



## Nigeria



### Government focal points

**Jummai Mohammed**

Child Development Director, Federal  
Ministry of Women Affairs and Social  
Development

Pathfinding since February 2017



**Government  
Contacts and  
References**

### Recent developments: National Action Plans, Laws, and Budget

**2003**

*The Child's Right Act was passed.*

**2015**

*Nigerian President Muhammadu Buhari launched the Presidential Year of Action to End Violence Against Children.*

**2015**

*Ending Violence Against Children in Nigeria – Priority Actions was published. The paper was developed by a high-level technical working group (TWG) comprised of government agencies, civil society and faith-based organizations.*

**2016**

*The Presidential Campaign to End Violence Against Children by 2030 was launched in line with the SDGs, alongside a Road Map for Ending Violence Against Children, which includes a commitment to develop a comprehensive national action plan.*

**2016**

*In October, Nigeria's Road Map for Ending Violence Against Children by 2030 was published. It states that the Government of Nigeria is committed to ending VAC in all settings.*

**2017**

*The government, supported by UNICEF, conducted its first baseline assessment of child protection expenditure, the Child Protection Financial Benchmark, and started analyzing the costs and budgets of child protection services.*



**Multi-stakeholder  
Collaboration and  
Consultation  
with Children**

- The TWG is convened and chaired by the Federal Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development. Seven federal states have established TWGs. The TWGs at the federal and state levels include representatives from key government institutions and civil society entities, including legal aid providers, NGOs and religious groups. The TWG led consultations to develop the Priority Actions, the Road Map and the Annual Progress Review documents involving ministries and NGOs from 19 states and religious leaders representing 24 groups in Nigeria. The findings of the Drivers of Violence Against Children and different assessments of public investment also engaged the TWG.
- Children and adolescents are being consulted in the process of revision of the national action plan.

### Investments from the End Violence Fund

- The Fund has supported five organizations in northeastern Nigeria to provide psychosocial support for children and caregivers, case management for children with specific needs, positive parenting, vocational training and livelihood support. It also works to release and reintegrate children formerly associated with armed forces and groups.

- Nigeria was the first country in West Africa to undertake a Violence Against Children Survey (VACS), completed in 2014. Led by the National Population Commission of the Federal Government of Nigeria, the survey received technical support from CDC and UNICEF. It consisted of a cross-sectional household survey of females and males aged 13–24 years, designed to produce national-level estimates of experiences of violence. The Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development is leading the expansion of child protection information management systems in both development and emergency contexts, producing regular data on providing services to victims of VAC. The Summary Report of Nigeria’s VACS was released in September 2015, with a full report launched in February 2016. The summary report assessed levels of physical, sexual, and emotional violence against girls and boys, whether children are seeking services, and the consequences of childhood violence.
- Nigeria has completed several rounds of the Multi-Indicator Cluster Survey, most recently MICS5 in 2017.
- A recent study on the drivers of violence against children in Nigeria identified data to understand why violence occurs and what can be done to prevent it, providing key recommendations to inform the development of a national plan of action and a national strategy to change social norms.



### Data Collection and Situation Analysis



### Collective Action and INSPIRE

The *Road Map for Ending Violence Against Children* includes a commitment to develop a comprehensive national action plan. Seven federal states have also launched their own campaigns to end VAC, developing similar priority actions. National priority focus areas in the roadmap include the following: 1) implementing laws and policies to prevent and respond to violence; 2) escalating efforts to prevent violence and enhancing the response to violence; 3) increasing investment in child protection; 4) improving research, monitoring and evaluation on VAC; and 5) modelling the child protection system. *Ending Violence Against Children in Nigeria – Priority Actions* is a key document that identifies the main partners and actions to undertake under each strategy. Recognizing that the priority actions do not contain budget allocations, a time frame or a monitoring and evaluation framework, the government of Nigeria has committed to developing a national action plan, expected in 2019. The plan will be based on the results of the study on the drivers of violence against children, which specifically identified gaps in interventions in parents and caregivers support strategies, social norms and life skills programs as well as documentation and evaluation of programs. The development of a new action plan could provide an opportunity to have a more comprehensive approach to prevention, working across different ministries, institution and sectors and ensuring that all future interventions are evidence-based.

### Reporting into CRCs and SDGs



Reported to the CRC in 2010.  
Underwent UPR in 2018.



Reported to the High-Level Political Forum in 2017.



### Opportunities for 2019 where End Violence will engage

#### Build political will/global movement

1. Grow political will to end violence against children at the state level, later expanding to the federal level.
2. Strengthen the prohibition of corporal punishment in schools at the state level (where the Child Rights Act has been adopted) and encourage the adoption of the law with similar clarifying regulations, in all states.

#### Resource mobilization

3. Mobilize resources by building on funding allocated to the humanitarian situation of internally-displaced people, and consider those issues in the development of the national action plan.
4. Organize a donor roundtable using the burdens of violence study and the World Bank study on child marriage.

#### Equip practitioners

5. Co-organize a workshop with Alliance 8.7 on child labor.
6. Plan and design coordinated actions around INSPIRE based in two or three states.