">Nyanya@gmail.com</a> 08030945720	LGAs and Community	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms; Influencing Behaviour of men and boys; Working with Community youths to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour	Self	Education of families and communities to have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of children; Capacity building for communities' youths	<b>Strength:</b> The organisation has an organized network and volunteers across the LGA  <b>Weakness:</b> Lack of funding for sustenance of activities
100 Women Lobby Group, Cross River State	Hon. Barr. Mrs. Rosemary Archibong No. 106 Asari Eso Layout, Off MCC Road, Calabar 08033244694	National / State	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms;	Worked with CSOs on engagements, awareness, and sensitisation on GBV	Education of families and communities to have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of children; Capacity building for Women	<b>Strength:</b> This is an umbrella body for Women in Nigeria with National, State and LGA spread. This may serve as an entry point for GBV prevention.  <b>Weakness:</b> Lack of funding for sustenance of activities

	Christian Association of Nigeria (CAN)	Rev. Caiafas Takis 07030004050 , 09035892696	State	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms;	Worked with Churches on engagements, awareness, and sensitisation on GBV	Education of families and communities to have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of children; Capacity building for communities to put up child protection structures and demand service	<b>Strength:</b> This is an umbrella body for all Christians in Nigeria with National, State and LGA spread. It is recognized by all tiers of government. This may serve as an entry point for GBV prevention.  <b>Weakness:</b> Lack of funding for sustenance of activities
	Cross River Women Emancipation Initiative (CROWEI)	Lady Lawrence Ita 08036004517	State / Community	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms	Government	Education of families & communities to have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of children; Capacity building for communities to rate child protection structures & demand services; involvement in advocacy for the passage of laws on domestic violence and FGM	<b>Strength:</b> This is an umbrella body of all women and groups in Cross River with State, LGA and Ward spread recognized by all tiers of government. This may serve as an entry point for GBV prevention.  <b>Weakness:</b> Lack of funding for sustenance of activities
	United Praise Ambassadors International	Mr. Patrick Bassey 08095448859	Community / State	Influencing Behaviour of men and boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV and social norms	Individuals	Education of families & communities to have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of women, youths and children	<b>Strength:</b> This is a youth Group that comes together to use song to create positive social change. This may serve as an entry point for GBV prevention.  <b>Weakness:</b> Lack of funding for sustenance of activities
Traditional, Religious, Cultural (TRC)	Etubom Traditional Rulers Council	Etubom Bassey Okor Bassey Duke	State/Community	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms	King and Houses	Works with Traditional Rulers and Houses on engagements, awareness, and sensitisation on GBV; Education of families and communities to have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of women and children; child protection; involvement in advocacy for elimination of domestic violence and FGM	<b>Strength:</b> This is the Traditional Rulers' Council in Calabar and is a good entry point for GBV prevention. The Obong of Calabar, His Eminence, Edidem Ekpo Okon Abasi Otu, V, KSM is a He-4-She.  <b>Weakness:</b> Lack of funding for sustenance of activities
	Iban mme Etubom ye	HRM Queen Ansa Ekpo Abasi Otu	State /Community	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms; Working with traditional,	Queen and members	Works with Traditional Rulers Council on engagements, awareness,	<b>Strength:</b> This is an umbrella body for wives of all Etuboms' and Advisers' wives in the Palace of Obong of Calabar led by the

	Mmo ono Item ke Esa Obong	No. 7 Effanga Nsa Street, Calabar  08033481849		religious and community leaders		and sensitisation on GBV; Education of families and communities to have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of women and children; child protection; involvement in advocacy for elimination of domestic violence and FGM	Obong's (King) Wife. This may serve as an entry point for GBV prevention.  <b>Weakness:</b> Lack of funding for sustenance of activities
	Cross River Women Group	H. E. Barr. Mrs. Nkoyo Toyo  07057215899	State / Community	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms	Members	Works with Women and Women groups to Educate families and communities to have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of women and children; Capacity building for communities; involvement in advocacy for the passage of laws on domestic violence and FGM	<b>Strength:</b> This is an umbrella body for Women in Cross River State. This may serve as an entry point for GBV prevention.  <b>Weakness:</b> Lack of funding for sustenance of activities
	National Widows' Forum, Cross River State	Mrs. Uduak Spencer Efem No. 73 MCC Road, Calabar  <a href="mailto:uduakspencer@gmail.com">uduakspencer@gmail.com</a> 07040079164 ; 08087621980	State / Community	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms	Members	Works with Women and Women groups to Educate families and communities to have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect of widows; Capacity building for widows; involvement in advocacy for the passage of laws on Violence against Widows	<b>Strength:</b> This is an umbrella body for Widows in Cross River State. This may serve as an entry point for GBV prevention.  <b>Weakness:</b> Lack of funding for sustenance of activities
	Mbono Iban Isong Efik (MIIE)	HRM, Elder Prof. Mrs. Edisua Hogan Itam No. 1 Leopard Town, off Hope Waddell Avenue, Calabar  <a href="mailto:edisuaitam@yahoo.com">edisuaitam@yahoo.com</a> 09025501555	State / Community	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders	Members	Education of families and communities to have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of women and children; Capacity building for communities to rate child protection structures & demand services; involvement in advocacy for the passage of laws on domestic violence and FGM	<b>Strength:</b> This is an umbrella body for all Efik Women and Wives of Efik Men in the State, Country and International. This may serve as an entry point for GBV prevention.  <b>Weakness:</b> Lack of funding for sustenance of activities

	Mbono Iban Isong Nsidung	Obonganwan Barbara James No. 74 Eta Agbo Street, Calabar <a href="mailto:Biames1967@gmail.com">Biames1967@gmail.com</a> 08105722998	State /Community	Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders	Obonganwan Nsidung	Works with Traditional Rulers Council on engagements, awareness, and sensitisation on GBV; Education of families and communities to have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of women and children; child protection; involvement in advocacy for elimination of domestic violence and FGM	<b>Strength:</b> This is an umbrella body for women and youths in Nsidung, Henshaw Town led by the Obonganwan Nsidung. This may serve as an entry point for GBV prevention. <b>Weakness:</b> Lack of funding for sustenance of activities
	Akpabuyo Cultural Group	Mr. Augustine Ekpenyong Bassey 08076641599	State / Community	Influencing Behaviour of men and boy; Awareness and sensitization on GBV and social norms	Individuals	Works with Community youth and Women groups to Educate families and communities to have a zero tolerance for discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of women and children; Capacity building for communities	<b>Strength:</b> This is a Community Based Socio-Cultural Youth Group in Cross River with LGA and Ward spread. This may serve as an entry point for GBV prevention. <b>Weakness:</b> Lack of funding for sustenance of activities

### 03 Edo State

Sector	Profile of Organization						
	Name	Location (offices)	(National/com munity-based)	Programme Intervention Areas	Funding Source (Local donors /international donors/Fundraising)	Achievements (In the last 5 years)	Key Strengths & Weaknesses (enablers and constraints)
Government Ministries, Departments & Agencies	Ministry of Social Development and Gender Issues	Mrs Ihensekhen Block C Secretariat Sapele Rd 08023369447	National/state with focus in LGAs	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Economic Empowerment programs for women, Working with traditional, religious and community leaders, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and	State Budget & Development Partners	Reconciling families hit by GBV; Establishment of the HE4SHE component.	<b>Strengths:</b> Reach & Coverage in all the LGAs <b>Weakness:</b> Staff have limited capacity on GBV prevention programming

				promote gender-sensitive behavior, GBV Response			
	State Ministry of Budget and Planning	Adaze Aguele Kalu, Commissioner	National/state with activities in LGA & communities	No specific GBV prevention intervention. However, the ministry oversees budget and should ensure gender budgeting is done.	State Budget & Development Partners	Information not available	<p><b>Strengths:</b> Responsible for budgeting therefore if budget is gender responsive, GBV can be reduced</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Inadequate knowledge on gender responsive budgeting</p>
	Ministry for Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs	Monday Osaigbovo, Commissioner 08037199075	State with activities in LGA	No specific GBV prevention intervention. However, the ministry is directly linked to LGAs, wards and communities.	Government Funding	None related to GBV. But if the environment is made conducive for women to be conferred with chieftaincy in communities, their voices at meetings will be an added advantage	<p><b>Strengths:</b> responsible for all LGAs and Emirate Councils. It can be an effective entry point for GBV prevention interventions.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Inadequate funding. No Capacity on GBV programming</p>
NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, Networks	Catholic Women Organisation	Dr Felicia Egbese 08023374515	State Activities	Awareness & sensitisation on GBV & social norms; Economic Empowerment programs for women, and GBV response	The Catholic church and other Christian donors and government	Economic empowerment of women and girls which is a very important lead way to economic violence	<p><b>Strengths:</b> It is a FBO with reach in communities, wards and LGA's across the state.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> The organisation tends to be guided by religious principles that might also be limiting in addressing GBV prevention.</p>
	National Association of Women Journalist (NAWOJ)	Mrs Ehimuenh	State	Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour.	Self-funding	Mainstreamed GBV issues in diverse media programs in the state.	<p><b>Strengths:</b> The media is very important to addressing social norms on GBV.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> The organisation is currently relying on goodwill from members to continue its work of media engagement and sensitization.</p>
	Society to Heighten Awareness Creation on Women and Children SOTHAWACA	Ronke Ojeikere 35 Giwa Amu, GRA B/City <a href="mailto:sotawaca@gmail.com">sotawaca@gmail.com</a> 08038345790	State	Economic Empowerment programs for women; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working	T.Y Danjuma Foundation	Project execution and implementations on GBV enlightenment programs	<p><b>Strength:</b> Institutional support is high, manpower minimal.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Weak financial management capacity with no audits on financial records</p>

				with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour, and GBV Response			
	Federation of Muslim Women of Nigeria (FOMWAN)	Mrs Abiri Irighiri Airport Rd 08076178558	National/State	GBV Prevention; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Economic Empowerment programs for women,	The Muslim community, Collaboration with other NGOs	Consistent engagement with Muslim women and strengthening their knowledge on GBV	<b>Strength:</b> FOMWAN is a network organization with reach across 36 states in Nigeria.  Limited capacity to monitor and evaluate projects and learnings on interventions not documented
	International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA)	Barr. Violet Olumese 08037197058 ÑBA House off Sapele Rd <a href="mailto:Violet.olumes77@gmail.com">Violet.olumes77@gmail.com</a>	National/State	GBV Response & Prevention; Legislative & Policy Influencing	UKAID, ROLAC, Girl guide	Number of pro-bono cases on GBV is high. Being a member of the state government committee on GBV at the Vivian Centre	<b>Strength:</b> FIDA is a network of professional lawyers and has reach across 36 states in Nigeria.  <b>Weakness:</b> Activities more focused on provision of legal services. Limited capacity on social norm behavioural change programs
	Brave Heart Initiative for Youths and Women (BHI)	Priscillia Osiobaifo 07033733538 <a href="mailto:BraveHeartinitiative@gmail.com">BraveHeartinitiative@gmail.com</a>	State/Community	Working with and through Media and Art to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; GBV Response	Ford Foundation	Through its Sexuality Education, Empowerment and Development (SEED) Program, BHI engages girls & young people to recognize GBV and address the culture of silence in schools across seven out of the fifty-two communities in Edo state. Outcomes observed shows that young people have become assertive and proactive on reporting issues of Gender Based Violence especially rape and sexual harassment. There has been an obvious increase in the reports of rape cases as against the culture of silence that was practiced before.	<b>Strengths:</b> BHI has extensive experience in GBV response & prevention in Edo state. The organisation has a clear vision/strategy for implementing its programs.  <b>Weakness:</b> Lack of funding for sustenance of activities

Women Youths and Children Advancement Program	Barr Agatha Osieke, 09052436630 <a href="mailto:aosieke@gmail.com">aosieke@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:wocap1@yahoo.com">wocap1@yahoo.com</a>	State	Influencing Behavior of men & boys; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior	WANEP, PIND, TMG, Board members, FODCOR	Built the capacity of over 400 women and girls in Edo North (Auchi, Ivbiano, Afuze, Oakha, Agenebode, Okpella, Otuo, Agbede) on GBV using the state VAPP law. Several radio (Silverbird and Edo broadcasting Service) and Television (Edo broadcasting Service) engagements on GBV	<b>Strength:</b> Strong leadership  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited capacity on effective planning, monitoring and financial management.
Echoes of Africa Women Initiative	Louisa Akponkheshe ADP Airport Rd 08023162297 <a href="http://echoesofwomafrica11@gmail.com">echoesofwomafrica11@gmail.com</a>	State	Influencing Behavior of men & boys; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Economic Empowerment programs for women; GBV response; Legislative & policy influencing	Board members Fund raising through book launch.	Publication of a book on Domestic violence Initiated Economic Justice Bill in the Edo House of Assembly	<b>Strength:</b> The organisation has a resilient leadership and is known for its advocacy engagement among stakeholders.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited funding and capacity to implement GBV programs.
Girls Power Initiative	May Ikoghode <a href="mailto:gpibenin@gpinigeria.org">gpibenin@gpinigeria.org</a> 08058573096	State	Economic Empowerment programs for women; GBV Response; Legislative & Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders.	MacArthur Foundation German Embassy Swiss Embassy	Inculcating feminism into girls through series of interactive weekend sessions with young adolescent girls, Teaches on reproductive health,	<b>Strength:</b> GPI has a strong leadership and resource mobilization team.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited capacity on GBV prevention programming
Association of Professionals for Family Health Empowerment and Community Development	Hajia Aperuah <a href="mailto:ap_ecod11@gmail.com">ap_ecod11@gmail.com</a> 08038251957	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Influencing Behaviours of men & boys; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders. School outreach on GBV	Braveheart Initiative, Women Youth and Children Advancement Program. Global Women for Quality and Sustainable Development	Skill acquisition for women to attain economic empowerment to avert GBV in the communities.	<b>Strength:</b> Visionary leadership, clear vision for easy monitoring and evaluation  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited capacity to monitor and evaluate projects and learnings on interventions not documented
Partners for Peace in the Niger Delta	Eugene Okoeguale Murtala Mohammed Way B/C	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful	PIND	Strong relationship and synergy among all GBV stakeholders through regular monthly meetings to strengthen peacebuilding components around GBV	<b>Strength:</b> An existing structure in all the 18 LGA. PIND has experience in building the capacity of stakeholders across the Niger-Delta region.



		<a href="mailto:edopartners4peace@gmail.com">edopartners4peace@gmail.com</a> 08062399555		relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders		and share experiences and establish new trends and new ways to prevent or respond. Establishment of the IPDU (Integrated Peace and Development Unit) where reports of violent conflicts are reported. Over 700 members have been trained on Early Warning Early Response mechanism across the 18 LGA of the state	
West Africa Network on Peacebuilding WANEP	Kingsley Kefe 179 MM Way Benin 07033931313 <a href="mailto:wanepedo@gmail.com">wanepedo@gmail.com</a>	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Influencing Behavior of men & boys, Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior	NORAD, USAID	Establishment of stakeholders' forums for consultative engagements for the achievement of the State Action Plan on the UNSCR 1325  Early Warning Early Response mechanism across the 18 LGA of the state	<b>Strength:</b> WANEP has quite an extensive reach regionally, and at the national and state level. Its focus is on peacebuilding which is a good nexus for humanitarian and GBV issues.  <b>Weakness:</b> The organisation is not active within the local Civil Society Network	
News Agency of Nigeria	Ms Joy Obehi <a href="mailto:talk2obejewel@gmail.com">talk2obejewel@gmail.com</a> 08059415112	State	Information dissemination	Use of Media platforms	Using the media to create awareness. Bring in GBV experts to speak on issues	<b>Strength:</b> Strong and well-established institution.  <b>Weakness:</b> NAN is not intentional about GBV and has limited technical capacity on GBV prevention.	
CLEEN Foundation	Blessing Eromo <a href="mailto:blessing.erom@cleen.org">blessing.erom@cleen.org</a> 08038669467	National/State	Capacity building for organizations for GBV activities Build synergy for NGO/CSOs working on GBV	MacArthur Foundation	Trainings	<b>Strength:</b> visionary leadership and strong project management capacity  <b>Weakness:</b> The organisation is not active within the local Civil Society Network	

Commission for women and Youths Dev Int.	Pst Emmanuel Jacob 08059232358	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms;	Sale of Published books on women development	Information dissemination through Seminars / Conferences	<b>Strength:</b> Strong and visionary leadership <b>Weakness:</b> limited funding for its programs and weak institutional capacity remains a challenge for the organization.
Take a Que Initiative	Abiola Daisy Igaga 08144596471 <a href="mailto:cuedevlopm@entinitiative@gmail.com">cuedevlopm@entinitiative@gmail.com</a>	State	GBV Response & Prevention	Self-support, Memberships contributions	Engaged in community mobilization and sensitization and collaborative approaches	<b>Strength:</b> The organization has ability to network and build synergy <b>Weakness:</b> Weak financial management system no audits conducted and limited capacity on social norms and behavioural change programming
Global Women for Quality and Sustainable Development Initiative	Mariam Kadiri <a href="mailto:gwsa2001@gmail.com">gwsa2001@gmail.com</a> 08067324254	State	GBV Prevention & response	Safe World, British Council, Right for Citizen Right Transparency	Through its Sexuality Education programs at communities. Establishment of survivor support group. Economic empowerment for women.	<b>Strength:</b> A well institutionalized clear goal and objectives. <b>Weakness:</b> Limited capacity on monitoring and evaluation of projects, no systems put in place to ensure learnings are disseminated
Women Supporting Women	Barr. Irene Omorogiuwa 0803308231 <a href="mailto:lrynom@gmail.com">lrynom@gmail.com</a>	State/Local	Awareness creation & sensitization on GBV and social norms	Membership dues	Built synergy amongst women. Encouraged mitigation processes analysed and proffered solutions on GBV issues raised.	<b>Strength:</b> The organisation has a large membership across the state. <b>Weakness:</b> Limited scope of coverage, activities targeted only at their members
Initiative for the Advancement of the Albinism Cause (INAAC)	Ms Joy Odigie 0805945112 <a href="mailto:talk2nefiyak@gmail.com">talk2nefiyak@gmail.com</a>	State/Local	Working with traditional, religious and community leaders, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour.	Women Trust Fund	Sensitization against discrimination; advocacy for inclusiveness in Leadership and other necessary areas in capacity building done by both government and other NGOs/CSOs	<b>Strengths:</b> Visionary leadership <b>Weakness:</b> Staff have limited capacity to effectively manage GBV programs
Initiative for sustainable Peace	Martha Osiobaifo <a href="mailto:alfidausi2004@gmail.com">alfidausi2004@gmail.com</a>	State/Local	Awareness creation & sensitization on GBV and social norms	Self- support WANEP	Quarterly engagement with stakeholders for experience sharing and using local/traditional folk songs to enhance engagements.	<b>Strengths:</b> Community Based <b>Weakness:</b> Though involved in GBV activity but lack capacity

Traditional, Religious, Cultural (TRC)	The chief Imam	Alh. Enabulele Amed4peace@gmail.com	State/Local	Awareness creation & sensitization on GBV and social norms; GBV response	Government, members	Preaching on issues that are GBV based and morals.	<b>Strength:</b> The high number of followership who place high regards on them.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited capacity to design GBV programs
	The PFN President Rep	Apostle Igwe Enuebuike 08055161397 igweenuibuik@gmail.com	State/Local	Awareness creation & sensitization on GBV and social norms; GBV response	Government, members	Preaching on issues on GBV based on morals.	<b>Strengths:</b> The high number of followership who place high regards on them.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited capacity on designing GBV programs
	The Odionwere of Irukepken	Pa S.G.A Akhideno 08055852063	State/Local	Influencing behavioural change among community members	Government, members	Through town hall meetings	<b>Strengths:</b> Strong ability to influence community members due to his position as the Odionmwere.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited capacity to monitor the projects and learnings on interventions not documented
	National Council of Women Societies	Omoluru Aigbokhae Eniye 08182878413	State/Community-based	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination, working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; & Legislative and Policy Influencing	Individual / Self-funding, Community groups (CSOs, CBOs, youth groups), Donors and development partners, USAID, PIND partners for peace in the Niger Delta	Promoting women's empowerment especially through good governance	<b>Strengths:</b> Established structure up to the local government level.  <b>Weakness:</b> Consistent government interference.

Sector	Profile of Organization						
	Name	Location (offices)	(National/community-based)	Programme Intervention Areas	Funding Source (Local donors /international donors/Fundraising)	Achievements (In the last 5 years)	Key Strengths & Weaknesses (enablers and constraints)
Government Ministries, Departments & Agencies	Ekiti State Ministry of Women's Affairs	Mrs. A. O. Olatilu, Director Phase V, Ekiti State Secretariat, Complex, Ado Ekiti, Ekiti State. <a href="mailto:tayoolatilu2@gmail.com">tayoolatilu2@gmail.com</a> 08039553116	State with focus in LGAs	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; GBV Response	State Government, Ford Foundation, UNICEF, UNFPA, State government	The Ekiti State Ministry of Women Affairs has several empowerment programmes namely, Obirin Kete, Multiple Birth Trust Fund GBV Survivors' Support Fund, Onje Arugbo, and Laying Down the Tools for Economic Empowerment for FGM Cutters.  The ministry served as the coordinating secretariat for the GBV law advocacy and the GBVMC.	<b>Strengths:</b> Reach & Coverage in all the LGAs  <b>Weakness:</b> High level of bureaucracy which makes it difficult for effective coordination. Others include weak documentation processes, absence of staff with adequate technical skills, and inadequate budgetary allocations for GBV program.
	National Council for Women societies (NCWS)	Alhaja Raliat Ojediran State President C/O Ewi's Palace, Ado Ekiti <a href="mailto:ojediranmrs@gmail.com">ojediranmrs@gmail.com</a> 0703060658109	National/state with activities in LGA & communities	NCWS is an umbrella body of all women groups in Nigeria with National, State and LGA spread recognized by all tiers of govt., traditional institutions, and religious bodies.	Government	Was part of the advocacy that led to the reenacted GBV Law, 2019.	<b>Strength:</b> The NCWS is an institution that enjoys wide reach because of its nationally and locally recognised.  <b>Weakness:</b> The NCWS can be partisan particularly during election period. The institution has no physical secretariat and with dedicated administrative staff and internal governing policies.
	Ministry of Education	Mrs. Modupe Ojo Director of Evaluation and Standards, Phase V, Ekiti State Secretariat, Complex, Ado Ekiti, Ekiti State. <a href="mailto:Modupeojo41@gmail.com">Modupeojo41@gmail.com</a> 07039431531	State	Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination,	State government, MacArthur Foundation,	Works across secondary schools in the state to set up Anti GBV clubs. Also, works across the state to supervise the Adolescent Girls Initiative Learning and Empowerment (AGILE) Project.	<b>Strengths:</b> Reach & Coverage in all the LGAs.  <b>Weakness:</b> High level of bureaucracy which makes it difficult for effective coordination. Others include weak documentation processes, limited staff with adequate technical skills, and inadequate budgetary allocations for GBV program.

NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, Networks	Catholic Women Organisation	Mrs. Fesamade Adefolaju 08060202881 Provincial President C/O St Micheal Catholic Church, Ado-Ekiti <a href="mailto:Francaloius@yahoo.com">Francaloius@yahoo.com</a>	State & Community activities	It has a statewide coverage and can be an entry point to campaign against GBV in the Catholic Church	The Catholic church and other Christian donors	Organises women into a having a voice in the church	<b>Strengths:</b> It is a FBO with reach in communities, wards and LGA's across the state.  <b>Weakness:</b> The organisation tends to be guided by religious principles that might also be limiting in addressing GBV prevention.
	Gender Relevance Initiative Promotion (GRIP)	Rita Ilevbare, Suite 5 Afe Babalola Bar Centre High Court Premises, Ado-Ekiti Ekiti State, 08033581144 , <a href="mailto:gripwomen@yahoo.com">gripwomen@yahoo.com</a>	State	Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; GBV Response; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Influencing Behavior of men & boys	World Bank, WARDC/Ford Foundation	Sensitized traditional rulers on the role of the traditional rulers, National Council for Women security (NCWS), female chiefs and leaders of market women on challenging norms that fuels GBV as well as behavioural change on preventing GBV and prevention of human trafficking. Production of GBV Training Manual / Referral Directory Co led advocacy for the reenactment of GBV Law 2019	<b>Strength:</b> GRIP has a clear vision and strategy, as well as a moderate accounting and budgeting procedure.  <b>Weakness:</b> Awareness and systems for consultation exist and are minimally implemented with occasional feedbacks owned by stakeholders.
	Justice Development and Peace Initiative (JPI)	Rev. Fr. Emmanuel Akingbade Coordinator Bishop Court, Ajilosun <a href="mailto:akingbadeemanuel@gmail.com">akingbadeemanuel@gmail.com</a> 08035174192	State/LGA activities	Sensitization, advocacy and community response	The Catholic Church	Sensitization of key stakeholders (govt, NGOs, Law enforcements etc)	<b>Strength:</b> It is an FBO with reach in communities, wards and LGA's across the state.  <b>Weakness:</b> It is first and foremost guided by religious principles that might also be limiting in addressing GBV prevention.

	New Initiative for Social Development (NISD)	Biodun Oyeleye 2D Fayose Housing Estate, Afao Road, Ado-Ekiti, <a href="mailto:Nisdekiti2000@yshoo.com">Nisdekiti2000@yshoo.com</a> 08035777031	National/State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms;	NDI, Canadian Embassy, Austria Embassy, AWDF World Bank	Sensitization of Key Stakeholders on VAW in politics. Sensitization of traditional and religious leaders on GBV. Capacity building for First line responders in GBV prevention. Co led advocacy for the reenactment of GBV Law 2019. Creating Safe space in schools	<b>Strength:</b> It has a national coverage, registration with relevant body, networking ability with relevant stakeholders, Govt, donor funding, has external and internal policies as well administrative structures, including finance.
	FIDA Nigeria Ekiti State branch	Oyinade Temitope Olatunbosun Chairperson Afe Babalola Bar Centre, High Court Premises, Ado-Ekiti <a href="mailto:fidaekiti@gmail.com">fidaekiti@gmail.com</a> 07039092577	National/State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing,	Ford Foundation, Membership dues, NWTF	FIDA is building community and religious institution to prevent and respond to GBV in Ekiti Southwest and Moba, Oye, Ayekiri LGAs. Weekly media sensitisation, school outreach on behavioral change.	<b>Strength:</b> FIDA is a network organisation. <b>Weakness:</b> The chapter has a limited capacity to consult with stakeholders and monitor activities. Weak budgeting and accounting system in place.
	Balm in Gilead Foundation for Sustainable Development (BIGIIF)	Ms. Oluwatumini u Adedeji Flat 2, Trinity Filling Station Adjacent Delink Hotel, Adehun, Ado Ekiti <a href="mailto:Bigif4development@gmail.com">Bigif4development@gmail.com</a> 08062190556 , 08061348202	State	Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; GBV Response; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Influencing Behavior of men & boys	WARDC/Ford Foundation, Embassy of the Netherlands, UNICEF, World Bank NDI/USAID NWTF	Building community capacity in Ikole LGA and Ikere LGAs on GBV prevention and response weekly GBV media sensitization. Sensitization of key stakeholders on VAW in politics. Community sensitization on elimination of FGM. Annual GBV Public Lecture for over 5years. Empowerment hub for vulnerable women	<b>Strength:</b> BIGIIF has a well-developed vision/strategy known to members, staffs, and the public. There is broad consultation with stakeholders before activities are planned, executed, monitored and reported. There are clear rules guiding its leadership accession and tenure, leadership inclusive of women

	Federation of Muslim Women Association of Nigeria (FOMWAN)	Alhaja Khadijat Olufunke Ogundele FOMWAN Rep <a href="mailto:olufunkeogundele18@gmail.com">olufunkeogundele18@gmail.com</a> 08034280157	National/State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Influencing Behavior of men & boys; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders and GBV response.	Membership dues, donations from philanthropists	Economic empowerment of Muslim women and GBV sensitization in Islamic gathering.	<p><b>Strength:</b> FOMWAN is recognised is a network organisation with reach across the 36 states. It enjoys government recognition and ample membership in Ekiti state.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> It is first and foremost guided by religious principles that might also be limiting in addressing GBV prevention</p>
	Kids and Teens Resource Centre	Adesunloro Gbenga State lead Owode's Quarters, Basiri Road, Ado-Ekiti <a href="mailto:kidsnteenscorencerns@gmail.com">kidsnteenscorencerns@gmail.com</a> 08063041951	State	GBV Response; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms.	Global Fund, International Labour Organisation, PACT, USAID,	Sensitization on child labour and child sexual rights.	<p><b>Strength:</b> Registration with relevant body, networking ability with relevant stakeholders, donor funding.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> learnings on interventions not documented and applied to subsequent projects</p>
	Disability Is Not A Barrier Initiative (DINABI)	Mr.Olajide Funsho B. Director 08062526242 <a href="mailto:dinabinigeria@gmail.com">dinabinigeria@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:info@dinabing.org">info@dinabing.org</a>	State	Influencing Behavior of men & boys, Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination, Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Economic Empowerment programs for women, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior, working with traditional, religious and community leaders, Legislative and Policy Influencing	USAID, Disability Rights Fund (DRF)	Community sensitization of PWDs and other key stakeholders on GBV prevention.	<p><b>Strength:</b> A well-developed vision/strategy known to members, staff and the public, other organisations mapped connected with it. Accessible on and offline, developed by Founder and not broadly but moderately used to consult with stakeholders before work is done.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> DINABI has relationship with external stakeholders, with a minimal sense of where and when to engage through agreed standards, and existing community platforms/ representative structures participating in projects</p>

	Association of Female Regents	Regent Omotunde	Community	They are enforcers of culture, including harmful ones; they wield a lot of influence in their respective communities. They can be good allies on GBV prevention	Membership dues	None related to GBV	<p><b>Strength:</b> It is acknowledged that these groups hold power and are respected within communities.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> It is first and foremost guided by traditional principles that might also be limiting in addressing GBV prevention.</p>
Traditional, Religious, Cultural (TRC)	Ekiti State Traditional Rulers Council	Oba Gabriel Ayodele Adejuwon Onisan of Isan Ekiti/ Chairman Traditional Council Complex Old Governor's Office Ado- Ekiti <a href="mailto:gabrieladejuwon@yahoo.com">gabrieladejuwon@yahoo.com</a> 08035827820	State	Traditional Rulers are enforcers of culture and wield a lot of influence in their respective kingdoms	Government	Engaging with State Government and NGOs on GBV prevention and response.	<p><b>Strength:</b> It is acknowledged that these groups hold power and are respected within communities.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> It is first and foremost guided by traditional principles that might also be limiting in addressing GBV prevention.</p>
	Council of Oloris (Traditional Rulers Wives)	Olori Abosede Adejuigbe C/O Ewi's Palace, Ado Ekiti 07040216875	Community	Oloris are enforcers of culture and wield a lot of influence in their respective kingdoms.	WARDC/Ford Foundation	Presently, WARDC is building their capacity to understand and change social norms that lead to GBV	<p><b>Strength:</b> It is acknowledged that these groups hold power and are respected within communities.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> they can also be enforcers and gatekeepers of harmful practices.</p>
	Iya Lojas/ Iya Lajes Association of Market Women Leaders	Chief Wayne Osho President C/O Ewi's Palace, Ado Ekiti 0803561032	Community	Iyaloja's wield a lot of influence in the market and in the community.	WARDC/Ford Foundation	WARDC is building their capacity to understand and change social norms that lead to GBV	<p><b>Strengths:</b> Traditionally recognised as a strong group to engage with on politics. They help to enforce social norms &amp; practices.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> It is first and foremost guided by traditional principles that might also be limiting in addressing GBV prevention They can also be politically motivated.</p>
	Association of Female Traditional Chiefs	Chief Mary Amose 07030604183	Community	GBV response	WARDC/Ford Foundation	WARDC is building their capacity to understand and change social norms that lead to GBV	<p><b>Strength:</b> Traditionally recognised as a strong group to engage with on politics. They help to enforce social norms &amp; practices.</p>



							<b>Weakness:</b> It is first and foremost guided by traditional principles that might also be limiting in addressing GBV prevention
	Association of Professional Traditional Wedding Engagement Coordinators of Nigeria (APTWECO)	Mrs. Olufunke Adesina Coordinator 07039028770	Community		Not available	None related to GBV	<b>Strength:</b> They are traditional marriage anchors known for re-enforcing GBV during marriage ceremonies and engraving in the mind of brides the need to tolerate all GBV in marriages. They can be won over as allied against GBV.  <b>Weakness:</b> It is guided by traditional principles that might also be limiting in addressing GBV prevention.
	Catholic Bishop of Ekiti Diocese	Bishop Felix Ajakaiye St Patrick's Catholic Cathedral, Opp. Ado Main Market Ado Ekiti 08033800681	Community	Awareness and sensitization on GBV & social norms	Catholic church, membership	Banned widowhood Practice in Catholic Diocese of Ekiti	<b>Strength:</b> A very influential personality and well respected in the entire state by gov., traditional institutions and religious communities of all faiths.  <b>Weakness:</b> He is guided by religious principles that might also be limiting in addressing GBV prevention.
	Traditional Birth Attendants	Mrs. Comfort Olaitan Coordinator C/o Ministry of Health Ekiti State 0703 9028770 08063058672	Community	Some are community based and others are faith based. They are known enforcers of harmful traditional practices, especially FGM. Majority of them are cutters.	Office of the Wife of the Governor, State Ministry of Health & Women Affairs	Sensitisation on FGM and the need to end it.  With the campaign, several TBAs have stopped the practice and embraced alternative livelihood skills	<b>Strength:</b> TBAs are quite influential in changing social norms around FGM. Already, there are several programs targeting TBAs. It is important to identify gaps with this group for further support for GBV prevention. <b>Weakness:</b> TBAs are core traditionalist who inherited the skills from their forefathers and may be resistant to change

## 05 Enugu State

Sector	Profile of Organization						
	Location (offices)	(National/community-based)	Programme Intervention Areas	Funding Source (Local donors /international donors/Fundraising)	Achievements (In the last 5 years)	Key Strengths & Weaknesses (enablers and constraints)	

Government Ministries, Departments & Agencies	Ministry of Gender and Social Development	Dr. Uzoamaka Okenwa 08035092321 <a href="mailto:uzoachinauzoamaka@gmail.com">uzoachinauzoamaka@gmail.com</a>	State	Awareness and sensitization on GBV & social norms; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; and GBV Response	Government Funding	Coordinating CSOs on GBV Prevention; Mediation Integration of GBV Policies and legal frameworks into the community Byelaws	<b>Strengths:</b> Reach & Coverage in all the LGAs <b>Weakness:</b> lack of capacity for monitoring Funding
	Ministry of Rural Development and Chieftaincy Matters	Hon. Dr. Charles Egumgbe 08033170388	State	None related to GBV Prevention. However, the agency is responsible for issuing Community bye- laws to Traditional and Town Union executives	Government funding	Have reviewed and amended community constitution of three communities to include women and youth intown union elections	<b>Strength:</b> The agency can be an entry point for GBV prevention. They can be supported to amend community by-laws and disseminate same. This can be part of their inauguration and induction ceremony. <b>Weakness:</b> Activities not directly related to GBV prevention
	National Council of Women Societies (NCWs Enugu State Chapter	Nnamani Helen 08035815878	State	Awareness and sensitization on GBV & social norms; Building the capacity of critical stakeholders on GBV Prevention	Self -funding through membership contributions	Leadership Training for women on GBV Prevention and Response	<b>Strengths:</b> Wider coverage – present in the 17 LGAs <b>Weakness-</b> Funding and lack of capacity to reach other communities
Civil Resource Development and Documentation Centre (CIRDDOC) Nigeria	Barr. Raluchukwu Nwankwo Obioha (Mrs) 08033326385 <a href="mailto:cirddoc96@yahoo.com">cirddoc96@yahoo.com</a> 9 Second Ave Independence Layout Enugu	State/National	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys, Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Economic Empowerment programs for women; GBV Response	UN (Spotlight), USAID, MacArthur Foundation, Amplify Change, UNFPA, Ford Foundation, WRAPA, DFID/UKAID, AWDF, HBF	CIRDDOC has provided capacity building opportunities for traditional leaders on the importance of women and youth inclusion into leadership.  Has established Networks and Coalition on GBV, gender equality and women inclusion in politics and governance.  Has established community structures to fight against cultural religious and social norms that put women and girls as second-class citizens such as CTAG and	<b>Strength:</b> CIRDDOC has vast experience in GBV prevention in the community and with stakeholders. It also has trained staff that handle GBV prevention. <b>Weakness:</b> Limited funding to drive the campaign against GBV and execute sustainability plan among others	

						<p>community communities on GBV prevention.</p> <p>Has documented, harmonized and distributed laws and policies on women inclusion and GBV. Such laws include VAPP, Stigma and discrimination, CRL, widow and widower laws.</p> <p>Has worked with traditional, religious and women groups to effect a transformational change in widowhood practices.</p>	
NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, Networks	Women Aids Collective WACOL	Prof Joy Ngozi Ezeilo No 9 Mathias Ilo Close, New Haven Extension, Enugu <a href="mailto:wacolnig@gmail.com">wacolnig@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:ezeilojoy@yahoo.co.uk">ezeilojoy@yahoo.co.uk</a> 08033062359	State	Influencing Behavior of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Economic Empowerment programs for women; & GBV Response	Canadian Embassy, EU, Ford Foundation, UN (Spotlight), UNDP, Action Aid Nigeria, Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs	Educates women during the Annual Women's August Conference, on their rights, including Sexual and Reproductive Health/Rights, Human/Women's Rights, the right to Inheritance, the right to human dignity, and the need to challenge harmful cultural norms that exacerbate Violence Against Women and Girls. Facilitated the passage of Violence Against Persons Prohibition (VAPP) Law of Enugu State. Led the codification of Bye-Laws in Enugu State. Championed the Right to Inheritance Law.	<p><b>Strength:</b> WACOL has extensive experience and network on GBV prevention programming. The organisation has instituted community Traditional Leaders as champions in several communities such as HRH Igwe Barrister R.S.N Ezeh of Obige Obukpa.</p> <p><b>Weaknesses:</b> Limited engagement with private sectors on GBV. Limited funding for program implementation</p>
	Women Information Network (WINET)	Miriam Menkiti Executive Director No. 2A Menkiti Lane off Ogui Road	State	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive	ActionAid Nigeria, Amplify Change, Mundo Cooperante of Spain	Facilitated programs to ensure the abandonment of FGM/C in Ugwuaji, Amagu Akegbe-Ugwu, Ugwogo-Nike and Umuchigbo Iji-Ni; Conducted Awareness creation on VAPP Law of	<p><b>Strengths:</b> WINET has extensive capacity to use media (mainstream, traditional and social media) in GBV Prevention.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Lack of funds to scale up GBV prevention interventions in more Communities, to reach wider groups.</p>

		Enugu, 08063311962 <a href="mailto:womeninformationnetwork@gmail.com">womeninformationnetwork@gmail.com</a>		behaviour; Improving evidence & research on GBV; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination		2019 through Radio phone-in programmes; Worked in partnership to ban girls from attending as sellers and buyers in the dusk to dawn market to check harassment of young girls, acts of impunity and immoral acts in the market; Conducted Online Research on the Most Prevalent types of GBV during the Covid 19 Lockdown in Enugu State; Facilitated programs on cultural practice known as “tum-num” that fuels child forced marriage. Facilitated scholarship opportunities for 578 indigent girls in secondary school in Enugu state to end Child Marriage.	
	Global Health Awareness Foundation (GHARF)	Prof. Obioma Nwaorgu (FAS) S/34 Chief Edward Nnaji Park Street, New Haven, Enugu. 08037097410 <a href="mailto:gharfenu@gmail.com">gharfenu@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:obinwaorgu@gmail.com">obinwaorgu@gmail.com</a>	State	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Economic Empowerment programs for women	UNFPA, UNICEF	GHARF established Text4life app for reporting of GBV in communities. Created WhatsApp platform by to share information and monitor the progress and reporting. Trained health workers to respond to GBV stigma cases, referral and Linkages; Sensitized 750 community and health worker on GBV and social norms.	<b>Strength:</b> GHARF has capacity to network, work and collaborate with other like minds NGOs. It also has skilled staff and conducive office space to implement GBV projects.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited funds to create more awareness on GBV Prevention.
	Affirmative Action Initiative for Women (NCAA)	Dr Rita Ugwu <a href="mailto:ncaanenu@gmail.com">ncaanenu@gmail.com</a> 08030718118 9 Second Avenue, Independence layout, Enugu	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes	Global fund for women	Conducted training for 44 traditional leaders on laws passed against GBV in Enugu State. Facilitated amendments of some community bye-laws to accommodate punishments for GBV (Nru community in Nsukka and communities taken up prosecution and	<b>Strength:</b> Wider Reach and presence in all the communities.  <b>Weakness:</b> Weakness: Regarding external relations, awareness exists but there are no systems in place for consultation, accountability and feedback with stakeholders and communities. Lack of adequate funds and capacity to scale up.

				and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Legislative and Policy Influencing		litigation of rape cases (Nsukka and Igboeze North). Facilitated the inclusion of women and youths in Town Union Executive (Agulu Ugwuoba) etc.	
	Teenage Development for Africa (TEEN Africa)	Kobi Ikpo 08033259711	State	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination	AWDF, Global fund. American Embassy	Trained and influenced the positive behaviour of five hundred teenage boys and girls on GBV; Developed a school-based club formation and training manuals for adolescents and for recognizing human traffickers and shunning irregular migration.	<p><b>Strength:</b> The organisation has staff experience in managing projects with stakeholders including women PWDs on gender-based violence projects.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Limited leadership, planning, funds and technical capacity to implement GBV prevention projects.</p>
	Life skills Foundation for youths (LifYs)	Jude C. Muojekpe (PhD) Executive Director <a href="mailto:judemuojekpe27@gmail.com">judemuojekpe27@gmail.com</a> 08039380627	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination.	Self-funded	Established school clubs in community secondary Schools Ugwuaji and Ndiagu Amaechi in Enugu South; Collaborated with other CSO to carry GBV intervention programs in communities.	<p><b>Strength:</b> LifYs has established a network of committed community youths and has strong relations with rural communities' schools and local authorities.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Leadership and planning are still embryonic and developing in the organisation. Limited systems in place for consultation, accountability and feedback with stakeholders and communities.</p>

	Hope-Givers Initiative (HOG)	Onyeka Okey Udegbumam 111 Chime Avenue New Haven Enugu <a href="mailto:hopegiversinitiative@yahoo.com">hopegiversinitiative@yahoo.com</a> 09099977840	State	Economic Empowerment programs for indigent widows and young women for GBV victims; Influencing Behavior of men & boys; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders	Christian Aid Nigeria	Worked with the Traditional Ruling Council to amend their Bylaws to address GBV issues such as early and forced marriages.  Created a Safe space for reporting GBV issues in communities.  Conducted advocacies with other GBV and child networks to the state Ministry of Women Affairs.	<b>Strength:</b> The organisation has engaged with traditional rulers, and community leaders to amend a bylaw that led to GBV issues in Uzo- Uwani in Enugu State.  <b>Weaknesses:</b> Limited resources and infrastructure
	South Saharan Development Organization (SSDO)	Dr. Stanley Illechukwu 08064507888 08148123790 <a href="mailto:info@southSaharan.org">info@southSaharan.org</a>	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Economic Empowerment programs for women	SSDO	Advocated for the inclusion of women in Traditional Ruling Councils (TRC). Advocated for the Development of by-laws against GBV. Supported widows to secure their lands. Provided economic empowerment support to GBV Survivors.	<b>Strength:</b> SSDO has the experience and capacity to advocate to TRC to bring change in communities.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited Resources and inadequate funding for the expansion of interventions.
	Heroine Women Foundation	Onyinye Mamah 08064092090	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior	Self-funded	Provided girls and women with skills acquisition to be able to be economically independent and contribute to the welfare of the family. Sensitized 17 LGAs & churches on GBV education & reporting.	<b>Strength: The organisation has a broad knowledge of GBV Education and training.</b>  <b>Weaknesses:</b> Limited capacity on aspects of social norms on GBV prevention.

	Voice of Children International	Hyman Okonkwo <a href="mailto:hyman@gmail.com">hyman@gmail.com</a> 08037097485	Community	GBV prevention	Self-funded	Engaged the TRCs, women & community Catholic and Anglican women and sensitized them on the impact of GBV and signed and abolished some of the cultural practices that fuel GBV.	<b>Strength:</b> Strong leadership and committed staff in the organisation.  <b>Weaknesses:</b> Limited capacity & funding to continue to scale up to other communities.
	Eminent Empowerment and Inclusion Network	Dr. Ify Chukwuma 84 Nza Street 08034734495	State	GBV Prevention	Self-funded	Advocated for integration of GBV prevention in the Enugu State budget. Influenced the adoption of laws and regulations that promote gender equality and protect victims of GBV. Conducted Community mobilization communities to set up a collective platform of responsibility towards preventing GBV. Conducted open dialogue with community members to challenge harmful traditional practices.	<b>Strengths:</b> Capacity to network and collaborate with stakeholders in GBV Prevention  <b>Weaknesses:</b> Limited capacity to monitor and evaluate the impact of GBV prevention programs and Absence of robust data and evaluation mechanisms.
	Catholic Women Organization (CWO, Enugu diocese I	Prof Bene Okolie 08038868289	State	Awareness and sensitization on GBV & social norms.	Self-funded	Engaged with Priests and Bishops to stop domestic violence and established a Gender desk at the diocesan level.	Strengths: It is an FBO with reach in communities. It has wider coverage through the Conference /August meeting to educate women on GBV.Weakness: The organisation tends to be guided by religious principles that might also undermine its capacity to undertake GBV prevention.
	Federation of Muslim Women Association of Nigeria (FOMWAN) Enugu State Chapter	Hajia Zahra Ifeoma Obodoeze 08035005062 <a href="mailto:modestazahra25@gmail.com">modestazahra25@gmail.com</a>	State/Local	Awareness and sensitization on GBV & social norms; Building the capacity of critical stakeholders on GBV Prevention	Self-funded	Engagement with Imams and Traditional Leaders on the negative impact of Early /Child marriages /FGM	<b>Strength:</b> FOMWAN is a network organisation that enjoys collaboration with civil society and women's groups.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited knowledge of GBV prevention strategies

	Sister Guardian	Roseline Egwuatu 08060356832 <a href="mailto:info@southsaharan.org">info@southsaharan.org</a>	Local	Awareness and sensitization on GBV & social norms; Building the capacity of critical stakeholders on GBV Prevention; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; GBV response; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination	Self-funded	Sensitization and advocacy through churches, schools and markets in different communities	<b>Strengths:</b> The organisation has some experience engaging in legislative and policy influencing at the community level.  <b>Weaknesses-</b> Limited knowledge of GBV prevention
	Women Forum	Chief Esther Attah 08133048343 <a href="mailto:ncaanenu@gmail.com">ncaanenu@gmail.com</a>	Local	Awareness and sensitization on GBV & social norms; Building the capacity of critical stakeholders on GBV Prevention; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders;	Self-funded	Engagement with community leaders and religious leaders Radio program on GBV  Carried out sensitization program in communities on GBV prevention which reduced the incidences of domestic violence, family abandonment	<b>Strengths:</b> Commitment of the coordinator, and cabinet chief (Nze) to lead GBV prevention advocacy. The presence of grassroots women's rights activists committed to working with traditional leaders and Umuada to abolish widowhood practices in Eha communities in Nsukka.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited knowledge of GBV prevention
	Dream FM (92.5) Enugu	Okey Odogwu 07033893865 <a href="mailto:odogwuokechukwu@gmail.com">odogwuokechukwu@gmail.com</a>	State	Awareness and sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour	Self-funded and by CSO/NGOs	GBV campaign and advocacy to increase awareness through media programs on "People's Assembly Live every weekdays, Nzuko Umunwanyi, every Sunday and political voices weekdays. Nsibidi Igbo aired every Sunday community	<b>Strengths:</b> The station has a wider coverage within Enugu, Anambra, Abia, Imo, Ebonyi Kogi and Benue states.  <b>Weakness:</b> There is no feedback on the impact of the programs and it is transforming negative GBV norms
	Okpanku Community Committee on GBV	Juliana Onuh	Community	GBV Response & Prevention	Funded by CIRDDOC and NCAA	Enacted and enforced community Bye- laws on the sell and buy of drug and substance abuse one of the drivers of rape, domestic violence. Established referral centre in the community managed by the Community	<b>Strength:</b> The committee has maximum support from traditional leaders and community members for enforcement of the bye laws  <b>Weaknesses:</b> The committee has limited capacity on GBV prevention.



						committees on GBV prevention and response	
	Onyekachukwu Women Empowerment Foundation (OWE F)	Chika Kelechi Phone number- 08039387385 Email – <a href="mailto:kelchikaharriet@gmail.com">kelchikaharriet@gmail.com</a>	State	Advocacy/ Engagement and Community mobilization on GBV to enhance capacity of women and girls to refute any form of gender discrimination, Cultural norms / perception.	Self- funded by philanthropists	Established a community reporting program using recorded messages to sensitize citizens.  Worked with 2 traditional leaders and women cabinet chiefs in Isiugwu community to abolish the practice of husbands controlling finances of their Wives.	<b>Strength:</b> Strong capacity for grassroots mobilization and community influencing to abolish negative practices.  <b>Weaknesses:</b> Limited capacity in GBV prevention funding to scale up activities.
	HRH Igwe Jerome E. Iyagu	08064073030	Community	GBV prevention and response	Self-funded	Approved sanctions and punishments for GBV perpetrators. Established a Community Committee to monitor harmful traditional practices.	<b>Strength:</b> The Igwe is a custodian of social norms and influential in changing harmful social norms that led to GBV.  <b>Weaknesses:</b> Backlash from the community for institutionalising edicts.
	HRH Igwe Bar. R.S.N Eze	08039513428	Community	GBV Response and prevention; Economic empowerment programs for women	Self-funded	Established widow care foundation in Obige Obukpa to stop widowhood practices. Provide Micro-soft loan/credit to indigent widows- Economic Empowerment.	<b>Strength:</b> The Igwe is a custodian of social norms and is quite influential in changing harmful social norms that led to GBV
	Ogene Ifunanya Women Association (OIWA Awgu)	Chinelo Afunugo 08125701377 Email- <a href="mailto:justegodi@gmail.com">justegodi@gmail.com</a>	Community	GBV Prevention; Economic empowerment program for women	Self -funded	Conducts community engagement on ending harmful social norms and practices that promote violence against women and girls.  Conducted community sensitization which triggered a reduction in early /forced marriages and prevalence and incidences of teenage pregnancy. Trained and equipped indigent women GBV survivors on vocational skills and provided them with micro-credits.  Established ICT centre for digital training of young girls	<b>Strengths: The association enjoys community support for its intervention.</b>  <b>Weaknesses:</b> The association has weak structures, capacity and knowledge of GBV prevention.

Sector	Profile of Organization						
	Name	Location (offices)	(National/community-based)	Programme Intervention Areas	Funding Source (Local donors /international donors/Fundraising)	Achievements (In the last 5 years)	Key Strengths & Weaknesses (enablers and constraints)
Government Ministries, Departments & Agencies	Ministry of Budget and planning	Linda Sukar 08139731051  Email: <a href="mailto:unspeakablegft.is@gmail.com">unspeakablegft.is@gmail.com</a>	State	No specific GBV prevention activities	UNFPA	Entry point and coordinates activities of development partners and NGOs.	<b>Strength:</b> The ministry is responsible for ensuring gender responsive budgeting, developing and disbursing budgets. It is an important entry point for GBV prevention work in the state.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited capacity on GBV prevention.
	Ministry for Women Affairs	Debora Luka 08036652827  Email <a href="mailto:Deborahluka210@gmail.com">Deborahluka210@gmail.com</a>	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Economic Empowerment programs for women, working with traditional, religious and community leaders, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour, GBV Response	Government & Donor support	Leads sensitization on existing policies	<b>Strength:</b> It's the lead agency on GBV prevention.  <b>Weakness:</b> The agency has limited knowledge on how to domesticate policies. GBV project not effectively mainstreamed in Ministries budget.
	Gombe state Universal Education Board	Aishatu Ibrahim 09030207273  Ali Baba Dalhatu, 08022361313	State	GBV Response; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Economic Empowerment programs for women	Government, USAID, UNICEF	In all the 11 LGAs in Gombe teachers have adequate knowledge on GBV prevention.	<b>Strength:</b> The board is the foremost agency on education in the state and has engaged with several donors working on Education in schools.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited monitoring of implementation GBV prevention interventions in schools.

	Ministry for Local Government and Chieftaincy affairs	Miriam Andrew 0806552007 <a href="mailto:miriann2111@gmail.com">miriann2111@gmail.com</a>	State	None related to GBV	Not available	None-related to GBV	<p><b>Strengths:</b> Responsible for all LGAs and Emirate Councils. It can be an effective entry point for GBV prevention interventions.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> The agency is a key agency for accessing communities, wards &amp; LGAs. However, GBV is not mainstreamed in its mandates and as a result, the Ministry struggles with technical and financial resources for GBV prevention.</p>
	National Human Rights Commission	Ali Alola Alfinti <a href="mailto:nhrcombe@gmail.com">nhrcombe@gmail.com</a> 08060246373	National/State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; GBV response; Influencing Behaviour of men & boys, working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Economic Empowerment programs for women	Government	Being the voice of the voiceless and render supportive services to survivors.	<p><b>Strength:</b> The Commission has experienced legal practitioners on policies &amp; laws GBV.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> The focus is on response and the commission has limited funds for adequate follow up with clients when necessary.</p>
NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, Networks	Jamatu Nasir Islam	Alh, Salleh Dan Buram 08068737755 <a href="mailto:jnigombe@gmail.com">jnigombe@gmail.com</a>	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms,	Donation from public and membership contribution	Sensitization, empowerment and skill acquisition.	<p><b>Strengths:</b> The organization is an umbrella of Islam it has influence on its members to implement policies of both Government and other organization.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> The organisation tends to be guided by religious principles that might also be limiting in addressing GBV prevention.</p>
	International Federation Of Women Lawyers (FIDA)	Saadatu Bome Ishaya 08062186837 <a href="mailto:bomebare@yahoo.com">bomebare@yahoo.com</a>	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing, working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Influencing	UNFPA, IPAS Nigeria, AC4D, ministry for Budget and planning, ministry for women affairs.	Rendering Pro-bonoservices, dissemination of Gombe state Violence Against Persons Prohibition Law. Led advocacy on Gender Bills in constitution reform.	<p><b>Strength:</b> Existing community platforms/ representative structures participating in projects and monitoring quality of services with PM/SP and giving feedback to community members.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Inadequate funding to implement interventions.</p>

				Behaviour of men & boys, Working with schools			
Inclusive Society for Women And Girls' Initiative	Rebecca Hassan Kwayama 08036582745 <a href="mailto:inclusivesociety19@gmail.com">inclusivesociety19@gmail.com</a>	State	Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour, Economic Empowerment programs for women	State2State USAID,	Strong synergy between CSOs and government officials to curb discrimination against women and girls including PWDs	<b>Strength:</b> the organisation has established platforms/structures at the State and Local level for engaging stakeholders on GBV prevention.  <b>Weakness:</b> No funding and lack of technical capacity for GBV prevention.	
Dandalin Matasa Initiative for Rapid Development	Basham <a href="mailto:dadalinmata247@gmail.com">dadalinmata247@gmail.com</a> 08036209694	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing, working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Influencing Behaviour of men & boys,	IPAS, Mamaye Evidence4action,	Activities conducted are Advocacy engagement and campaigns for the passage of VAPP Law in Gombe State, Youth Dialogue Series; Sexual & Gender Based Violence - the Human Right Based Approach (HRBA), Dissemination of Gombe State VAPP Law in Funakaye and Nafada LGAs.	<b>Strength:</b> The organisation has a strong presence with stakeholders. It has vision and strategy in place which and clearly shared, and officials and staff/ stakeholders can articulate vision.  <b>Weakness:</b> Sustainability of interventions because of limited funding is a challenge for the organisation.	
Advocacy Center for Development	Ibrahim Yusuf 08061153231 <a href="mailto:societyandthefuture@yahoo.com">societyandthefuture@yahoo.com</a>	State	GBV Response	USAID	Engages of children, youth and parents in communities on the knowledge, effects and impact of GBV.	<b>Strength:</b> The organisation has skilled team members that respond to support the implementation of GBV programmes.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited technical capacity around issues of documentation, not working closely with policy makers.	
Mother- hen Development Foundation	Dr. Erisa Danladi <a href="mailto:ebonymile2@yahoo.com">ebonymile2@yahoo.com</a> 08036064915	State	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders: Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour	ActionAid, Oxfam and Mercy Corps	Sensitization and awareness of GBV prevention. Conducted rallies, market outreach using drama and other tools to create awareness on Prevention of GBV.	<b>Strength:</b> The organisation has in place internal policies and a strategy that guides its work.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited capacity to fund raise to implement GBV programmes.	

JONAPWD	Ishiyaku Adamu, 08038078210 , 08097577177 , <a href="mailto:jonapwd2020@gmail.com">jonapwd2020@gmail.com</a>	National/State	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Economic Empowerment programs for women	USAID, ActionAid Nigeria	Transformation of harmful attitudes through awareness and Sensitization. Raised community consciousness on violence against women and girls particularly those with disability.	<b>Strength:</b> The organization is a national organisation working with PWD.  <b>Weakness:</b> Lack of funding from donors and Government to support GBV survivor and scale up interventions on GBV prevention.
FOMWAN	Amina Suleiman Abubakar	National/State	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders: Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Legislative and Policy Influencing,	UN (Spotlight), USAID, Global Funds	Strengthened referral pathways on GBV through Radio programs. Produced IEC material on GBV. Formation of male forum to support women in addressing GBV community sensitization.	<b>Strength:</b> It is national organisation with reach and expertise on GBV.  <b>Weakness:</b> FOMWAN has limited technical capacity on GBV prevention.
Jamaätun Nasir Islam	Alhaji.	National/state	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms,	Philanthropy, USAID, NGOs MDAs.	Programs influence positive gender norms and behavioural change	<b>Strength:</b> Leadership processes, including rules, elections and tenure are in place. Organisation's leadership is recognized.  <b>Weakness:</b> The organisation is not intentional about GBV prevention and lacks the technical and financial resources for GBV prevention.
Christian Youth Association.	Emmanuel Halilu 08086012728	State and all the 11 LGAs	Awareness & sensitization on GBV	Individual Donation and churches.	Enacts laws to arrest any act of GBV, Filter teachings and practices that are drivers of GBV in places of worship.	<b>Strength:</b> It is an organisation with wide reach within the Christian community at the State and local level. It is also strategic point to engage young people on GBV prevention  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited understanding of GBV types, manifestation and drivers.
Foundation for youth Awakening and empowerment	Muhammadu Indumi <a href="mailto:foyaegm@gmail.com">foyaegm@gmail.com</a> 07081456052	State	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Working with	state2state USAID,	Strengthened the referral pathway to support survivors of GBV access services. The organisation has strong data management system in place to document, store and analyse data of	<b>Strength:</b> The organisation has built its capacity on GBV response with trainings received from UNFPA in collaboration with Gombe State Ministry of Women Affairs.  <b>Weakness:</b> Lack of funding for activities.

				Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Economic Empowerment programs for women		survivors.	
	CEEDERS Foundation	Lois Auta <a href="mailto:cedarseedfoundation@gmail.com">cedarseedfoundation@gmail.com</a> 07035106218	State	Influencing Behavior of men & boys, Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Economic Empowerment programs for women	LEAP Africa, Ford foundation, USAID	Effectively curbed harmful attitudes against women and girls with disabilities. and the government are responding in their own way to address GBV as well as the community members responding well too.	<b>Strength:</b> Staff have capacity to support the implementation of GBV and disabilities programs.  <b>Weakness:</b> Lack of specific funding for GBV prevention activities within the disability cluster
	Hope Foundation	Ali Goro <a href="mailto:hopefoundationfordisabled@gmail.com">hopefoundationfordisabled@gmail.com</a> 08030992614	Community	GBV response	ANGO, Organizations	Strong synergies with grassroots communities and accountability processes implemented according to stipulation by feedback from CSO to stakeholders/ community members.	<b>Strength:</b> The organisation is known in the community and among stakeholders.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited technical capacity to support the implementation of social norms behavioural change interventions
	Teenagers' Empowerment Initiative Gombe	Grace Macdonald Garba, 08034991381	State	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys, Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Legislative and Policy Influencing, working with traditional, religious and community leaders, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour, Working with	IPAS, ARFH, MSH, USAID	Partnership development that brings about interventions that will bring about positive changes in the lives of women, youth and children in communities where we work.	<b>Strength:</b> TEMIN has the capacity, personnel and facility/ Inclusion of GBV components in all programs.  <b>Weaknesses:</b> The organisation has monitoring and evaluation is tied to projects and the learning on projects is not clearly defined.

				Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination, Economic Empowerment programs for women			
	Kishimi Shelter and Care Foundation	Grace Toni Samuel, Executive Director. 07031962908 08028852901	Community	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys, Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, working with traditional, religious and community leaders, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour, Economic Empowerment programs for women	Center for Integrated Health Program (CIHP)	Effectively deploys community participatory approach to influence social behaviour change among members in implementing communities.	<p><b>Strength:</b> The organisation has its vision and strategy that guides its programmes in consultation with stakeholders.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Lack of technical knowledge on GBV prevention and funding from donors.</p>
	Molmole women association	Lamido Suzy 08024075787	State	GBV Response and prevention	Members contribution through levy, UNFPA	Awareness to the citizens on the need for GBV survivors to speak out, empowerment, advocacy to stake holders on the important of Girl child education.	<p><b>Strength:</b> Influencers – has some influence within the community</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Lack of technical knowledge on GBV prevention and funding from donors.</p>
	Arewa young women	Zainab Abdulfattah 08035587444 6 <a href="mailto:zeelingazee@gmail.com">zeelingazee@gmail.com</a>	State	GBV prevention & response; Economic empowerment activities	Mercy Corps, SMEDAN,	Sensitization, skill acquisition, women right and empowerment	<p><b>Strength:</b> The organisation has reach within communities.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Limited knowledge on GBV prevention interventions</p>
Traditional, Religious, Cultural (TRC)	Gombe State Traditional Council	Alh, Yahaya Hammari 0803493934	Community	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms,	Philanthropy	Most the followers listen to what we say to them and yield to the scriptures as we preach.	<p><b>Strength:</b> The traditional council has influence in the state and local government areas.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Not open to consultations with the general public; not open to seeking knowledge in areas unfamiliar to them; used to giving directives</p>

Sector		Profile of Organization					
	Name	Location (offices)	(National/community-based)	Programme Intervention Areas	Funding Source (Local donors /international donors/Fundraising)	Achievements (In the last 5 years)	Key Strengths & Weaknesses (enablers and constraints)
Government Ministries, Departments & Agencies	Ministry of Women Affairs	Dr Blessing Azuike	Government		UNICEF/UNFPA	Provide survivors and Caregivers with livelihood training and opportunities	<b>Strengths:</b> The organisation has wide reach & Coverage in all the LGAs <b>Weakness:</b> Funding and Capacity Gap
	Ministry of Budget, Economic & Statistics	Mr George Amakaihe (Permanent Secretary) 08064043291	Government	The ministry plays a key role in monitoring of UNICEF/UNFPA FGM/C project activities.	UNICEF/UNFPA	Oversight of the UNICEF/UNFPA projects and Monitoring of the UNICEF/UNFPA joint program	<b>Strengths:</b> Has experience in oversight functions, monitoring of GBV-related activities. Responsible for developing budgetary allocations and approval of funds for activities.
	Ministry of Education	Barr Chinyere Ibeh (Permanent Secretary) 08039561682	Government	Awareness & Sensitization in schools	Government	Approval for School Sensitization on GBV	<b>Strength:</b> plays a supervisory function over organisations working in schools on GBV interventions. <b>Weakness:</b> Lack of requisite Capacity, lack of Finding
	Ministry of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs	Mr Nnamdi Agwunobi (Permanent Secretary) 08033386010	Government	None-related to GBV	Government Funding	None-related to GBV	<b>Strengths:</b> The ministry works with the office of the Governor to create communities and give staff of office to communities; it is also through the Ministry that traditional institutions are formally created and dethroned.
	Imo State Bureau for Donor Agencies	Ihuoma Ogbonna (Director) 09088948183	State	None-related to GBV, however the ministry has statutory oversight functions of all Donor Funded Projects in the state	Government	Not available	<b>Strengths:</b> Its role is key for ushering donor support on GBV prevention in the state. <b>Weakness:</b> because of the operational mandate of the Bureau, they do not have the capacity to directly intervene on GBV issues
	NAPTIP	Mr Ernest Ogbu (State Commandant ) 08030570788	National/State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Advocacy; GBV Response and Prosecution of Offenders	Government	Countering Trafficking in Persons, Campaigning against sexual exploitation and Gender Based Violence	<b>Strengths:</b> Government agency responsible for addressing trafficking; work collaboratively with other agencies including women affairs, police and civil society. <b>Weakness:</b> Lack of operational Vehicle for response in the state



							Lack of good office space (accommodation) in the state
	Office of the Wife of the Governor of Imo State	Her Excellency, Barr Mrs Chioma Uzodinma (wife of the State Governor) 09033334277	State/LGA/Communities	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Legislation & Policy influencing, GBV response	Ford Foundation	Lobbied for and secured the enactment of Imo State VAPP Law, Establishment of Imo State SARC (DEBORAH HOUSE)	<p><b>Strengths:</b> GBV issues have been mainstreamed in activities through the Governor's wife's forum. It remains a formidable entry for awareness &amp; sensitization on GBV.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> The lack of institutionalisation remains a challenge to the sustainability of activities.</p>
NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, Networks	Association of Imo State Indigenous Town Union	Lady Irene Ukanwa (Women's PG) 08071318273	Women's groups	Advocacy & Sensitization, Community mobilization	Centre LSD, Christian Aid	Partnered with CentreLSD to lead the Side By Side Campaign in Imo State. Mobilized women in over 30 communities in Imo State on GBV Advocacy, Sensitization and Dissemination of VAPP Law at the community level. Has also responded to some GBV issues.	<p><b>Strengths:</b> it is a strategic entry point because of their coverage across all communities and their ability to mobilize massively across all the communities in Imo State.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Lack of funds and structured intervention mechanism</p>
	Christian Association of Nigeria Imo State	Rev. Eches Divine Eches (CAN Chairman Imo State) 08035448894	FBO	Reconciliation and Counselling, Leadership, Training of faith-based leaders	Church & membership	Plays oversight over religious and Faith based leaders and also responds to GBV issues within the religious/ faith-based leaders setting through a committee constituted by CAN	<p><b>Strengths:</b> The Christian Association of Nigeria (CAN) play a key role in the involvement of religious leaders in fight against GBV in Imo State. They are very influential in Imo State because Imo State is a very religious Christian state and indigenes are loyal to their religious leaders who use their platforms for the advocacy, sensitization and awareness creation. They also play a key role in policy formation as their understanding of a particular law or policy can make or mar the law or policy.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> The organisation tends to be guided by religious principles that might also be limiting in addressing GBV prevention.</p>

	Honour Birth Foundation	Elizabeth Onyemaechi 08064074636	State/Community	GBV Response & Prevention	USAID, ACTION AID, FORD FOUNDATION	Honor birth Foundation set up the OPI response team in the different community where they are intervening for effective coordination,	<p><b>Strength:</b> Honor birth Foundation is an organization that is well developed with institutional policy guiding its internal operations. It has women represented in key positions and has setup a process in place for regular planning and monitoring and has actively mobilized resources in the past from within and outside the community to deliver on the organization mandate.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Paucity of Funds Geographical Coverage Capacity Gap</p>
	Virgin Heart Foundation	Peace Dike <a href="mailto:vhf4girls@gmail.com">vhf4girls@gmail.com</a> 07039101154	State	GBV Response & Prevention	ACTION AID, FORD FOUNDATION, UNICEF	<p>Trained men in Okiria Ahiazu Mbaise to lead campaigns on ending harmful widowhood practices in their communities. Through this campaign men are re-trained to promote gender equality, address stereotypes at the family, workplace and ensure women inclusiveness at the household and in policy making.</p> <p>Established a peer education Club at different school level and works to accelerate boys' involvement in the fight against GBV</p>	<p><b>Strength:</b> Virgin Heart Foundation is a youth led gender-based organisation that is developed. It has a process in place for regular planning and monitoring and has clearly delivered on its organizational mandate.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Paucity of Funds Geographical Coverage Capacity Gap</p>

Sector	Profile of Organization						
	Name	Location (offices)	(National/comm unity-based)	Programme Intervention Areas	Funding Source (Local donors /international donors/Fundraising)	Achievements (In the last 5 years)	Key Strengths & Weaknesses (enablers and constraints)
Government Ministries, Departments & Agencies	Planning and Budget Commission (PBC)	Bashir Muhammad MNI Perm sec 080606769410 <a href="mailto:Bashir.muhammad@kds.gov.ng">Bashir.muhammad@kds.gov.ng</a> <a href="mailto:basfal2003@yahoo.com">basfal2003@yahoo.com</a>	State	No actual GBV-related intervention. However, the agency is responsible for all Donors, CSO coordination in the state	Government	None related to GBV	<b>Strengths:</b> Lead agency for donor coordination in Kaduna state. Consequently, it needs to have oversight over GBV issues for monitoring purposes.  <b>Weakness:</b> It has not been intentional over GBV and does not have the expertise.
	Ministry of Justice	Aiyiku Ishaku Thomas Deputy Director (Gender Focal Person) 08082906767 <a href="mailto:kuyetadik@yahoo.com">kuyetadik@yahoo.com</a>	State	Legislation and policy influencing, GBV response	Government	One of the GBV focal MDAs, currently working on improving and strengthening criminal case scheduling, notification & management, interagency coordination and compliance management systems in the state	<b>Strengths:</b> The Ministry supports the establishment and implementation of legislations implementation policies to support survivors of/execution of GBV.  <b>Weakness:</b> The interventions are focused on GBV response particularly access to justice
	Ministry for Local Government Affairs	Rachael Y. Kurah Gender Focal Person 08028535720 <a href="mailto:kurahrachael@gmail.com">kurahrachael@gmail.com</a>	State	None related to GBV Prevention	Government	Not available	<b>Strengths:</b> An entry point for engaging with LGAs and facilitating sustainable, institutional reforms and initiatives for combating GBV with Traditional Rulers  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited expertise on GBV Prevention
	Ministry of Education/AGILE	Aisha Sani Muhammad 08036320576 <a href="mailto:aishamuhd070@gmail.com">aishamuhd070@gmail.com</a>	State	Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination,	Relevant MDAs (Health, Justice, Human services), security agencies, CSOs and donors (UNFPA, UNICEF, AGILE, PERL, DrPC etc)	The MoE provides professional security, building parameter fences, more schools built closer home, and working with SBMCs and community stakeholders.	<b>Strength:</b> The Ministry has experience from several programs supported by international partners on Girls Education. It can serve as a viable partner for leverage.  <b>Weakness:</b> GBV interventions are dependent on donor funding and not effectively mainstreamed in institution's budgets
	Ministry of Human Services and Social Development	Ruth Abakasa Madaki 08036001501 <a href="mailto:ruth.abakasa@kds.gov.ng">ruth.abakasa@kds.gov.ng</a>	State	No specific intervention. Is also an implementing partner on AGILE, UNFPA. It is home to the SARC centers, shelters and is one of the 4 MDAs	Relevant MDAs (Health, Justice, Human services), security agencies, CSOs and donors (UNFPA, UNICEF, AGILE, PERL, DrPC etc)	Manages SARC centers and has records of supporting GBV successfully. Working with GBV stakeholders in the state.	<b>Strength:</b> It is the focal MDA implementing GBV among the 4 Government MDAs.  <b>Weakness:</b> GBV interventions are dependent on donor funding and not

				responsible for GBV in the state			effectively mainstreamed in institution's budgets
Kaduna State Universal Basic Education Board (KADSUBEB)	Hauwa'u Mohammed 08067763232 <a href="mailto:kulumuhammad@gmail.com">kulumuhammad@gmail.com</a>	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; GBV Response	Relevant MDAs (Health, Justice, Human services), security agencies, CSOs and donors (UNFPA, UNICEF, AGILE, PERL, DrPC etc	Training and enlightening communities, teachers (on causes and prevention methods in the school, outside the school and along the road to school), learners and school managers about the prevention methods, dangers of GBV.	<b>Strength:</b> KADSUBEB engages in schools and school communities across the 23 LGAs. <b>Weakness:</b> interventions are dependent on donor funding and not effectively mainstreamed in institution's budgets	
Kaduna Police Command	Mohammed Jalinge PPRO <a href="mailto:mohammedjalige8@gmail.com">mohammedjalige8@gmail.com</a>	National/State	GBV Response & Prevention	PERL, UNFPA, UN Women and other donors, The Peace Commission, FIDA	GBV cases are regarded as cases of the Commissioner and Governor. The PPRO is a strong advocate and prioritises GBV issues.	<b>Strength:</b> Some personnel have benefitted from GBV training, and they are part of the state partners for GBV. <b>Weakness:</b> Limited capacity and resources for GBV prevention.	
National Civil Defense Corps	Shehu Suleiman Child Protection Officer 08033701295 <a href="mailto:Maiyakisuleiman1@gmail.com">Maiyakisuleiman1@gmail.com</a>	State	GBV response	Government funding	GBV Response, detention of perpetrators and collaboration with MOJ to expedite access to justice	<b>Strength:</b> The NCDC is recognised by stakeholders especially the MOJ and MHSSD as an ally fast-tracking access to Justice. <b>Weakness:</b> Limited GBV Prevention expertise.	
Kaduna Vigilante Service (KADVS)	Zailani Musa 08039083414 <a href="mailto:zailanijmusa@gmail.com">zailanijmusa@gmail.com</a>	State	GBV Response	PERL, UNFPA, PLANE/FCDO, The Peace Commission, FIDA, The Joint Task Force	KADVS provides cover for CSOs working in remote areas to ensure their safety during outreaches. This approach has worked for KADVS by helping them recording success and have supported the governor's wife's coalition KASAS with cases to sensitise and create partnerships for preventing GBV.	<b>Strength:</b> KADVS operates across the 255 wards and 23 LGAs of the state making it closer to the grassroots. <b>Weakness:</b> Limited GBV Prevention expertise and GBV interventions are dependent on donor funding.	

NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, Networks	Federation of Muslim Women of Nigeria (FOMWAN)	Zainab Umar 08034538026 <a href="mailto:zainabumar069@gmail.com">zainabumar069@gmail.com</a>	National/State	Influencing Behavior of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; Economic Empowerment programs for women; & GBV Response	Gifts & Zakkat	Conducts Da'awah for women across the 23 LGAs during Ramadan, religious gathering and ceremonies. Provide medical checks and provide counselling and support to survivors and their families	<b>Strength:</b> Seen as a viable partner for reaching hard-to-reach Muslim women especially in rural communities. Has coverage across the 23 LGA and 255 wards of the state.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited funding for GBV prevention.
	Center for Media Advocacy For Mother and Child (CAMAC)	Alex Unagboje 08037472125 <a href="mailto:xander20064real@yahoo.com">xander20064real@yahoo.com</a>	State Community	Influencing Behavior of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; GBV Response	UNFPA, PERL,	Conduct sensitisations and provide media coverage for GBV interventions	<b>Strength:</b> Actively participates and mostly leverages on network activities and majorly focuses on media advocacy.  <b>Weakness:</b> The organisation has limited staff with majority of the program team working as volunteers. There is no financing system in place.
	Hope for Communities and Children Initiative (H4CC)	Hadiza Umar, No1 Aysha Plaza No 4 Kankia street ungwan sarki kaduna state. <a href="mailto:h4ccinitiative@gmail.com">h4ccinitiative@gmail.com</a>	State – Kaduna, Sokoto	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Economic Empowerment programs for women	UNFPA, PERL, Nigeria Social Norms Learning Collaborative/Solina, GBV Actors, UNESCO, Christian Aid, UNGEI, PLANE, Kaduna Media Partners,	Conducts awareness activities using road shows in communities and through media engagement by partnering with radio stations (Nagarta radio and FRCN) especially using pidgin or Hausa language. Community outreaches aka "big ticket events" are done with the community drama troupes GESI and Advocacy Champions in the focal communities taking the lead to conduct sensitization at market squares, schools, by organizing football matches to attract crowd and take intervals for sensitization to	<b>Strength:</b> the organisation vision and strategy was participatorily developed with all staff and is the crux of all its engagements with internal and external stakeholders.  <b>Weakness:</b> the organisation currently has no funding or active engagement to inform monitoring. However, has plans developed and reporting against network activities.

						be held especially targeting men, boys and duty-bearers especially in commemoration of international days or during festive events. Men are also targeted at “Dandali” - meeting and tea joints. Women are targeted at Islamiyyah schools, during functions and on house-to-house visits by the female champions. Young boys and girls are targeted at schools, the adolescent units of the Primary Health care Units and through peer sessions.	
	Christian Association of Nigeria (CAN)	Rev. Peter Kuzasuwat 08035896787 <a href="mailto:pkuzasuwat@gmail.com">pkuzasuwat@gmail.com</a>	National/State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders;	PERL, Women groups, Legal Institutions	Conducts dialogues and community forums for prevention even involving other religious bodies.	<b>Strength:</b> CAN is a national organization with representation and reach in the 36 states.  <b>Weakness:</b> GBV interventions are dependent on donor funding and not effectively mainstreamed in institution’s programs
	Jama'atul Nasrul Islam (JNI)	Ibrahim Kufena 08037870317 <a href="mailto:ibrahimkufena001@gmail.com">ibrahimkufena001@gmail.com</a>	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders;	PERL, Women groups, Legal Institutions	Conducts sensitisation during religious gatherings (Friday sermons, Ramadan gatherings and other festive periods). Works closely with Traditional Leaders	<b>Strength:</b> The group has reach and works in all 23 LGAs in Kaduna.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited expertise in GBV prevention
	Center for Research and Study of Domestic Violence (CERSDOV)	Prof. Hauwa E. Yusuf 08034466588 <a href="mailto:eveadex@gmail.com">eveadex@gmail.com</a>	State	Influencing Behavior of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; Working with	CIJD and Personal funds	Instituted whistle blowing and mystery check on focal communities to curb early marriage and thwarting of GBV cases	<b>Strength:</b> It has vision, a strategy, with a recognized leadership that actively participates and leverages of network activities.  <b>Weakness:</b> The organization limited staff but has plans to recruit to build the team. It has no funding and no finance officer yet.

			Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Economic Empowerment programs for women; & GBV Response			
Federal Radio Cooperation of Nigeria (FRCN) Supreme FM 96.1	Angela Okafor	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and	Government and adverts	Conducts different gender and GBV focal interactive programmes in pidgin	<b>Strength:</b> Has National coverage even to neighbouring countries. The station is among GBV stakeholders on the state TWG  <b>Weakness:</b> GBV interventions are dependent on donor funding and not effectively mainstreamed in organisation's programs
Kaduna Civil Society Coalition Against SGBV	Konni Bakka 08146907343 <a href="mailto:koniwbakka@gmail.com">koniwbakka@gmail.com</a>	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; promote gender-sensitive behaviour ; Influencing behaviour of men & boys;	UNFPA and membership dues	KADSGBV coordinates the activities of civil society GBV Actors within the state and serves as an accountability mechanism for ensuring government delivers on its mandate with regards to GBV prevention and response. The coalition worked as a group since 2020 with less than 5 organisations. The coalition is currently registered with over 50 organizations as active members.	<b>Strength:</b> the network is recognised by key stakeholders  <b>Weakness:</b> Planning, monitoring, budgeting for activities, feedback and accountability systems are weak.
International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA)	Aisha Abdu 08053465759 <a href="mailto:aishaabdu@yahoo.com">aishaabdu@yahoo.com</a>	National/State	Influencing Behavior of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive	Self-funding	FIDA creates awareness on prevention, response, breaking the culture of silence in communities and how to secure evidence and referral pathways.	<b>Strength:</b> Provides probono legal services for the needy especially women  <b>Weakness:</b> Activities focused on GBV response particularly legal aid services.

				behavior; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination;			
	School Based Management Committee	Jibrin Abdullahi 08037052688 <a href="mailto:jbelgium706@gmail.com">jbelgium706@gmail.com</a>	State	Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; GBV Response	Resource mobilisation activities	Provides platform for engagement between school and communities. Conducts sensitisations on GBV and GESI	<b>Strength:</b> Has strong influence in the school community. They are advocates, influencers and have traditional and religious leaders as members.  <b>Weakness:</b> Planning, monitoring, budgeting for activities, feedback and accountability systems are weak.
	Peace Commission Kaduna	Rebecca Sako-John 08033108921 <a href="mailto:bekkiejohn@gmail.com">bekkiejohn@gmail.com</a>	State	GBV Response; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior;	UNFPA, UNICEF, AGILE, PERL, Ford Foundation, UN Women, Action Aid	The Peace Commission carries out the following activities prevention activities for GBV, development of the women peace and security action plan, the Kaduna state Action Plan (prevention of violence against women and girls within and outside conflict situations), sensitisation on the remedies, how to benefit from opportunities available, prevention, reporting channels and referrals to response channels.	<b>Strength:</b> Is the government agency for fostering peace in the state.  <b>Weakness:</b> Planning, monitoring, budgeting for activities, feedback and accountability systems are weak.
	Jamiyar Matan Arewa (JMA)	Rabi Musa Saulawa 08036269637 <a href="mailto:rabimusa22@gmail.com">rabimusa22@gmail.com</a>	State	Awareness and sensitization of GBV & social norms;	FIDA, UNFPA,	The only regional women platform in the North. Has shelter, conducts GBV counselling clinics in partnership with FIDA.	<b>Strength:</b> JMA has reach because of its presence in all the Northern states.  <b>Weaknesses:</b> Relies on support of development partners, particularly for long term interventions



	Women with Disability Self Reliance Foundation	Risikat Toyin Muhammed Executive Director <a href="mailto:womendisabilityse@freliance@yahoo.com">womendisabilityse@freliance@yahoo.com</a>	State	GBV response; Awareness & sensitisation on GBV & social norms; Economic Empowerment programs for women;	Sight Savers	Created awareness on the issues of Persons with disability and GBV; Promoted disability inclusion across sectors,	<b>Strengths:</b> Has membership across disability clusters and LGAs in Kaduna.  <b>Weaknesses:</b> Relies on support of development partners, particularly for long term interventions
	St Christopher's Church Women Group	Mrs A. Eche 08054043712 Mrs C. Omlai 08022224276 <a href="mailto:zomyo@yahoo.com">zomyo@yahoo.com</a>	Community	Awareness and sensitization of GBV.	Not available	Sensitisation of women and children's groups	<b>Strength:</b> Is a faith-based body  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited understanding of GBV. Some Religious norms are drivers of GBV and might influence messaging on GBV prevention
	Enhancing Communities Action for Peace and Better Health Initiative (e-CAPH)	Yusha'u Muhammad Abubakar 08031594276 <a href="mailto:Caph4dev35@gmail.com">Caph4dev35@gmail.com</a>	State	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms.	UNFPA	Sensitisation and youth empowerment to reduce prevalence of GBV in Rigasa Community (A notorious community in Igabi LGA)	<b>Strength:</b> It is a youth-led organisation working in a high-risk community. Has recorded success in the GBV arena and supporting access to justice.  <b>Weakness:</b> Weak Mechanisms for community feedback and monitoring and evaluation project based.
<b>Traditional, Religious, Cultural (TRC)</b>	Garkuwan Muchiya (Traditional Institution)	Alh. Garba Umar 08038187848 <a href="mailto:gdanlami@gmail.com">gdanlami@gmail.com</a>	Community	GBV Response	UNFPA, WRAPA, traditional and religious institutions, Legal colleagues	Leads advocacy, sensitisation and access to justice on GBV issues and other areas of work. Is a strong member of the Zazzau Emirate	<b>Strength:</b> A strong influencer for GBV, health and education interventions. Also, an SBMC and Ward Health Development Committee. Has influence across the state  <b>Weakness:</b> The organisation has limited staff with majority of the program team working as volunteers. There is no financing system in place.
	Barrister Bukola (Pro-Bono Legal Services for GBV)	Bukola Ajao 08092395311 <a href="mailto:bukolakolawole12@gmail.com">bukolakolawole12@gmail.com</a> LL 16 Ahmadu Bello way opp magajin gari kaduna	State	Influencing Behavior of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful	Contribution and donations	Provides pro-bono services for needy survivors	<b>Strength:</b> She is the chairperson of the Kaduna GBV coalition.

				relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination, Economic Empowerment programs for women, GBV Response			
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## 09 Lagos State

Sector	Profile of Organization						
	Name	Location (offices)	(National/community-based)	Programme Intervention Areas	Funding Source (Local donors /international donors/Fundraising)	Achievements (In the last 5 years)	Key Strengths & Weaknesses (enablers and constraints)
Government Ministries, Departments & Agencies	Lagos State Ministry of Women Affairs and Poverty Alleviation, Alausa	Mrs. Oluwa Toyin Olorunfemi Alausa Secretariat,	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination	European Union, UN Women, Government	Referrals on GBV, Training and skills building and counselling.	<p><b>Strengths:</b> Reach &amp; Coverage in all the LGAs. They have influence in entering any local communities in the state and can engage with community leaders as well.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Select staff of the Ministry have been included in several training and capacity building programs. However, there is a need for targeted training across the agency for all staff members.</p>
	Domestic and Sexual Violence Agency (DSVA)	Mrs. Titilola Vivor-Adeniyi 0703 837 9705	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive	EU Spotlight, UN Women,	Engaged in Sensitization, Justice, Trainings, community engagements. Coordinate and collect data from different organizations working on the issues across Lagos State.	<p><b>Strengths:</b> DSVA is Lagos State Agency coordinating all activities of SGBVA in Lagos State.</p>

				behavior; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders		Launched the 'Idle Alayo' project in partnership with the Association of Professional Wedding Engagement Coordinators of Nigeria (APWECON)	
	Ministry of Local Government and Chieftaincy Lagos state.	Mrs. Yetunde Arobieke	State	None related to GBV	Not available	Not available	<b>Strengths:</b> The ministry oversees CDA associations spread all over Lagos state and can influence and initiate widespread actions across communities in Lagos State.
NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, Networks	NAFSAT		State/Communities	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Legislative and Policy Influencing, Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior.	Jimmy Carter, Ford Foundation, UNICEF	Has engaged in capacity building for volunteers and trained communities. Collaborated with NGOs to prevent GBV in communities	<b>Strengths:</b> It is a FBO with reach in communities, wards and LGA's across the state. <b>Weakness:</b> The organisation is guided by religious principles that might also be limiting in addressing GBV prevention.
	Women at Risk Foundation (WARIF)	Dr Kemi Da Silva Ibru 6, Torton street, off Thorborn Avenue, Yaba 08092100008 <a href="mailto:kemi.dasilva@warifng.org">kemi.dasilva@warifng.org</a>	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior Response; Influencing Behavior of men & boys.	EU, Ford Foundation, UN (Spotlight), Sony Music, P&G	WARIF has a WEE program which is for women who are financially abused to enable them address issues of economic dependency. The program has reached 800 women with vocational & financial skills. Through its education (conversation cafes) program, WARIF works with male mentors to train boys on positive masculinity and GBV prevention.	<b>Strengths:</b> WARIF has a vision and a strategy which drives its work with stakeholders and is clearly shared. Internally. They also have board of trustees that are gender sensitive. They have processes, procedures, and documentations of the plans that they follow though in a defined pattern of inclusivity, with robust monitoring and reporting, which is also used for learning. <b>Weakness:</b> The organisation does work with stakeholders but agrees on the need for more capacity building to engage effectively with external stakeholders.

Center for Citizen's with Disability	David Anyanele 10, Irewole Street, Opebi, Ikeja 08033977025 <a href="mailto:david.anyaele@gmail.com">david.anyaele@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:danyaele@ccdnigeria.org">danyaele@ccdnigeria.org</a>	State	Legislative and Policy Influencing, working with traditional, religious and community leaders, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; Building the capacity of critical stakeholders on GBV	UN (Spotlight), CEWHIN	CCD has carried out evaluations to identify key needs of persons with disabilities in accessing services in Lagos state. With their evaluations, they have identified the challenges for persons with disabilities in accessing adequate response/support within the available structures in the state.	<b>Strength:</b> CCD is one of the foremost organisations working on disability issues in Lagos. It has a strong leadership and capacity to engage with critical stakeholders like the legislative and the executive.
Project Alert on Violence Against Women	Dr. Josephine Effah-Chukuwma. 21/17 Akinsanya Street, Ojodu Berger, Lagos <a href="mailto:josephine@projectalertnig.org">josephine@projectalertnig.org</a>	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, working with traditional, religious and community leaders, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior, GBV Response; Legislation & policy influencing	AWDF, UN (Spotlight), OSIWA, Ford Foundation	Project Alert under its community engagement training trained community leaders in over 10 LGA/LCDs. Under the project, community vigilante groups were formed and commissioned who are independently working in their different communities in Lagos state. The organisation promotes the rights of women and girls and PWDs. Part of their policy activities include advocacy on the VAPP ACT, PWDs Act both of which are national laws.  Project Alert runs Sophie's place shelter for women	<b>Strength:</b> Project Alert has a vision and a strategy that guides its work.  <b>Weakness:</b> In their self-assessment, Project Alert believed they are moderately developed in their financial management.
Men Against Rape Movement	Kingsley Obom-Egbulem, 08053788199 <a href="mailto:kingsley257@yahoo.co.uk">kingsley257@yahoo.co.uk</a>	Community	Influencing Behavior of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior	Mirabel Centre, Radio station, Daystar church	This is a movement of professional men, artisans, drivers and students speaking up against rape using rallies and walks as a tool to drive the message of GBV prevention. Their activities are channelled to awaken consciousness, sensitivity and commitments of men to	<b>Strength:</b> The movement/campaign focuses on professional men as mentors. The campaigns are a gathering of professional men, artisans, drivers, college students and other relevant stakeholders such as MDAs like DSVA, Ministry of Women, Ministry of Youths and social development. Youth community leaders, NGOs.  <b>Weakness:</b> It is a loose knit organisation with no structures.

						end GBV in communities. Following the spate of GBV abuses during the lockdown in 2020, the Campaign held walks and campaigns in three local government in Lagos state.	
Intersex Nigeria	Obioma Chukwuike <a href="mailto:obioma@intersexnigeria.org">obioma@intersexnigeria.org</a>	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; GBV Response	Astrea Lesbian Foundation, Human Rights Fund	Not available	<b>Strength:</b> The organisation has a vision and strategy, strong leadership, board and staff.  <b>Weakness:</b> The organisation enjoys a good relationship with some stakeholders. However, there is need for capacity to reach more stakeholders.	
Security News Alert/ Youth Lens (Movement)	Juliana Francis 08023684524 <a href="mailto:ebere20@gmail.com">ebere20@gmail.com</a> <a href="http://ail.com">ail.com</a>	National/State	Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; GBV Response	Self-funded	Security News Alert/ Youth Lens Movement engages the media platforms of print and social media to tell stories of GBV and promote the rights of women and girls in the public. The organization writes basically on issues surrounding law implementations, service provision of key government agencies for example police and judiciary and bring to the fore challenges and bottlenecks arising from poor service delivery of these government agency.	<b>Strength:</b> It uses media – social media to create awareness on GBV.  <b>Weakness:</b> the absence of structure makes it difficult to access funding.	
Center For Youths Integrated Development	Victor Aihawu	National/State	Influencing Behavior of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Economic empowerment program for women	GIZ, NAPTIP, UNDP, ILO	CIYD works with traditional institutes in Lagos in Badagry they work with the traditional institutions, market women, youths, and local organizations. It also offers skills acquisition trainings for girls/women in men domineering field, like signage production and installation.	<b>Strength:</b> CIYD has long term staff and volunteers committed to gender equality.  <b>Weakness:</b> The organisation has built its volunteer base. However, their engagement is often based on availability. Funding for some interventions is limited.	

ACTS Generation GBV	Dr Laila St Mathew Daniel 08033951460 9A Sonny Iroche Street, Atlantic Beach Estate, Oniru	State	Influencing Behavior of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior	Self-Funded	ACTS foundation supports local, regional non-profits working on health, environment, entrepreneurship, leadership	<b>Strength:</b> ACTS is recognised among stakeholders for their expertise on GBV work  <b>Weakness:</b> It is a small organisation with limited funding for its intervention.
Stand to End Rape (STER)	Oluwaseun Ayodeji 08189299887 1B Godson Ilodiana Cl. Oniru, Lagos <a href="mailto:ayodeji@standtoendrape.org">ayodeji@standtoendrape.org</a> ; <a href="http://programexecutive@standtoendrape.org">programexecutive@standtoendrape.org</a>	National/State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; Legislation & Policy influencing	Ford Foundation, Canadian Local Fund Initiative, UN Women - Spotlight Initiative, AWDF, Action Aid Nigeria, ACT Foundation	Stand To End Rape (S.T.E.R) initiative also partnered with Bolt to provide victims of sexual violence with transportation to flee from abusive situations, they are also working to train their drivers on sexual harassment protocols and how to prevent and respond to reports of sexual harassment. Conducts research on specific issues like sexual harassment in the workplace and higher institutions across Nigeria. The evidence-based research informs its interventions as well as used to advocate for laws and policies.	<b>Strength:</b> STER has the developed its vision & strategy that guides it work. Similarly, it has the technical expertise from its staff and volunteers. The organisation is going through a rephrasing process to ensure adequate plans for sustainability (human and financial resources) for its work.  <b>Weakness:</b> STER approach is based on volunteers with a small, committed staff which could be challenging in achieving its objectives. The challenges would be in consistency, monitoring & evaluation of interventions. Limited funding to build the capacity of its team is required.
Ajoke Ayisat Afolalabi Foundation	Foluke Ademokun, email: <a href="mailto:aaafoundation2007@yahoo.com">aaafoundation2007@yahoo.com</a> 08168248300 08175951122	State	Influencing Behavior of men & boys, Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Economic Empowerment programs for women, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior	ECOWAS, UN (Spotlight), USAID, Internal generated fund	The organisation has conducted programs targeted at developing safeguards within religious institutions to prevent abuse against Women and children, sensitization and advocacy on GBV. They work actively with the Police, local government authorities, traditional chiefs and schools as a member of the Alimosho	<b>Strength:</b> The work with TRCs and CSOs on GBV prevention at local levels.

						Local Government Child Protection Committee.	
Initiative for Sustaining Family Unity	Kate Ibeanusi 08069839295 4, Olufemi Ojo Street Olowora Lagos	State	Influencing Behavior of men & boys, Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Legislative and Policy Influencing, working with traditional, religious and community leaders, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior, Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination, Economic Empowerment programs for women, GBV Response	AWDF, self-funded	The organisation promotes violence-free family models where all members of the family are empowered to reduce family dysfunction, violence and abuse. IforSFU engages with community through town hall meetings, market enlightenment, traditional & religious leaders, and educational institutions.	<p><b>Strength:</b> It is a small organisation that works closely with volunteers in communities in the state.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Limited resources to enable the organisation go to scale in reach and capacity.</p>	
Centre For Women's Health and Information (CEWHIN)	Atinuke Odukoya 34 McNeil Road, Yaba, Lagos <a href="mailto:Info@cewhin.com">Info@cewhin.com</a>	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, working with traditional, religious and community leaders, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior, GBV Response	Ford Foundation, UN (Spotlight), Action Aid Nigeria, US Embassy	Using the <b>awareness, prevention, and response</b> approach, CEWHIN engages in sensitization and awareness campaigns to promote knowledge of gender issues thus helping to mitigate the prevalence of VAWG in Nigeria. CEWHIN has engaged in capacity building cutting across relevant stakeholders such as government officials, law Enforcement officers, religious and traditional leaders, civil society organisations and	<p><b>Strength:</b> CEWHIN has capacity to engage with stakeholders at all levels. It has a vision, strategy and leadership in place that is widely shared in the organisation.</p>	

						community-based organisations.	
Women Advocates Research and Documentation Centre (WARDC)	Abiola Akiyode-Afolabi, 08055951858, <a href="mailto:abiolaak@yahoo.com">abiolaak@yahoo.com</a>	National/State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Legislative and Policy Influencing, working with traditional, religious and community leaders, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour, Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination, Economic Empowerment programs for women, GBV Response	AWDF, Ford Foundation, UN (Spotlight), GIZ, Macarthur, Tides, EU, British Council & ROLAC, BudgIT/Innovation for change	Through its programs, WARDC is working in 5 South-West states to strengthen community-level accountability mechanisms, voices of women & girls, and enhance collaboration between women leaders, and traditional institutions, in addressing GBV.  WARDC has also worked in tertiary institutions in Lagos, Adamawa, Benin, Kano & Nasarawa to build accountability measures that can address impunity, document, prevent, and respond to SGBV	<b>Strength:</b> WARDC has extensive experience and reach. It has a vision and a strategy which drives its work with stakeholders and is clearly shared internally. They have processes, procedures, and documentations of the plans that they follow though in a defined pattern of inclusivity, with robust monitoring and reporting, which is also used for learning.	
Centre for Advancement of Development Rights (CEADER)	Joy Ngwakwe 08023060270 <a href="mailto:ceadernigeria@yahoo.com">ceadernigeria@yahoo.com</a> <a href="mailto:ceader@ceader.org">ceader@ceader.org</a>	State	Influencing Behavior of men & boys, Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Legislative and Policy Influencing, working with traditional, religious and community leaders, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior, Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination, Economic Empowerment programs for women	WLP- women's Learning Partnership	CEADER works to strengthen women's participation in leadership and ensures that their rights are promoted and protected.	<b>Strength:</b> The organisation has worked extensively with stakeholders to build the capacity of women and girls in communities in Lagos.	



	iOpenEyeAfrica	Ifeoma Fafunwa	State	Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; Influencing Behavior of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Economic Empowerment programs for women	Ford Foundation, CFLI, EU, Private sector – Etisalat	iOpenEye use the power of art (plays) to create awareness on GBV, social norms that might lead to GBV and push for transformational changes in gatekeepers of educational institutions, churches and corporate establishments. Beyond the play, iOpenEye uses its production to submit young women (survivors of SGBV) to share their stories and get support.	<p><b>Strength:</b> The use of art/plays to reach and create awareness is extremely innovative. The organisation has taken its play to several states within and outside Nigeria. This speaks to its popularity and capacity to reach a wide audience.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> The organisation is still in flux and requires capacity building for resource mobilisation, conducting and documenting its monitoring, evaluation &amp; learning.</p>
	Habiba Balogun Consulting	Habiba Balogun	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Improving evidence & research on GBV	self-funded	The consulting firm is a for-profit organisation but has worked extensively on institution reforms and builds the capacity of key stakeholders on sexual harassment in the workplaces.	<p><b>Strength:</b> GBV happens in the workplace. The organisation has the capacity to work with private sector to bring it to the fore.</p>
	Pentecostal Fellowship of Nigeria (Lagos State Chapter)	-	State	Not available	Not Available	Not Available	<p><b>Strengths:</b> The FBO has reach across the state, and wards.</p>
	Association of professional wedding engagement coordinators of Nigeria	-	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms,	DSVA	Working with the Lagos DSVA on the 'Idile Alayo' (Joyful Home) Initiative – a GBV prevention awareness campaign.	<p><b>Strengths:</b> Alaga's (traditional masters of ceremony) play strategic roles during traditional weddings. Their ability to influence and discourage harmful social norms with couples, guests and communities is critical to addressing GBV prevention.</p>
Traditional, Religious, Cultural (TRC)	Iyalodes & Iyalojas	-	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms	WARDC	Working with CSOs on GBV awareness in marketplaces and communities.	<p><b>Strength:</b> The Iyalodes &amp; Iyaloja represent a significant leadership group in Southwest states. They are significant and wield influence within communities/marketplaces.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Though significant, this group can also be political and in some instances perpetuate GBV.</p>

Sector	Profile of Organization						
	Name	Location (offices)	(National/community-based)	Programme Intervention Areas	Funding Source (Local donors /international donors/Fundraising)	Achievements (In the last 5 years)	Key Strengths & Weaknesses (enablers and constraints)
Government Ministries, Departments & Agencies	Plateau Peace Building Agency	Joseph Lengmang 08068130339	State/LGA	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; GBV response and prevention	Government Funding, Search for Common Ground	Coordinates cooperation between the Government, CSOs, NGOs, CBO in the field of conflict prevention and peacebuilding. The Agency conducts transformative, rehabilitation, reconciliation, and recovery programming	<b>Strengths:</b> The Agency represents a focal entry point for engaging state and non-state actors in conflict prevention and peacebuilding across the 17 LGAs of Plateau State. It has very solid grassroots coverage, a gender unit responsible for planning and implementing operational activities related to gender and women’s perspectives on security issues. It has other units like the Peace Education Unit and Strategic Communication units that can be mainstreamed into GBV prevention efforts.
	Plateau State Ministry for Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs	08037000976	State/LGA	None-related to GBV Prevention. However, the agency is responsible for settlement of land dispute, community clashes, installation of staff of o□□ce, appointment and removal of chiefs, coordinating affairs of local government	Government Funding	None-related	<b>Strengths:</b> The agency has reach particularly at the level of the LGAs. Responsible for all matters affecting the Local Government administration within the state.  <b>Weakness:</b> the agency is currently not engaged in any GBV-related activity and does not have the technical capacity to carry out GBV prevention programs.
	Plateau State Min. of Women Affairs & Social Development	Mrs Mary Chuwang 08063548693	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; GBV response; Economic empowerment programs for women	Government, Equal Access, International, WFWI	The Ministry has enhanced participation of women in governance and decision-making processes. Women economic empowerment programs. The ministry has a shelter home for victims of GBV.	<b>Strength:</b> The Ministry of Women affairs serves as the coordinating agency for all stakeholders working on GBV in the state. Ongoing collaboration and partnerships with leading civil society organizations.  <b>Weakness:</b> The agency has funding constraints especially from the state government and relies on external donor agencies. No state allocated monetary

							resources to build the capacity of key personnel was seen. Capacity gap regarding the issues of coordination the various groups & bodies on GBV in the state.
Plateau State Min. of Justice	Nanret Agaba 08036216688	State	GBV Response, Implementation of the Administration of Criminal Justice Law, 2018, provision of advice and soliciting help for survivors through NGOs & CSOs.	Plateau State Government, GIZ, WFWI, MacArthur, United Nations	The Ministry prosecutes perpetrators of GBV cases through the courts and offers mediation for those that cases that cannot be prosecuted. Its prosecution has mitigated occurrences of GBV at the state level.		<p><b>Strength:</b> Has a gender desk office responsible for responding to reported GBV cases at the Ministry.</p> <p>Has a Justice Sector Reform Team which influences continuous improvement of criminal justice delivery.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> The agency identified inadequate manpower, lack of capacity strengthening and funding as a gap in her GBV prevention efforts. Inadequate implementation of the Gender and Equal Opportunities Law, resulting in more cases of GBV to be prosecuted.</p>
Plateau State Disability Rights Commission	Ruth Ramatu Tiptu 07064787578	State	Providing Response to persons with disability facing abuse, denial of inheritance rights, discrimination, maltreatment, forceful marriage etc through an in-house arbitration system.	Government Funding, Australian Embassy, Netherlands Relief agency, Christoffel Blind mission	<p>Providing vocational trainings for young persons living with disability.</p> <p>Providing rescue and rehabilitation programs for PWD survivors of trafficking and other forms of violence.</p> <p>Local advocacy at grassroot level on the rights of persons with disability.</p>		<p><b>Strength:</b> members of the commission are mainstreamed into activities and programmes of government, CSOs etc. Strong partnership with CSOs, government agencies and rehabilitation centres. The commission runs the State's government vocational centre for PWDs.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Unskilled Staff in GBV intervention areas. Insufficient funding and budgetary allocations.</p>
Ministry of Information	-	State	None related to GBV prevention. However, the ministry is responsible for coordinating and disseminating government-related information & messages.	Government Funding	Increased participation of women in decision making through an informed perspective.		<p><b>Strength:</b> It is a key agency for developing and dissemination of GBV prevention messages &amp; campaigns because of its reach.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> There is limited GBV prevention expertise on social and behavioural contents.</p>
Plateau State Ministry of Education		State	Not available	Government Funding	Not available		<p><b>Strength:</b> The Ministry can incorporate GBV prevention into school curriculums and encourage establishment of Anti-GBV Clubs like the Peace clubs available in schools across the state. It has a department of</p>

							school services that monitors the implementation of NGO programs in schools.
	National Orientation Agency, Plateau State	Mrs Rhoda Sadus 08020641891	State/Local	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norm	Government funding	Community and state engagements through advocacy and sensitization activities.	<b>Strengths:</b> The organization has a strong grassroots presence. It has community mobilization officers at all the LGAs within the state.
NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, Networks	Christian Rural and Urban Development Association of Nigeria (CRUDAN)	Mr. Joseph Gyandi <a href="mailto:crudanhq@crudan.org">crudanhq@crudan.org</a> 0803968278	State/Local	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour	Tear Fund	Capacity strengthening, Community Engagements, consultancy services on workshops, proposal writing, radio talk shows	<b>Also</b> has a good grassroots presence within the state. It has a radio program known as “PeaceTalk” which can be explored as a means of GBV prevention engagement.
	Jos Repertory Theatre	Patrick Jude 0803700 0496	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms	Equal Access International, U.S Embassy	Production of SGBV drama series such as “Resilient Expressions-Muryoyi”	<b>Strengths:</b> Story telling is a sound mechanism to educate listeners on issues of SGBV.
	International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA)	Ngozi Achilefu <a href="mailto:fidaplateau2017@gmail.com">fidaplateau2017@gmail.com</a> 09025156545 No. 38A/87 Tafawa BALEWA Street, Jos	National/State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination	Canadian Embassy, Ford Foundation, UN Women, MacArthur Foundation, Membership dues	Reduction in incidents of gender-based violence across communities of intervention	<b>Strength:</b> FIDA is a network organisation and as such it has reach. Its vision coupled with leadership has been able to attract and manage funding from her National Body through Donor Agencies which has amplified their work on GBV Prevention across six LGAs in the state.
	Bege Foundation for Women and Youth Empowerment	Mr. Gaius Dachet <a href="mailto:begefoundation@yahoo.com">begefoundation@yahoo.com</a> 08069578473	State	GBV response; Economic Empowerment Programs for women	LEGASI, GIZ, PPBA, Ministry of Youths and Sports	Bege Empowerment Scheme (BEEMS) is a platform where the foundation uses to empower women and youths with vocational and entrepreneurial skills.	<b>Strength:</b> Bege has a clear vision and strategy for its programs.  <b>Weakness:</b> Bege needs improvement while relating with external stakeholders towards amplifying their work on GBV prevention.

Voice for the Girl Child Foundation	Mildred Yargata Bakwo <a href="mailto:mildredbaka@gmail.com">mildredbaka@gmail.com</a> 07061387896	State/Local	GBV Prevention, Capacity Building Programmes, Girls Rights Advocacy	Plateau State Min. of Women affairs, Min. of Youth, LGA Social Welfare Departments	Provided support for school programmes such as SSCE registrations for young girls. Supported out of schoolgirls to stay in school	<b>Strength:</b> Organization does a lot of media engagements, have strong relationships with schools <b>Weakness:</b> Insufficient manpower and relies on volunteers to support her program implementations.
Centre for the Advocacy of Justice and Rights (CAJR)	Kinsley Obida 08036343600	State	Economic Empowerment Programs for women	GIZ, Palladium	CAJR conducted economic empowerment programmes e.g Community Cash for Work Initiative which seeks to improve the livelihood of community members.	<b>Strength:</b> Organisation is structured to work majorly on GBV service delivery and less on prevention. However, the organization has capacity to manage finances as they are supported majorly by GIZ and Palladium. <b>Weakness:</b> Organisation needs to improve more in collaboration and networking with more active CSOs in their state.
Islamic Counselling Initiative of Nigeria	Fatima Suleiman <a href="mailto:icinitiatives@yahoo.com">icinitiatives@yahoo.com</a> 08065587667	State	GBV Prevention	GIZ, AWDF, British Council, UNWOMEN, USAID, European Union	Organises sensitization/awareness campaigns on GBV in local communities, provides counselling, psychosocial and skills acquisition support to victims of GBV.	<b>Strength:</b> Organisation is well structured and has managed funds on GBV prevention from international donors. Utilizes a lot of collaboration for prosecution of GBV perpetrators.
Women and Girl-Child Rescue and Development Initiative (WGRDI)	Bridget Dakyes womenandgirlsrdi@gmail.com 07030087106	State	GBV Response & Prevention	Women for Women International, Peace Direct, Nexus Fund, Women Environmental Program	Holds capacity building sessions with community women on fundamental rights such as rights to acquire assets and landed properties.	<b>Strength:</b> Community Based Education Programs Grassroot legislative advocacy.
Sisters Fellowship Committee (YOWICAN)	Blessing Nendirmwa Lubo <a href="mailto:blessinglubo@gmail.com">blessinglubo@gmail.com</a> 07064517465	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; GBV Response	Freewill Donations	YOWICAN discusses GBV through talk-shows and other media engagements.	<b>Strength:</b> YOWICAN has been able to network effectively with other faith-based organisations in addressing GBV prevention from a religious perspective. <b>Weakness:</b> The organisation has a clear vision in achieving her mandates but that has not translated to results because they are incapacitated by funds.
Federation of Muslim Women's Association	Hajiya Muhibba Amirah <a href="mailto:amirahplateau@fomwan.org">amirahplateau@fomwan.org</a> 08036255223	National/State /LGA	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; GBV Response	USAID	Organization has been providing direct support for victims of SGBV within the State. Getting justice for survivors through referrals.	<b>Strength:</b> FOMWAN has clarity in vision with structure and networks across several communities in the state which has made her work on GBV prevention seamless. Strong collaborative networks. Has a strong presence in 16 LGAs of the State excluding Langtang.

							<b>Weakness:</b> Insufficient funding for her interventions.
Women's Rights Advancement and Protection Alternative, WRAPA	Jumai Madaki <a href="mailto:gimbiya.09@gmail.com">gimbiya.09@gmail.com</a> 08034425315	National – FCT, Plateau	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour	African Women Development Fund, Ford Foundation, OXFAM	WRAPA advocated for the passage of the Gender and Equal Opportunities Law and Violence Against Persons Prohibition Law in the State.		<b>Strength:</b> Organisation has well trained and qualified personnel to undertake her intervention with the capacity to manage project funds required in the state.
Plateau Initiative for the Development and Advancement of Natives (PIDAN)	Aboki Madaki 08036249560	State/Local	No information related to GBV prevention. However, the organisation aggregates the interest of the Plateau people, proffers advise to the state government and engages in advocacy on issues bothering the state such as health, security etc	Not available	None-related		<b>Strength:</b> The body Comprises of National Presidents and Secretaries-General of National Development Associations of ethnic nationalities in Plateau state. The organization has a 56 membership of ethnic nationalities which can be utilized for prevention efforts.
National Union of Journalists	Gyang Bere 08039661751	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour	Not available	Sensitization, Media Advocacy, GBV reportage		<b>Strengths:</b> Journalists have a huge role in GBV Prevention. Through messages that they amplify GBV prevention efforts.
RURCON	Mrs. Dinatu Ayinzat <a href="mailto:Rurconorg7@gmail.com">Rurconorg7@gmail.com</a> 09050958351	State/Local	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Economic Empowerment programmes for women; Building the capacity of critical stakeholders on GBV Prevention	TearFund	Intra religious capacity strengthening, engagements with inter faith groups, advocacy for good governance, village savings and loans training, training of trainers on SGBV etc		<b>Strengths:</b> Organization has direct engagements with communities and has a strong community based transformative programming records. E.g its Economic and Environmental Sustainability Unit engages in empowering community members through severally skill acquisition programmes.

	Jammatu Nasri Islam (JNI)	Zainab Kabiru 08101120011	State/Local	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Economic Empowerment programmes	Membership	Skills acquisition programme, sensitization, advocacy activities	<b>Strengths:</b> Is a strong body which houses all Islamic members within the state and has a very large grassroots presence.
	MUNATARE (We are Together)	Esther Azi 08039648577	Local	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders;	Bege Foundation	Provides a platform where wives of farmers and herders meet monthly to discuss, interact and dialogue on issues of peace, security and community development.	<b>Strengths:</b> Organization is working towards providing a platform for economic and social support to women
	NURWT Mangu LGA	Julius Abalis 08069561778	State	GBV response services such as referrals and transportation of survivors.	Membership contributions and community donations	Transportation of GBV survivors to service providers. Fostering access to support services for victims and community members at risk of GBV.	<b>Strength:</b> The Union have playing great roles on GBV prevention through membership education, medium of transporting survivors.
Traditional, Religious, Cultural (TRC)	Ulama'u Council	Mallam Muhammed 08030484093	State	Economic Empowerment programmes for women	Donations	Custody and interpretation of religious teachings and doctrines	<b>Strength:</b> This body can be used to initiate attitudinal change through inculcating preventive messages in its activities  <b>Weakness:</b> Lack of regular income
	HRH Gwom Kwok	HRH Chollom Gyang 08034947201 Kwok, Barkin Ladi	Community	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Legislative and Policy Influencing	Donors and development partners, Humanitarian Dialogue and FIDA	Engaged in several awareness-creation interventions against negative socio-cultural norms through sensitization exercises and campaign messages. The communities have developed and are operationalizing bylaws as a preventive measure on GBV incidences, they also have inputted a GBV surveillance network in their communities which are made up of representatives from youth, women groups, traditional and faith leaders.	<b>Strength:</b> Women representation in the ruling council. Daughters of Kwok is a Platform that discusses women related issues within the community such as safety, security, source of livelihood etc.

	HRH, District Head Mangun	Da Job Ali The District Head Office Mangun, Mangu LGA 08131607794	Community	GBV Prevention; Influencing Behavior of men & boys, Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Legislative and Policy Influencing	LGA Department of Social Welfare Services, FIDA, CAN, JNI, Ministry of Women Affairs,	Same as HRH Gwom Kwok. The district has an Anti GBV surveillance team who constantly utilize community.	<b>Strength:</b> operationalisation of a community bylaw which mitigates arising incidents of GBV within communities under the district. Has a female member in its traditional ruling council.
	HRH Da Gwom Ta-Hoss	Da Nani D.B. Manjah Chief Palace, Ta-hoss, Riyom 08078200224	Community	GBV Response & Prevention; Influencing Behavior of men & boys; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Legislative and Policy Influencing	LGA Dept. of Social Welfare Services, CAN, WFWI, Equal Access, FIDA	Same as HRH Gwom Kwok	<b>Strength:</b> utilizes informal security actors like Neighbourhood Watch to respond to incidents of SGBV within the community. Has a solid working relationship with the Riyom Local Government Council.
	HRH Da Gwom Rwei, Jos South	Jonathan Gyang 08069602099 Dagwom Rwei's Palace, Jos South LGA, Jos	Community	GBV Response & Prevention; Influencing Behavior of men & boys; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Legislative and Policy Influencing	FIDA, WFWI, Police, Pastors, Imams, Judiciary, Community Development Associations	Same as HRH Gwom Kwok The district has a working community bye law which address issues of female disinheritance, domestic violence	<b>Strength:</b> has a platform known as “Girls in Council” who represent the interest of women and girls within the traditional council.
	Community Development Associations (e.g Mwagahurl Women Association, Berom Educational and Cultural Organization)	Zipporah Duguruil 07068229364	Community	Cultural Influencing	Membership dues and donations	Women’s rights advocacy, Anti-rape advocacy campaigns, established platforms that allows women showcase their rights consciousness.	<b>Strength:</b> Every community within the state has a development association. GBV prevention activities can be incorporated into these platforms. <b>Weakness:</b> insufficient technical capacity on GBV issues.



Sector	Profile of Organization						
	Name	Location (offices)	(National/com munity-based)	Programme Intervention Areas	Funding Source (Local donors /international donors/Fundraising)	Achievements (In the last 5 years)	Key Strengths & Weaknesses (enablers and constraints)
Government Ministries, Departments & Agencies	Ministry of Social Welfare	Nafisa Garba Dogondaji. 08037453484	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Economic Empowerment programmes for women; GBV response	Government Funding	Training on skills acquisitions; Case management; Linking survivals to the recreational centres in the state.	<b>Strengths:</b> Reach & Coverage in all the LGAs
	Ministry for women and children affairs Sokoto State	Aisha Mohammed Dantsoho, MNI.	State	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Economic Empowerment programs for women; GBV Response	Canadian Embassy, EU, Ford Foundation, UN (Spotlight), USAID, UN Women, UNFPA, Plan international, Pro-health	Passage of VAPP Law Capacity Building by Spotlight Initiative. They provide shelter for survival and second chance education with collaboration with Neem Foundation.	<b>Strengths:</b> the ministry is responsible for handling GBV issues and also provide the survivals all the necessary needs.  <b>Weakness:</b> Activities are very often donor-influenced and driven. There is also limited technical capacity among the staff to effectively address GBV programs.
	NAPTIP Sokoto Zonal Command	Abubakar Abdullahi Tabra	National/State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Legislative and Policy Influencing, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour, Economic Empowerment programs for women, GBV Response	Government		<b>Strength:</b> the strength they have staff who are train on GBV and also MHPSS by several NGOs. They also have man power.
	Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC)	Fasilat Bello 0802886750 <a href="mailto:bellofasilat4@gmail.com">bellofasilat4@gmail.com</a> NSCDC Sokoto State Commad Office	National/State	GBV Response	Government		<b>Strength:</b> NSCDC is a government agency with coverage and reach.

NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, Networks	Jamaatul Nasurul Islam Sokoto	Dr Muhammad Abdullahi Gulam 08036259871 <a href="mailto:muhammadgulam36@gmail.com">muhammadgulam36@gmail.com</a>	State/Local	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders	Not available	Engagement with Traditional and Religious leaders in the state and with the ministry of justice.	<p><b>Strengths:</b> It is a FBO with reach in communities, wards and LGA's across the state. The organization has collaboration with many stakeholders in the state and has ties with the apex religious leader which the Sultan of Sokoto State</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> The organisation tends to be guided by religious principles that might also be limiting in addressing GBV prevention.</p>
	Helping Hands Initiative	Bello Sambo 08032404324 <a href="mailto:Helpinghandsok@gmail.com">Helpinghandsok@gmail.com</a>	State/Local	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms	USAID	The organisation has collaborated with the Coalition of NGOs and worked the Network Against Child Trafficking, Abuse and Labour. (NACTAL). They are part of Open Government Partnership in the State.	<p><b>Strength:</b> Well trained staffs and also capacity building of on implementing Gender Based Violence Projects.</p>
	Initiative for Youth Support and Reorientation (i4youth)	Kabiru Muhammad Mahe E. D <a href="mailto:i4youthskk@gmail.com">i4youthskk@gmail.com</a>	State	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys, Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour	EU, Ford Foundation, UN (Spotlight), USAID, Self-funded		<p><b>Strength:</b> The organization is developed, has vision, mission and well-developed strategies. The organization works in consultation with all stakeholders. The organization is gender sensitive in its leadership, has PWDs and women as active members. The organization operates an open finance policy, with separation of duties.</p>
	The Productive Youth Development Initiative (PYDI)	Dr. Auwal Ahmed Musa. 08039438289 <a href="mailto:pydinitiative@gmail.com">pydinitiative@gmail.com</a>	State	Influencing Behavior of men & boys, Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior	Self-funded	The organization is been part of the gender based response team in the state and currently the Executive Director of the organization is now part the Coalition of NGOs and also the co-chair of the Opening Government Partnership (OGP) in the state.	<p><b>Strength:</b> The organization staff have been trained on GBV issues.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Limited financial resources to effectively implement GBV programs.</p>

Save The Child Initiative (STCI)	Rabiu Bello Gandi Head of Migration Mobility and Protection, 0903 234 4444 <a href="mailto:rabiugandi@gmail.com">rabiugandi@gmail.com</a>	State	Influencing Behavior of men & boys, Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, working with traditional, religious and community leaders, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior, Economic Empowerment programs for women	EU, UN (Spotlight), USAID, International Social service (ISS) Swiss and West Africa.	They also part of the response team in the state and also part of Opening Government partnership in the state.	<b>Strength:</b> They use their vision and strategies to work its programs in consultation with the stakeholders, leadership representation is cut across all gender. The organization has clear process and a transparent finance, though they are not able to meet benchmark on financial standards.
Neem Foundation	Dr. Fatima Akilu 07035689656 <a href="mailto:cabah@neemfoundation.org.ng">cabah@neemfoundation.org.ng</a> Women Development Center Sokoto	National – Sokoto, Kaduna, FCT	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys, Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Legislative and Policy Influencing, working with traditional, religious and community leaders, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour, Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination, Economic Empowerment programs for women and also provide Mental health services and second chance education for the survivals.	UN Women, European Union, Ford Foundation	NEEM Foundation works with TRCs to reduce the interference of communities' leaders in GBV cases. They work majorly in conflict context.	<b>Strength:</b> They are well developed with clear vision and strategies, with the leadership providing the necessary platform for improvement and inclusion of all genders. The organization has inclusive plans, that are not just short term, with clear approaches evident for monitoring.
Nagarta Community Health & Gender Education	Muhammad Mainasara CEO, 07063439296 , <a href="mailto:mainasara18">mainasara18</a>	State	Working with traditional, religious and community leaders, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive	ECOWAS, UN (Spotlight), USAID	There is no funding in last five on GBV programmes.	<b>Strength:</b> The organization staff have been trained on GBV issues.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited financial resources to effectively implement GBV programs. There

	Initiative (NCHANGEI)	<a href="mailto:@gmail.com">@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:changeinitiative2006@gmail.com">changeinitiative2006@gmail.com</a>		behavior, Economic Empowerment programs for women, GBV Response			is need for more capacity building on handling case management.
	Nana Girls and Women Empowerment Initiative	Dr Fatima I Adamu 08036154788 <a href="mailto:nanawomenandgirls@gmail.com">nanawomenandgirls@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:fladamuy@yahoo.com">fladamuy@yahoo.com</a>	State	Influencing Behavior of men & boys, Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Legislative and Policy Influencing, working with traditional, religious and community leaders, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior, Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination, Economic Empowerment programs for women	USAID, SUBEB, GAC, JHPIEGO	Works to support women and girls of rural and poor background, through scholarships support, economic empowerment, and entrepreneurial skills training initiatives. The organisation established an all-female mechanic workshop, the intervention is conceived against the backdrop that GBV can be prevented through economic empowerment.	<b>Strength:</b> The organization is still developing but has clear vision and strategies. It has inputs from staff and external stakeholders. The organization possesses CSO leadership development capability to plan and report/monitor, as well the presence of downward reporting.
	Community Awareness and Development Initiative (CADI)	Alh. Sani Umar 08031100501	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms;	UNFPA, UNICEF, USAID,	They provide community awareness and sensitization.	<b>Strength:</b> CADI is a recognized organization among stakeholder in the state. The work collaboratively with the Ministry of women affairs on GBV programs.
	Hope For Communities and Children Initiative (H4CC)	Ahmed Yusuf, 08030425666 <a href="mailto:medit12@yahoo.com">medit12@yahoo.com</a>	State – Sokoto, Kaduna	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior, Economic Empowerment programs for women	FCDO, Christian Aid, UNESCO, DRPC,		<b>Strength:</b> The organization’s vision and strategy was participatorily developed with all staff and is the crux of all its engagements with internal and external stakeholders. The Leadership of the organization is recognized and influential within the civil society networks in the state as the Citizens CO-chair of the Open Government Partnership (OGP).

	Federation of Muslim Women Association of Nigeria (FOMWAN)	Amira Zarau Maishanu 08069811933 <a href="mailto:fowansokoto@gmail.com">fowansokoto@gmail.com</a>	National/State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders	USAID, UNICEF, Min. Of Women and Children Affairs, Min. Of Social Welfare, Min. Of Health, Religious Affairs and Zakkat and Endowment	Their capacity has been improved when it comes to GBV programmes and interventions. They also work with ministry of women affairs and safe the child initiative.	<b>Strength:</b>
	Freedom for Life Initiative	Sani Dan Tunji Bello <a href="mailto:dteegus@gmail.com">dteegus@gmail.com</a> 08036844380	State/Local	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms;		They provide legal services, awareness creation and shelter in Sokoto central zones.	<b>Strength:</b> They have well trained staffs and also capacity building on GBV programmes.  <b>Weakness:</b> There is more capacity need to be building in area of case management.
<b>Traditional, Religious, Cultural (TRC)</b>	Alh. Sani Umar Jabbi (Sarkin Yakin Gagi)	08031100301	State/Community	Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Influencing Behavior of men & boys, Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing	Individual / Self-funding, Community groups (CSOs, CBOs, youth groups), Donors and development partners, UNFPA UNICEF USAID	Awareness creation Sensitization; Radio programmes & Case management at the community level.	<b>Strength:</b> He is an influential stakeholder because of his affiliation to the Sultan of Sokoto State. He is an experienced advocate for GBV issues in the State.  <b>Weakness:</b> As a traditional ruler, he is guided by religious and cultural norms and would need continuous capacity building to engage with other district heads in the state.

Sector	Profile of Organization						
	Name	Location (offices)	(National/community-based)	Programme Intervention Areas	Funding Source (Local donors /international donors/Fundraising)	Achievements (In the last 5 years)	Key Strengths & Weaknesses (enablers and constraints)
Government Ministries, Departments & Agencies	Chieftaincy and Community Development	Dr. Asmau 08039092365  Department in Area Council Development Secretariat	State/LGA	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; GBV response and prevention	Government Funding, Association of Wives of Traditional Rulers, MacArthur Foundation	Coordinated with Traditional Rulers Across the 17 chiefdoms to support GBV reporting and referral	<b>Strengths:</b> The agency is responsible for community development in the FCT. They also design policies and play key role oversight role to the Council of Traditional Chief.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited understanding of GBV and capacity to preside over Council of Traditional Chiefs on GBV issues.
	Social Development Secretariat	Jacintha Ike Cypril Ekwensi Area 10 Abuja	FCT	GBV Response; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms	EU, UNFPA	Coordinates state and non-state actors involved in GBV responses. Engages in case management and manages the FCT call center	<b>Strength:</b> Has coverage and reach because the agency is covering the 6 area councils in the FCT.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited funding to implement activities and effectively deliver on it mandate.
NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, Networks	National Council for Women societies (NCWS)	Hajiya Mariam Ali 08139750698	State/Local	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour	WRAPA	Engagement with government and traditional leaders, support policy and legislative advocacy	<b>Strengths:</b> NCWS is established to improve the welfare, progress and standard of living of women in Nigeria. The organization has convening power and critical to mobilizing women. NCWS plays a critical role in lobby of women for inclusion in decision making, engages in advocacy for gender responsive legislations, have the opportunity. It also has extensive reach across the states.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited funding to implement activities to effectively deliver on its mandate.

Advocacy for women with disabilities Initiative (AWWDI)	Patience Ogoro, 08030724005 , <a href="mailto:info@Awwdi.org.ng">info@Awwdi.org.ng</a>	National	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Legislative and Policy Influencing; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Economic Empowerment programs for women	AWDF, UNFPA, Disability Rights Fund, Action Aid, WeLead	AWWDI) advocates for the advancement of women and girls with disabilities, in policies, systems, programs and activities. Association of Women with Disabilities operates in the form of Community Self Help Group in the 36 States is working to increase Voice and Visibility of women with disabilities around SGBV in Nigeria. AWWDI trained 60 Self Help Group of women with disabilities in FCT on how to report SGBV. The organisation organise Community awareness and sensitization on SGBV for women and girls with disabilities in Karu, FCT. Their activities have influenced commitment of the traditional leader to prioritize violence against women and girls with disabilities and reduced prejudice against women with disabilities in the communities.	<p><b>Strength:</b> AWWDI programs are developed in consultation with women with disabilities that are members and beneficiaries of the organization. The leadership of the organizations both Board, Management and Staff has 70% representation of women with disabilities.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> CSO leadership ensures plan and report/monitor is based on the requirements of donors there is no document guiding the M&amp;E processes</p>
Abiodun Essiet Initiative for Girls Foundation	Abiodun Essiet 08060686872	State/Local	Influencing Behavior of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders	Ford Foundation, MacArthur Foundation	Trained traditional Leaders on understanding the rights of women and girls and the role of traditional leaders in promoting the rights of women and girls by eradicating GBV.	<p><b>Strength:</b> Strong and purposeful leadership to drive GBV programming. Active player in GBV networks.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Some planning – mainly responsive to external. Limited downward reporting</p>
Association of Wives of Traditional Leaders	Ruth Hanatu	Community	Influencing Behavior of men & boys, Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Working with traditional, religious and community leaders, Economic Empowerment programs for women	MacArthur Foundation,	The Association has conducted school sensitization in the FCT to raise consciousness and understanding of gender discrimination, SGBV among indigenous peoples in six FCT area councils. Townhalls are organised to foster dialogue between old citizens and political representatives about gender discrimination, early marriage of girls, and sexual violence against women. Radio programmes are	<p><b>Strength:</b> Association of Wives of traditional leaders has its structures in 17 chiefdoms in the area councils in Abuja.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Weak budgeting but emerging financial accounting – records exist, and funds/resources are secured.</p>

						aired in both the local and English languages on women's access to justice.	
Gender Mobile Initiative	Omowumi Ogunrotimi <a href="mailto:info@gendermobile.org">info@gendermobile.org</a> <a href="mailto:omotunde.blessing@gendermobile.org">omotunde.blessing@gendermobile.org</a>	National – FCT & Ekiti	Influencing Behavior of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior; Economic Empowerment programs for women	Ford Foundation, Global Youth Mobilization Fund, UNICEF-UNDP	Gender Mobile Initiative in the FCT empowers Women in rural communities through Legal empowerment, a form of prevention also because it has to do with putting the power of laws and policies into the hands of people, to engage both informal and formal justice systems.	<b>Strength:</b> The organisation has a clear vision and strategy in place which are used to derive their work and activities.  <b>Weakness:</b> Awareness of the role and importance but no/weak evidence of participation in National Networks.	
Women's Rights Advancement and Protection Alternative (WRAPA)	Saudatu Shehu Mahdi MFR. NO 19 Monrovia Street Off Aminu Kano Crescent, Wuse 2, Abuja	National – FCT, Plateau	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Legislation & Policy Influencing; GBV response	EU, UN Spotlight Initiative, MacArthur Foundation, Ford Foundation, AWDF, Malala Fund and British Council	Works with a network – women of resilience and traditional leaders to demand accountability on VAW and empower women to speak out to end the culture of silence among women especially in rural communities.	<b>Strength:</b> The organisation is involved in advocacy and influencing in a collaborative and exemplary manner, with clear work plan developed and executed.  <b>Weakness:</b> Awareness exist but no systems for consultation, accountability, and feedback between CSO and stakeholders/ community	
Youth Hub	Rotimi Olawale 08143084406 <a href="mailto:info@youthhubAfrica.org">info@youthhubAfrica.org</a>	National	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Legislation & Policy Influencing; GBV response	UNFPA, UNDP, Trust Africa, Ford Foundation, The Center for Girls Education,	Youth Hub deploys the men and boy engagement strategy through coordination of the Young Men's Network Against Gender-Based Violence is an initiative for young male leaders to enable them to challenge cultural perceptions and stereotypes that drive sexual gender-based violence and oppression against women and girls. provides Safe Spaces for young girls who are sexually abused to report GBV perpetuated against them.	<b>Strength:</b> The organisation has a clear vision and strategy in place which are used to derive their work and activities.  <b>Weakness:</b> Awareness exist but no systems for consultation, accountability, and feedback between CSO and stakeholders/ community	



Authentic Market Women	Lydia Musa 08051215656	Community	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; GBV Response	Government, CSOs	Engaged with market leaders to stop sexual harassment in the market.	<b>Strength:</b> They are represented in the leadership structures of the market and influence decision-making.  <b>Weakness:</b> In terms of the organization's capacity, the limited capacity in the design and sustainability of projects undermines the progress made on the GBV project.
Neem Foundation	Minoe Dumwan <a href="mailto:mduamwam@neemfoundation.org.ng">mduamwam@neemfoundation.org.ng</a> 08017818312	National – FCT, Kaduna, Sokoto	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms, Economic Empowerment programs for women, Influencing Behaviour of men & boys, Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination, working with traditional, religious and community leaders, working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour, GBV Response	Ford Foundation, UN Women, UNFPA, SDS	NEEM Foundation works with TRCs to reduce the interference of communities' leaders in GBV cases. They work majorly in conflict context.	<b>Strength:</b> Strong capacity in the area of programming on mental health psycho-social support for survivors. Regular and clear processes in place to develop proactive plans derived from aspirations of stakeholders and regular monitoring.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited capacity to understand the mandate, role and responsibilities of Policy makers in the area of mental health psycho-social support.
Initiative for Women and Girls Right Advancement (IWOGRA)	Nkechi <a href="mailto:Nkechi.iwogranigeria@gmail.com">Nkechi.iwogranigeria@gmail.com</a>	State	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Legislation & Policy Influencing.	UN (Spotlight), ActionAid, Ford Foundation,	Under the 'Strengthening the Capacities of Local Women's Right Organisations to Combat Violence Against Women and Girls (SLOC-VAWG) IWOGRA builds capacity of women and the girls and engage the men/boys, traditional leaders, cabinet members, to support bye laws prohibiting harmful practices and negative norms. IWOGRA also advocated to school administrators to ensure pregnant girls return to school when they give birth.	<b>Strength:</b> The organisation has a clear vision and strategy in place which are used to derive their work and activities.  <b>Weakness:</b> Awareness exist but no systems for consultation, accountability, and feedback between CSO and stakeholders/ community
Federation of Muslim Women		National – FCT	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with	OSIWA, MacArthur Foundation	Plays influencing and coordinating role for Muslim women. improve the socio-economic status of the	<b>Strength:</b> FOMWAN is involved in advocacy and influencing in a collaborative and exemplary manner.

	Association of Nigeria			Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; Economic Empowerment programs for women		populace; especially women, youths and children through training, provision of qualitative education, health and humanitarian services, micro-enterprise scheme and advocacy.	Have extensive network at the Federal State and Local Level.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited Capacity on program management and leadership developing capability to plan and report/monitor including downward reporting
	Women Health and Equal Rights Initiative	Akon Nya 08142896022	National – FCT, Lagos	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; GBV Response	HIVOS, Mama Cash, Global Fund for Women	Works on accomplishing social visibility and isolation for the purpose of sensitizing the society and reducing homo/bi/trans-phobia. They provide virtual and physical safe space for LGBTQI to meet, learn, network, share experiences, and support one another. Also organises digital and physical security training to create a safe and interactive space for LGBTQI women to share and explore their security challenges, to learn and discuss about strategies to holistically stay safe in their daily lives. They also train health care services providers to be professional in their conduct and respect the rights of LGBTQI.	<b>Strength:</b> WHER's Vision and strategy developed and clearly shared with LGBTQI constituency and is articulated by stakeholders in the health sector.  <b>Weakness:</b> The organisation works in a restrictive context and is limited in its networks for consultations and feedbacks beyond the LGBTQI community.
	African Centre for Leadership, Strategy & Development	Mr. Monday Osasah, Executive Director <a href="mailto:info@centrelsd.org">info@centrelsd.org</a>	National – FCT, Cross River, Delta & Anambra	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour; Economic Empowerment programs for women	UN Women, Christian AID,	Engaged men, boys, traditional and religious leaders to sensitize them of harmful practices such as FGM, domestic violence, child marriage, domestic servitude and other harmful practices. For e.g., with funding from UN Women the Center is working with the religious leaders across Nigeria to come up with a policy on guidelines on how to respond to sexual and gender-based violence in the place of worship. Also, the Center is working with the traditional leaders in Ikorodu and Yaba to address several issues of gender-based violence	<b>Strength:</b> Leadership representative of interests and include key groups, particularly men and boys.  <b>Weakness:</b> Awareness exist but no systems for consultation, accountability, and feedback between CSO and stakeholders/ community

						particularly issues of wife battery. In Cross river Centre LSD worked to address the issue of Female genital mutilation, and money wives in Obanliku LGA. In Adamawa the Center worked on issues of girl child education in several parts depending on the prevalent issues of gender-based violence.	
Education As A Vaccine	Oluwatoyin I. Chukwudozie <a href="mailto:toyinc@evanigeria.org">toyinc@evanigeria.org</a>	National – FCT, Gombe, Nasarawa, Imo & Benue State	Legislative and Policy Influencing, GBV Response, Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Economic Empowerment programs for women; Influencing Behavior of men & boys; Working with Schools/teachers/parents to promote respectful relationships and safe schools free of violence and discrimination; working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behavior	AWDF, Canadian Embassy, Ford Foundation, UN (Spotlight), USAID, UNESCO, AIDS FONDOS, DUTCH Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Enda-Sante, IPAS, Fos-Feminista, UNFPA, MALALA, HIVOS, French Embassy, Global Fund for Women, Osiwa, Rise up, Amplify Change, Frontline AIDS, CFLI, FEMNET, DFID, POSITIVE VIBES, LUMINATE FOUNDATION, GGUK, and WE DO	EVA trains students in schools to be health ambassadors, strengthened reporting channel and ensures that survivors get the courage to help other people and speak up. They also build capabilities of teachers, community leaders, youth and women groups to understand the manifestation of gender-based violence. The organization also advocate for the domestication of the VAPP law and policies in states and institutions across Nigeria. For e.g., EVA is currently working in Benue state University to review existing laws and policies that addresses sexual harassment in tertiary institutions and build the capacity of these students to create awareness amongst them and where to report these cases.	<b>Strength:</b> Leadership representative of interests and include key groups such as young people. CSO is involved in advocacy and influencing in a collaborative and exemplary manner, with clear work plan developed and followed through.  <b>Weakness:</b> Funding short-term and not sufficient to implement behavioural and social norm transformation interventions.	
KISS FM	Joseph Waner 08025037058 17, Karaye Street, Off Samuel Ladoke Akintola Boulevard, Garki 2, Abuja	National – FCT	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour	Government, CSOs	KISS FM aired gender programs on House of Parapo, a popular radio program with wide reach of listeners the program anchored in pidgin language and gender issues were discussed extensively including gender-based violence, GBV legislations and other related issues.	<b>Strength:</b> The radio station has extensive coverage and reach.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited funding to implement activities and effectively deliver on it mandates	

Aso Radio & Television	Joycelyn Ellakeche Adah 08023519995 <a href="mailto:joycelynadah@gmail.com">joycelynadah@gmail.com</a>	National – FCT, Nasarawa, Lagos	Influencing Behaviour of men & boys; Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour	Government, CSOs	It has program called Women Matters which interprets as “ Ayiko zaza” in Gbagyi language, a call-in program where gender-based violence, harmful traditional practices are discussed extensively the program is aired in indigenous language. Aso FM is also involved in investigative journalism particularly focusing on GBV in IDP camps and have used their platform to draw attention to abuse of young women displaced from North-east	<b>Strength:</b> The radio & television station has extensive coverage and reach.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited funding to implement activities and effectively deliver on it mandates
NURTW	Lawrence: 08037862026  NURTW Coordinator, trained on SGBV	National/State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; GBV prevention & response	Connected Development, HIPCITY Innovation Center, HUB,	Supports campaign on preventing violence against women and girls in motor parks	<b>Strengths:</b> The NURTW are a national body that has reach and coverage in the 36 states. They are enforcers of culture including harmful ones; they have power and influence and are critical actors in addressing social norms & GBV prevention.  <b>Weakness:</b> Limited funding to implement activities and effectively deliver on it mandates
The Marriage Academy	Maryam Lemu 08060202881	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with and through Media to address gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive behaviour	Lux Terra Foundation, MacArthur Foundation, WRAPA	The organization plays critical role on educating couples about Islamic principles on women’s rights as basis for protecting women from potential abusive situation. The organization in collaboration with WRAPA have referred IPV survivors for Legal and livelihood support.	<b>Strengths:</b> The Marriage Academy is an organisation that supports pre-marital and marital counselling for married and intending couples. This is useful for GBV prevention particularly in curtailing social norms that might lead to domestic violence and intimate partner violence. <b>Weakness:</b> Limited funding to implement activities and effectively deliver on it mandates. Weak budgeting but emerging financial accounting – records exist, and funds/resources are secured.
Lux Terra Foundation	Rev. Fr. George Ehusani  09 291 7336	State/Local	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Building the capacity of critical stakeholders on GBV Prevention	Ford Foundation	Roundtable dialogues and trainings with stakeholders on GBV prevention	<b>Strengths:</b> Lux Terra Foundation is committed to the formation and transformation of men and women who are leaders, or who are aspiring to leadership in the community, or in

							<p>the corporate, religious, and public sectors. Since the organization deploys the formative approach. The organization is positioned to mobilize and cascaded the campaigns on end GBV to their congregation.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Limited funding to implement activities and effectively deliver on GBV programmes. Weak budgeting but emerging financial accounting – records exist, and funds/resources are secured.</p>
	Shacks and Slum Dwellers Association	Williams 07035602064	State/Local	Awareness & sensitization on GBV.	Missorea, Women Environmental Programme, Heinrich Bolle	However, activities of the association include focus on water, sanitation & hygiene	<p><b>Strengths:</b> The association has its membership base drawn from persons residing in slums. They are strategic partner for addressing GBV in the slums.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Limited funding to implement activities and effectively deliver on GBV programmes. Weak budgeting but emerging financial accounting – records exist, and funds/resources are secured.</p>
	Young Men's Network against SGBV	Aliyu Coordinator, 08036702021	State/Local	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; GBV Prevention	Youth hub	Initiated platform to enable young male leaders to challenge cultural perceptions and stereotypes that fuels gender-based violence (especially with sexual related violent) and oppression against women and girls while influencing attitudes and behaviours in their various communities as change agents.	<p><b>Strengths:</b> The Young Men's Network Against Gender-Based Violence was a platform for young male leaders to enable them to challenge cultural perceptions and stereotypes that fuel gender-based violence. The network is important for influencing attitudes, transforming negative/toxic masculinity, and harnessing the energy of young men for driving the GBV prevention campaign.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> Limited funding to implement activities and effectively deliver on GBV programmes. Weak budgeting but emerging financial accounting – records exist, and funds/resources are secured.</p>

	Catholic Women Organisation	Nkechi Okeke President 08035884729	State/Local	Economic Empowerment programs for women;	Self-Funded	They carry out engagements on religious, educational, social and economic empowerment of their members and other vulnerable women.	<p><b>Strengths:</b> The CWOs is the largest women's group in the Catholic church with membership of over 10,000 in the FCT. If strategically engaged the group can lead on reforms in the catholic church and can also amplify the GBV prevention campaigns.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> No technical capacity to under GBV programming. Weak budgeting but emerging financial accounting – records exist, and funds/resources are secured</p>
	Anglican Church Women's Gilead	Mrs. Ukaejiofor Vicar's Wife 08059603354	Local/Community	Economic Empowerment programs for women; GBV Prevention and response	Self-Funded	Counselling, Economic Empowerment of their members	<p><b>Strengths:</b> Women's Gilead is wide membership base in the FCT. They also support reforms in the church, If strategically engaged the can sphere head reforms in the catholic church and can also amplify the GBV prevention campaigns.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> No technical capacity to under GBV programming. Weak budgeting but emerging financial accounting – records exist, and funds/resources are secured</p>
	Islamic Youth Forum	Hajiya Ariro 08059660561	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms	Women Advocates Research and Documentation Center	Advocacy of youth interests, supporting sustainable development, promoting formal and non-formal education, strengthening moral values of the young generation, engaging in the dialogue among cultures and civilizations.	<p><b>Strengths:</b> The group convenes young people of Islamic faith. The group, through their programs advocate for issues affecting young people of Islamic faith and their convening and influencing capacity can be leveraged on to amplify social norms behavioural change and their cluster can advance GBV prevention campaigns.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> planning – mainly responsive to external. Limited downward reporting. Weak budgeting but emerging financial accounting – records exist, and funds/resources are secured</p>

Traditional, Religious, Cultural (TRC)	Association of Women in Trade and Agriculture	Anne Agbo 08068901994	National/State	GBV Prevention	Action Aid, Women Advocates Research and Documentation Center	Advocacy for policies to support Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, MSMEs.	<p><b>Strengths:</b> AWITA is an association of over 1000 youth, women traders and farmers in FCT. They play a key role in terms of reaching a critical mass of people and mainstreaming issues of gender equality and addressing social norms in other sectors.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> <b>Limited</b> technical capacity to under GBV programming Planning – mainly responsive to external. Limited downward reporting. Weak budgeting but emerging financial accounting – records exist, and funds/resources are secured</p>
	Ansar-ud-Deen Society of Nigeria	-	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; GBV response & prevention	The Marriage Academy	Not available	<p><b>Strengths:</b> Ansar-ud-Deen Society of Nigeria is a national Muslim organization established for the purpose of the educational development of Muslims and as a body to enhance the moral and social development of the Muslim community. The group is strategic on the basis that they are a reformist Islam and co-exist with western innovations and ideas without relegating Islamic principles and value hence, they are strategic entry point for GBV prevention.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> <b>Limited</b> technical capacity to under GBV programming Planning – mainly responsive to external. Limited downward reporting. Weak budgeting but emerging financial accounting – records exist, and funds/resources are secured</p>
	FCT Council of Chiefs	Hrh. Alh. (Dr) Adamu Baba YunusA (MFR) 07069600539  Secretary, Ona of Abaji	State	Awareness & sensitization on GBV & social norms; Working with traditional, religious and community leaders; GBV response	Self-funded, MacArthur Foundation, WRAPA	Development of Code of Standards on GBV	<p><b>Strengths:</b> They play critical role in advocating for development of their communities. Recently, they have become advocates for promotion of women’s right in their communities. They equally play active role in reporting of GBV cases and work with security agencies and government agencies for investigation of cases and access to services for survivors.</p> <p><b>Weakness:</b> No planning carried out. Activities are ad-hoc, and uncoordinated. No assessment and monitoring of progress done</p>

