

# Category 10. Gender-Based Violence (GBV)

**Flagship: Zero Tolerance GBV Framework** – Embedding gender equity into governance and expanding survivor support services.

## **Situation Analysis**

Gender-based violence (GBV) remains one of the most pervasive human rights violations in Nigeria, affecting women, girls, and vulnerable groups across all socio-economic strata. It undermines:

- Human Development: GBV denies women and girls access to education, health, and participation, obstructing progress toward SDG 4 (Education) and SDG 5 (Gender Equality).
- **Governance:** It erodes trust in institutions, weakens the rule of law, and obstructs \*\*SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions).
- Economic Growth: GBV reduces productivity and imposes costs equivalent to several percentage points of GDP annually.
- Security: GBV is both a driver and a consequence of conflict, displacement, and instability.

Nigeria, as a State Party to **CEDAW**, the **Maputo Protocol**, and the **Beijing Platform for Action**, has binding obligations to prevent, protect, and respond to GBV.

### **Theory of Change**

If Nigeria embeds zero tolerance for GBV into governance systems, institutions, and cultural norms, and if prevention measures are mainstreamed across education, justice, security, and economic sectors, then GBV prevalence will decline, survivors will be protected, and national development will accelerate.

## This will contribute directly to:

- SDG 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls.
- SDG 16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence.
- SDG 17: Strengthen global partnerships for sustainable development.

### **Results Framework**

# **Outcome 1: Strengthened Governance & Legal Safeguards**

- Adoption of Zero Tolerance Codes across all public and private institutions.
- Establishment of Fast-Track GBV Courts to ensure timely justice.
- Annual GBV Risk Audits conducted and published.

### **Outcome 2: Institutional Capacity for Prevention**

- GBV Prevention Units established in ministries, universities, and corporations.
- Independent National Commission on GBV Prevention operational with prosecutorial authority.

## **Outcome 3: Social Norms Transformation**

- Curriculum Integration of GBV prevention and gender equity.
- Community Compacts with faith and traditional leaders.
- Mass Media Campaigns reframing GBV as a national security and development issue.



#### **Outcome 4: Technology & Innovation for Prevention**

- National GBV Early Warning System deployed.
- Digital Reporting Platforms ensuring anonymity and survivor protection.
- Real-Time Dashboards aligned with SDG monitoring frameworks.

#### **Outcome 5: Economic & Structural Prevention**

- Women's Economic Security Fund established.
- Safe Infrastructure Standards embedded in urban planning.
- Employer Liability Provisions enforced.

#### **Implementation Arrangements**

- **Lead Agency:** Ministry of Women Affairs, in partnership with Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education, and Ministry of Interior.
- UN Partners: UN Women, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, OHCHR.
- Civil Society: Women's rights organizations, survivor networks, and community-based groups.
- Private Sector: Corporations adopting GBV compliance codes and workplace safeguards.
- Oversight: National GBV Prevention Council with multi-stakeholder representation.

#### **Monitoring & Evaluation**

- National GBV Prevention Index published annually, ranking states and institutions.
- Independent Third-Party Audits aligned with UN Women and UNDP standards.
- Annual SDG-Aligned Impact Reports accessible to citizens, donors, and investors.
- Key Indicators: GBV prevalence rates, institutional compliance levels, survivor access to services, and public perception of safety.

#### **Resource Mobilization**

- Domestic Financing: Sovereign budget allocations and state-level contributions.
- International Financing: MDB loans, bilateral donor grants, and UN pooled funds.
- Private Sector: Corporate social responsibility (CSR) investments and compliance-linked financing.
- Innovative Instruments: Gender bonds, ESG-linked diaspora bonds, and blended finance facilities.

### **Legacy Compact**

The Zero Tolerance GBV Framework under SIP-Alpha is a sovereign prevention infrastructure. It:

- Stops violence before it starts through enforceable laws, systems, and technologies.
- Builds resilient institutions that protect women, children, and vulnerable groups.
- Expands fiscal space by reducing the economic costs of GBV.
- Strengthens Nigeria's global standing as a champion of gender equity and human rights.

Nigeria's GBV Prevention Framework is therefore a global model: UN-aligned, investor-credible, and socially transformative, turning prevention into protection, equity into prosperity, and dignity into heritage.