

FACTS

Teenage girls in the Fedral Capital Territory (FCT)





10.6% have begun child bearing







using family planning



CHALLENGES

- Commodification of the female
- Lack of awareness and sensitization on the negative impact of GBV.
- Lack of protection for survivors.
- Social norms that promote child marriage, teenage pregnancy, FGM and GBV.
- Low literacy rate.
- Poverty.

WHY WE NEED TO ACT

- GBV is life-threatening with longlasting adverse consequences on survivors.
- GBV can result in death of girls and
- High maternal mortality rates as a result of teenage pregnancy, child marriage and FGM.
- High economic costs for complications related to GBV.

WHAT CAN BE DONE

- Create awareness on the harmful effects of child marriage, teenage pregnancy, FGM and GBV.
- Ensure enforcement of penalties and prosecution of perpetrators of GBV.
- FGM and Child Marriage MUST be stopped, and perpetrators prosecuted.
- Empower girls and women with information, skills, and support networks.
- Operationalizing the VAPP Act and Establishing GBV specialised courts for speedy trials of GBV cases
- Girl child education.

ACTION REQUIRED

- Create awareness on the harmful effects of child marriage, teenage pregnancy, FGM and GBV to the individual, family and society.
- Provide support and empowerment to survivors of
- Provide adequate training on best practice for all agencies providing support to survivors of FGM, child marriage and teenage pregnancy.
- Ensure enforcement of laws against GBV, FGM, child marriage and teenage pregnancy.
- Enforce education laws.
- Address harmful social norms.
- Engage religious/traditional gatekeepers.

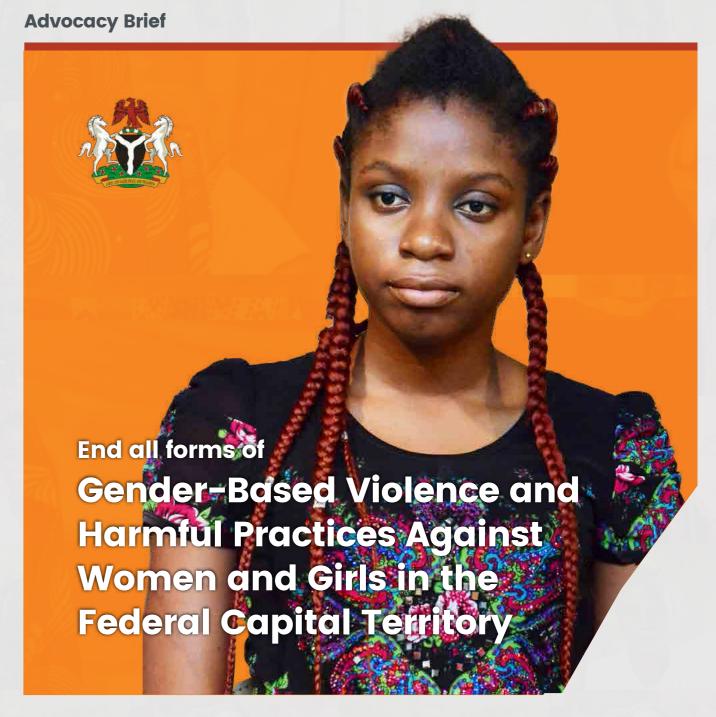






















In Nigeria, violence against women is evident in many forms, including domestic, verbal, and physical abuse, rape and sexual assault, early and forced marriages, incest, female genital cutting, acid baths and outright killing. Women continue to suffer all forms of degradation and deprivation in public and private spaces.

You can end all forms of gender-based violence by taking action **NOW**!



Gender-Based Violence (GBV)

Any act of violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual, or mental harm or suffering to women, girls, men, and boys, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life.



Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

All procedures that involve partial or total removal of the external female genitalia, or other injury to the female genital organs for cultural or other non-medical reasons.



ဂိုနို Child Marriage

Any formal marriage or informal union between a child under the age of 18 and an adult or another child.

BACKGROUND

Global estimates published by WHO indicate that about 1 in 3 (35%) of women worldwide have experienced either physical and/or sexual intimate partner violence or non-partner sexual violence in their lifetime. In Nigeria, 31% of women have experienced physical violence since age 15. In 2017, 14% of women experienced physical violence. Most of this violence is perpetrated by an intimate partner. Worldwide, almost one third (30%) of women who have been in a relationship report that they have experienced some form of physical and/or sexual violence by their intimate partner in their lifetime.

At least 1 out of 3 women

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The most common type of FGM (41%) is excision (Type 2) where a female is cut and the flesh is removed, while 10% have a clitoridectomy (Type 1) where a female is cut and no flesh removed, and 6% have an infibulation (Type 3) where the vaginal opening is sewn closed or narrowed (infibulation). FGM may result in physical, emotional and psychological complications. These complications can be experienced immediately after the experience to much later in life.

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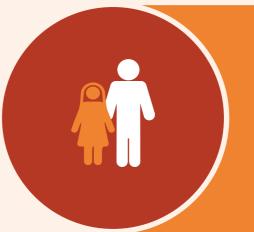
Nigeria has the third highest number of child brides in the world and ranks **11th** in countries with highest number of child marriage globally

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have experienced sexual violence

The percentage of girls circumcised in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT),

- **5.1%** of girls aged **15-19 years** have been circumcised.
- 2.6% are within the 0-14 years age group.



In North Central Nigeria, child marriage prevalence is at 12.1%

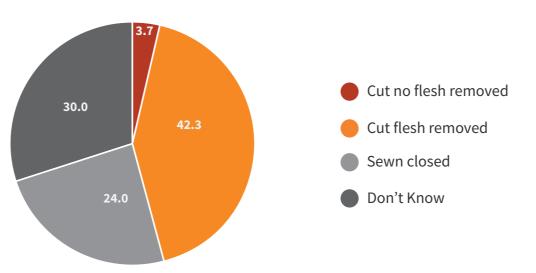


1 in 8 children between ages 15 and 19 was married before age 15.



1 in 6 children between ages 15 and 19 is a child bride.

Percent distribution of circumcised women by type of circumcision in the FCT:





3% have experienced physical violence during pregnancy



In FCT:

7.4% of children aged 15-19 are currently married.

6.6% of children aged 15-**19** were first married before age 15.