



PERMANENT MISSION OF NIGERIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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**REPLY FROM THE  
GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC  
OF NIGERIA  
TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE  
ON THE IMPLEMENTATION  
OF THE BEIJING PLATFORM FOR ACTION**

S/NO	CRITICAL AREA OF CONCERN	EXAMPLES OF SUCCESSFUL POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, ETC. TO IMPLEMENT CRITICAL AREA OF CONCERN	EXAMPLES OF OBSTACLES ENCOUNTERED AND LESSON LEARNED	COMMITMENT TO FURTHER ACTION/NEW INITIATIVES	OTHERS
1	Women and Poverty	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>1996</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Procurement and distribution of farm inputs such as fertilizers to women farmers in all states of the federation to boost their agricultural output and enhance their economic power.</li> <li>ii. Organised a sensitization national, state and local government workshops on equal access to credit for women to alleviate their poverty.</li> <li>iii. Organised national workshop on mobilising women for economic empowerment.</li> <li>iv. Establishment of income generating activities/cottage industries in urban</li> </ol>	<p>Inadequate fertilizers supplied.</p> <p>Increased number of women to credit facilities.</p> <p>Women economic status enhanced.</p>		

	<p>and rural areas under the auspices of the Family Support Programme initiative. Such income generating activities include: ceramic production, soap making, tie and dye and dress making.</p>			
	<p>v. Organised zonal workshop for South-West Nigeria on mobilising women for economic empowerment.</p>	<p>More women mobilised and sensitised for economic empowerment.</p>		
	<p><u>1997</u></p> <p>vi. Enhancement of the income generating capacities of women in 275 selected communities from 55 LGA's under the UNDP/WID programme.</p>	<p>Increased access to credit facilities for women.</p>		
	<p>vii. Encouraging the establishment of women cooperatives that focus on income generating activities through the FSP.</p>	<p>Increased access to credit facilities for women.</p>		

	<p>viii. Training of 1375 women groups made up of 6875 grassroots women in 55 LGA's in 11 states of the federation in income generating skills, marketing and rural economic management.</p>	<p>Increased access to credit facilities for women.</p>		
	<p>ix. Establishment of Credit Administration Entities to provide credit facilities to women, e.g, Family Economic Advancement Programme (FEAP)</p>	<p>Increased access to credit facilities for women.</p>		
	<p>x. In 23 States of the federation 98 NGOs/CBO's/Cooperatives received grants totaling #31,854,150. Similarly, the sum of #22,770,350.00 was approved for 31 institutions in 9 States to undertake various income generation activities.</p>	<p>Improved economic status for the beneficiaries</p>		
	<p><u>1998</u></p>			
	<p>xi Disbursement of #5.1 billion FEAP Loans to Cooperative Societies</p>			

	<p>Societies and individuals throughout the nation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>1999</u></p> <p>xii. Continuous disbursement of FEAP loans</p> <p>xiii. Procurement and distribution of Agro-Allied Machinery to boost income generating activities for women.</p> <p>xiv. Organised training on skills acquisition/updating of skills in income generating vocations for women and young school leavers.</p>	-do-		
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<p>2 Women Education and Training</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>1996.</u></p> <p>i. Establishment of women education centres in all parts of the country to provide adult education and the acquisition of vocation skills.</p> <p>ii. Training courses, workshops, national and international conferences were organised for women to enhance their capacities in contributing to nation building.</p> <p>iii. Schools/Centres for the Girl-Child have been established in catchment areas, to bridge gender gaps in education.</p> <p>iv. Built female hostels in some States to provide conducive atmosphere for Girl-Child education.</p> <p>v. Computer training for women in different parts of the country is now common practice.</p>	<p>Obstacle: insufficient funds to enlarge and establish more centres</p> <p>Lesson learnt.</p> <p>High reduction of illiteracy level amongst women.</p> <p>Increased women access to education and training.</p>	<p>Implementation of existing blue print on Women Education.</p>
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	<p>vi. Scholarships were awarded to outstanding children especially girls to pursue Science and Technology education.</p>	-do-		
	<p>vii. Organised zonal workshop for the North-West zone on "Equal access to Education and Functional Literacy".</p>			
	<p>viii. National Drug-Abuse Prevention Education workshop for women was organised in collaboration with the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency and the United Nations Drug Control Programme to mobilise Nigerian women and families for effective participation in the campaign against drug-abuse in the community and in the schools.</p>	<p>More learned women at the danger of drug abuse.</p>		

	<p>ix. A project harmonization meeting to streamline the implementation of the Gender and Development (GAD), Women and Children Rights (CRC) and Children in Especially Difficult Circumstances (CEDC) Projects, was held to deliberate on strategies for ensuring that these three projects under the current FGN/UNICEF programme of Co-operation achieved its maximum impact on target beneficiaries who are mostly women and children.</p>	<p>Harmonisation of project objectives.</p>		
	<p>x. Establishment of multi-purpose Women Development Centres across the nation where adult and non-formal literacy classes for illiterate women especially market women, as well as female functional literacy for health programmes are organised at the grassroots.</p>	<p>Promotion of women education and provision of vocational skills.</p>		



<p>xii. More award of scholarships to outstanding children especially girls to pursue Science and technology education.</p>	<p>-do-</p>	
<p>xiii. <u>1998</u> Establishing Day Care Centres for working mothers to provide a conducive environment for children of women working outside the home.</p>	<p>Promote women's access to paid employment.</p>	
<p>xiv. Organised workshop on maternal and child health and social work in family health and welfare aimed at giving health workers in-depth understanding of maternal and child health, social work in family health</p>	<p>Promotion of family health via education.</p>	

<p>and welfare.</p> <p>xv. A five-day Sensitization Workshop on Food and Drug-Abuse, was held.</p>	<p>Promotion of family health via education.</p>	
<p>xvi. Organised National Train the Trainers workshop on Gender Responsive Programming for State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development WID Desk Officers and selected relevant NGOs.</p>	<p>Adequate gender sensitization to different groups of women Obstacles: Inadequate funds to replicate training at all levels.</p>	
<p>xvii. Establishment of neighbourhood reading centres for literacy.</p>	<p>Many women developed the culture of reading.</p>	
<p>xviii. Organised National Workshop on CEDAW implementation.</p>		<p>Further advocacy required to provide women education.</p>
<p>xix. Production and ratification of Non-Formal Basic Education curricular nearing completion.</p>		
<p>xx. 63% achievement in the area of Non-Formal Education facilities</p>		

	<p>provided.</p> <p>xxi. 1998 Primary Enrollment for Girls 91% and 72% for boys.</p> <p>xxii. Conducted TOT for 200 Trainers on female Functional Literacy for Health (FFLH) at both State and LGA levels.</p> <p>xxiii. Organised TOT Workshop on Gender Self-Esteem and Leadership Skills for NGO's and Coordinators of the Task-force on Girl-Child.</p> <p>xxiv. Organised Gender Sensitization and Mainstreaming Women Desk Officers and members of FSP Consultative Committee.</p> <p>xxv. Undertake Monitoring visits to Female Functional Literacy and Health Programme Centres.</p>	<p>Adequate sensitization provided to NGO's to promote their participation in decision making.</p> <p>Obstacles: Inadequate funds to replicate such at the sub-national levels.</p> <p>Women's literacy status and basic hygiene promoted. Inadequate funds to establish more centres nation wide.</p>	<p>Monitoring and Evaluation of Sectoral Gender Programmes.</p> <p>Continuous follow-up programmes put in place.</p>	
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<p>3 Women and Health</p>	<p><u>1995</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Laying of foundation stone in Abuja for Women and Children Referral Hospital.</li> <li>ii. Inauguration of the Task-force on National Programme on Immunization.</li> <li>iii. Launching of an FSP Mobile Health Clinic outreach to care for women and children at the grassroots.</li> <li>iv. National launching of an effective implementation of National Programme on Immunization (NPI).</li> <li>v. Provision of vaccines for women and children under the auspices of the FSP-NPI.</li> <li>vi. Organised National workshop and campaign against IHTP's and developed framework for national baseline survey on IHTP's affecting</li> </ol>	<p>Constant campaign/advocacy on the effect of neglecting women's health.</p> <p>Inadequate funds to enlarge the coverage.</p> <p>Programme's inaugurated in 1999.</p>	
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	<p>women and girls.</p> <p>vii. Embarked on public enlightenment/campaign on Reproductive Health and Family Planning/Population education.</p> <p>viii. Conducted a National Workshop on Culture and Tradition.</p> <p>ix. Launched National Campaign Against HIV/AIDS and STD's</p> <p>x. Establishment of FSP Cold Chains for vaccines at Federal, State and Local Government levels for sale at affordable prices.</p> <p>xi. Launching of a National Nutrition Policy to promote the nutritional status of women and children.</p> <p>xii. Organised a zonal workshop titled "Good Health for All by the year 2005".</p>	<p>Mobilisation of the public against harmful cultural practices.</p> <p>Promoting of Maternal/Children's health.</p> <p>Importance of balanced diet emphasised.</p>	<p>Sex education to be included in the school curriculum.</p>
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	<p>xiii. Training of NPI personnel on effective implementation of NPI procedures.</p> <p>xiv. Conducted baseline studies on MCH, RH/FP.</p> <p>xv. Conducted situation Analysis on Maternal Health.</p> <p>xvi. Purchased 210,000,000 doses of various vaccines and distributed to the states and LGA's.</p> <p>xvii. Received nine (9) vehicles from Petroleum Special Trust Fund for Immunization purposes.</p> <p>xviii. Blue Print on NPI approved and adopted to guide future activities.</p> <p>xix. Renovation and refurbishing of Cold Stores across the country.</p>	<p>Logistic support to boost immunization coverage.</p>	

	<p>Various HTP's verified with a view to address identified issues.</p>	
<p>xx. Commencement of National baseline survey on HTP's practices affecting women with the aim of preparing policy and legal framework to address the critical issues identified.</p>		
<p>xxi. Advocacy campaign by grassroots women's groups for establishment of health care centres at the village level.</p>	<p>Healthy growing babies raised.</p>	
<p>xxii. Organised workshops to promote breast feeding and formulation of breast feeding policy guidelines and the highlights on the effects of cancer of the breast.</p>		
<p>xxiii. Promotion of Baby Friendly Initiatives in all the hospitals in the</p>	<p>Improved Babies health status.</p>	


federation.

xxiv. Procurement and distribution of medicines through the Petroleum Trust Fund (PTF).

xxv. Organised National Conference for LGA's to discuss the implementation of the Bamako Initiatives.

xxvi. Conducted enlightenment campaign to promote Safe Blood Transfusion.

xxvii. Development of Family and Population Education curriculum.

1998

xxviii. Conducted needs assessment of MCH, RH/FP and safe motherhood services.

Obstacle: Ratification still being awaited by the National Council on Education.

Women's health status improved.



<p>xxviii. Conducted training for Community Health Workers and Traditional Birth Attendants.</p>	<p>-do-</p>
<p>xxix. Strengthening of counselling activities/services at MCH/RH/FP centres.</p>	<p>-do-</p>
<p>xxx. Establishment of literacy and Health Education classes in 10 selected states of the country.</p>	
<p>xxxi. Production and distribution of IEC materials on RH/FP to all states and LGA's nationwide.</p>	<p>Availability or affordable</p>
<p>xxxii. Bamako initiative was extended to about 775 LGA's through the assistance of PTF in the form of drugs procurement and effective distribution.</p>	<p>drugs to the rural communities.</p>

		<p>Policy ratified by the National Council on Health</p>		
	<p>xxxiv. Formulation of Draft National Policy and Plan of Action for the elimination of FGM.</p>			
	<p>xxxv. Launching of the Regional Reproductive Health Strategy.</p>			
	<p>xxxvi. Organised National Sensitization workshop on Eradication workshop on</p>			
	<p>xxxvii. National Referral Hospital for Women and Children completed. All necessary infrastructures put in place.</p>			
	<p><u>1999</u></p>	<p>Improve access to women's health needs.</p>		
	<p>xxxviii. Commissioning of the FSP Women and Children Hospital in Abuja.</p>			

	<p>xxix. Introduced house to house Sub-NIDs to the un-reached children in areas that performed badly in the immunization coverage.</p>	<p>An opportunity to boost routine immunization.</p>	<p>Continuous procurement of vaccines and maintenance of cold chain by the government.</p>
	<p>xi. Organised TOT for Health Personnels on the Elimination of FGM.</p>		<p>Government is committed in making the hospital functional for the purpose it was established.</p>
	<p>xii. Procurement and distribution of Iodised Salt and Vitamin 'A' supplements for women of child bearing age in endemic villages.</p>		
	<p>xlii. Recruitment of all cadres of staff conducted.</p>		

<p>4 Violence Against Women</p>	<p><u>1996</u></p> <p>i. Organised National Workshop on Reduction of Violence Against Women.</p> <p>ii. Establishment of counselling clinics for women nationwide.</p> <p>iii. Conducted research on documenting patterns and prevalence of domestic violence in selected areas of the country.</p> <p>iv. Organised zonal workshop for South-South on Reducing Violence Against Women.</p> <p><u>1997</u></p> <p>v. Establishment of Legal Aid Centres for Social Services for women nationwide.</p> <p>vi. Initiation of Court Actions against</p>	<p>Obstacle: Effects of culture and tradition on women</p> <p>Lack of funds to intensify campaign against violation of women's rights.</p>	<p>Obnoxious cultural practices affecting women to be eradicated through legislation and advocacy.</p> <p>Continuous Advocacy, media campaign and community based enlightenment programmes against</p>	
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<p>violators of women's rights.</p> <p>vii. Institute the Legal Aids Centres to defend women Against Violence in the court of law.</p>		<p>domestic violence to be intensified by Religious/Traditional leaders, NGO's and Professional groups.</p>	
<p>viii. Organised National Workshop on Violence Against Women.</p> <p>ix. Organised National workshop on Domestic Crisis Mngement and Child Adoption.</p>			
<p><u>1999</u></p> <p>x. Production of Jingles on Wife Battering (by Women's Rights Advancement Protection Alternatives (WRAPA</p>	<p>Lesson - Public awareness on the effect of Violence Against Women.</p>	<p>Establishment of Rehabilitation centres for victims.</p>	
<p>xi. Production of Jingles on FGM (by the Federal Ministry of Health).</p> <p>xii. Development and Production of IEC Materials on VAW.</p>	<p>-do-</p> <p>-do-</p>		

xiii. Final Draft Copy of National Policy on Gender Mainstreaming submitted to the Federal Government.

Draft copy awaiting Federal Government approval.

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5.	Women and Armed Conflict	<p>i. Organised National and Sub-national Conference on Conflict Resolution and the Role of Women in Peaceful Resolution of Conflicts in Africa.</p> <p><u>1995</u></p> <p>ii. Organised Advocacy meetings at States and LGA's to promote the implementation of Peaceful Resolution of Conflicts at all levels.</p> <p><u>1996</u></p> <p>iii. Organised a Peace Mission Summit for the First Ladies in the West African Sub-region.</p>	<p>Lessons: Culture of Peace being promoted by all.</p>	<p>Continuous care for the refugees and displaced persons in the African region.</p>
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Lesson: Sensitization of the First Ladies on the importance of their roles in the Peaceful Resolutions and Armed Conflict with a view to influencing their husbands towards peaceful resolution of conflicts.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. Dispatched Relief Materials to war victims and displaced children in Liberia.</li> <li>iv. Organised a zonal workshop for North-West on "Achieving a Peaceful Society".</li> <li>v. Integration of Conflict Resolution and Peace Making in the school curriculum.</li> </ul>	<p>Lesson: reducing the effects of war on women and children.</p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>1997</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>vi. Organised African First Ladies Summit on Peace and Humanitarian Issues.</li> <li>vii. Dispatched of Relief Materials to war victims in Burundi.</li> </ul>	<p>War torn countries need a lot more rehabilitation from the effect of war.</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ix. Campaign against Excessive Military Expenditures.</li> </ul>		



	<p>x. Campaign/Advocacy for the Promotion of non-violent forms of conflict resolution.</p> <p>xi. Presentation of the African First Ladies Summit Resolutions to African Heads of States and Government 33<sup>rd</sup> Ordinary Session of OAU Assembly.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>1998</u></p> <p>xii. Conducted a 4-day National Workshop on Women and Armed conflict.</p> <p>xiii. Organised First Anniversary meeting to commemorate the gains of the African First Ladies Peace Mission.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>1999</u></p> <p>xiv. Organised meeting for the African First Ladies Peace Mission 11</p>	<p>Heads of Government paid more attention to the issues raised by women in the resolutions presented to them.</p> <p>Political will to promote Peace in the African region.</p>	
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<p>6 Women and the Economy</p>	<p>member Bureau. <u>1996</u></p> <p>i. Organised an enlightenment workshop on credit facilities and how to access them.</p> <p>ii. Participated at the First Global Women Entrepreneurial Trade Fair and International Forum in Africa.</p> <p>iii. Organised Workshop for the South-South zone on Equal Access to Economic Resources.</p> <p>iv. Participated in the 7<sup>th</sup> OAU/ECA All African Trade and Tourism fair in Nigeria.</p> <p>v. Establishment of the Family Economic Advancement Programme (FEAP).</p>	<p>Encourage greater representation of women in economic decision-making.</p> <p>Sourcing outlets for women's products.</p> <p>Formulation of gender sensitive banking policy.</p> <p>Provide market for women's product.</p> <p>Offered Women access to credit facilities. Inadequate funds. Bureaucratic bottlenecks.</p>	<p>Establishment of Credit Administration Entities for Advisory services, collateral, etc.</p> <p>Formulation of gender sensitive economic policy.</p> <p>Promotion of women's economic rights and independence, including access to employment, appropriate working conditions and</p>
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	<p>vi. Organised National, State and LGA's Seminar/Workshops on economic advancement for women.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>1998</u></p> <p>vii. Encourage formation of professional/trade groups, NGO's/CBO's to pave way for credit facilities, e.g. during the period under review:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 530 cooperative societies was registered</li> <li>■ 14 union was inaugurated</li> <li>■ 7 unions was registered.</li> </ul> <p>viii. Organised an income generating activities/viable projects for women.</p> <p>ix. Participated in several local and international trade fairs.</p>	<p>Maximization of women's potentials and productivity.</p>	<p>control over economic resources.</p>
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1999

x. Establishment of an Ultra Modern, Multi-Million FSP weekly market.

xi. Conducted a training programme for Women Entrepreneurs in the Food Processing Industry.

xii. Organised a Local Mini-Trade fair/workshop in preparation for the Second ECOWAS trade fair in Ghana.

xiii. Sponsored twenty seven (27) women entrepreneurs to Second ECOWAS Trade fair in Ghana.

xiv. Supply of food processing equipment to selected women groups across the country.

Provides technical and managerial skills for women in small scale enterprises.

Inadequate funds to facilitate attendance of many others.

Promotion of income generation activities amongst the rural women.

7 Women in Power and Decision- Making	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>1996</u></p> <p>i. Organised National Workshop on Power Sharing and Decision-making.</p> <p>ii. Promotion of political women NGO's formation.</p> <p>iii. Strengthening of women education centres nationwide.</p> <p>iv. Organised a zonal workshop for the Middle Belt zone on "Effective Political Participation".</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>1997</u></p> <p>v. Encourage women participation in the last political transition programme.</p> <p>vi. Organised workshop on capacity building for effective political participation amongst women.</p>	<p>Promotion of effective political participation for women.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-do-</p> <p>Promote the acquisition of political literacy skills for women.</p>	<p>Intensify efforts at training more women in leadership skills.</p> <p>Government support for the implementation of affirmative actions to enhance full integration of women into national development processes.</p>	

	<p>vii. Organised National Workshop -  <u>1998</u>          "Promoting the Rights of working women in Nigeria".</p>	-do-		
	<p>viii. Organised conference on the Role of Women in Public Life.</p>	-do-		
	<p>ix. Effective mobilisation and participation of women in Transition to Civil Rule elections.</p>	-do-		
	<p><u>1999</u>          x. Organised Round-table Discussion on "Women's participation in Transition Programme: The Way Forward.</p>	- Inadequate funds for mobilisation		
	<p>xi. Sponsored Radio and TV Jingles to promote women participation in politics.</p>	Promoting political awareness and participation for women.		
	<p>xii. Organised Rallies, meetings, workshops and seminars in</p>	-do-		

collaboration with NGO's to  
promote women's political  
participation.

xiii. Dialogue with political  
presidential aspirants.

-do-

8	Institutional Mechanisms	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>1996</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Strengthening of the technical, managerial, capacity and capabilities of key national educational research and financial institutions involved in WID programmes.</li> <li>ii. Set up a Network on Gender studies to standardize the curriculum the curriculum of all Universities and higher institutions offering gender courses in Nigeria.</li> <li>iii. Establishment of Gender Units at the Federal and State Ministries.</li> <li>iv. Establishment of Gender disaggregated data Unit.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>1997</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>v. Establishment of state ministries of Women Affairs and Social Development nationwide.</li> </ol>	<p>Promote planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of WID programme in the country.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-do-</p> <p>Promote Gender equity in all aspects of social life.</p> <p>Insufficient records on gender issue.</p> <p>Gender equity in all aspects of life promoted.</p>	<p>Continuous provision of special programmes to remove obstacles that impede full integration of women in the national development process.</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>vi. Additional multi-purpose women centres established at LGAs.</li> <li>vii. Standardization of the draft National Gender Training Manual.</li> <li>viii. Organised zonal workshop for the South-West zone on "Creating a Functional Machinery for the Advancement of Women".</li> <li>ix. Establishment of the African First Ladies Peace Mission Office.</li> </ul>	<p>A tool for strengthening technical capacity of gender trainers, planners, programmers and NGO's nationwide.</p>		

<p>9 Human Rights of Women</p>	<p><u>1995.</u> i. Establishment of the Human Rights Commission by Decree No. 22 of</p> <p>ii. Organised on enlightenment campaign/workshop/seminar on Human Rights of women.</p> <p><u>1996</u> iii. Review laws to ensure reflection of standards contained in international conventions and agreements.</p> <p>iv. Organised a zonal workshop for South-East on "Women's Rights are Human Rights".</p> <p>v. Establishment of Legal Aid Centres/Clinics nationwide.</p> <p><u>1997</u> vi. Full take up of the established National Human Rights Commission.</p>	<p>Facilitates government's implementation of its human rights treaty obligation.</p> <p>Provide legal services to women and children.</p>	<p>Strong political will to pursue civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights of women.</p>
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<p>vii. Continuation of review of National laws to reflect International Human Rights Standards.</p>			
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>1998</u></p> <p>viii. Organised a seminar on Economic Rights and National Development.</p>	<p>To promote economic rights of women.</p>		
<p>ix. Provision of Legal Advice to Women and Children.</p>			
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>1999</u></p> <p>x. Review laws that are in conflict with Human Rights of Women and Children.</p>	<p>Promotion and enforcement of Human Rights.</p>		
<p>xi. Review laws in relation to the Rights of Women and children.</p>			
<p>xii. Organised workshops/seminars on HTP's affecting women.</p>			
<p>xiii. Organised a sensitization workshop on women's rights.</p>		<p>Follow-up and continuous review of all legislation which is in conflict with international standard on women's rights.</p>	

<p>10 Women and Media</p>	<p><b>1996:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Organised National Workshop on "Positive Media Coverage for Women Activities.</li> <li>ii. Translation into three major Nigerian languages and distribution of the Beijing Platform for Action pamphlets.</li> <li>iii. Undertake advocacy to increase the participation and access of women to new information technologies.</li> <li>iv. Organised a zonal workshop for Middle Belt on "Facilitating a Positive Media for Women Activities".</li> </ol> <p><b>1997</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>v. Advocacy to increase the number of women holding important posts in both print and electronic media.</li> </ol>	<p>Funds inadequacy</p> <p>Informative gender sensitive materials provided the populace.</p> <p>Funds hindered replication of activities/programmes at sub-national level.</p>	<p>Political will to integrate women into all national development.</p>
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vi. Increased Positive focus on successful women in traditionally male-dominated professions, e.g. medicine, engineers, pilots, architects, etc.

1998-1999

vii. Organised workshop on "Women and the Media".

viii. Sponsored production and airing of five different jingles in English and Hausa to promote positive image for Nigerian women.

Promoting positive image for women.

Promoting a positive image for Nigerian women.

-do-

<p>11 Women and Environ ment</p>	<p><u>1996.</u> i. <b>International Workshop on Implementing the Montreal Protocol on Ozone Layer Depleting Substances (ODS) for Chief Executives of State Environmental Protection Agency, Senior Management/Technical Personnel of Industries using ODS in their operations.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Aim is to encourage Industries to in the country to change their production processes to the use of friendly technologies.</li> <li>ii. Ozone - outreach News bulletin launched September 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1996 to provide further enlightenment on the Ozone layer.</li> <li>iii. Organise a National Workshop on Medicinal Plants.</li> </ul>	<p>To enhance the recovery, recycling and eventual disposal of the various types of ODS.</p> <p>Creating public awareness on the need to protect the ozone layer.</p> <p>Crucial role of plants and derivatives in primary Health Care delivery.</p>	<p>conservation of these plants for Herbal Medicine.</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iv. Establishment of gender sensitive data on women and Environment in Nigeria.</li> <li>v. The development of Curriculum on environmental education for women groups.</li> <li>vi. Integration of environmental education curriculum into general school curriculum.</li> <li>vii. The production and dissemination of public Awareness materials through women groups, radios and television.</li> <li>viii. Launching of Ozone outreach News bulletin to provide further enlightenment on the ozone layer</li> </ul>	<p>Inadequate copies for circulation</p>		

<p>ix. Organisation of several Post Beijing Workshops, Seminars, Symposia on Women and Environment.</p>	<p>Adequate sensitization provided women on the effects of environmental degradation.</p>		
<p>x. North-East Zonal Workshop, titled "Sustaining our Environment".</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>1997</u></p> <p>xi. National Inter-Agency Meetings with a view to integrating women in environmental decision-making towards the control of desertification.</p>	<p>Adequate sensitization provided women on the effects of environmental degradation.</p>		
<p>xii. Awareness Workshops and Seminars on Women and Waste Management.</p>			
<p>xiii. Campaigns organised on tree planting, market, sanitation, and impact of environmental degradation on women.</p>			



	<p>xiv. Establishment of an Environment Unit to ensure the integration of environmental concerns into the National Rolling Plan.</p>	<p>Carry out the economic evaluation of environmental costs and benefits in project appraisal for planning and budgetary purposes.</p>	
	<p>xv. Establishment of an Environmental Enforcement Training Centre (EETC) to train officers in various aspects of compliance monitoring and environmental enforcement.</p>		
	<p>xvi. Already, the International Conference on Environmental Enforcement has given permission that the Centre be up-graded to African Regional Centre for Capacity Building in Environmental Enforcement.</p>		
	<p>xvii. Inaugurated Vision 2010 Sub-Committee on Ecology and Environmental Protection.</p>	<p>Suggest ways by which we can give adequate attention to protecting the environment and ecology.</p>	

<p>xviii. Organise a national workshop on Environmental Awareness.</p>	<p>Adoption of a National Master Plan to guide environmental awareness programme in Nigeria.</p>		
<p><u>1998</u> xix. Initiated project to develop a Law on Response, Compensation and liability for Environmental Damage in Nigeria.</p>		<p>Pronouncement of compulsory monthly environmental sanitation exercise for all by the government.</p>	
<p>xx. Encouraging women to participate actively in the monthly environmental sanitation exercise nationwide.</p>	<p>Promote hygienic living in the houses.</p>		
<p>xxi. Financial and moral support given to some state Market Women Association to strengthened market sanitation and environmental issues.</p>			
<p><u>1999</u> xxii. Restructuring and strengthening of OMPADDEC by government through establishment of zonal offices to enable the agency address</p>	<p>Restructuring and strengthening to improve standard of living of the inhabitants especially</p>	<p>Continuous strengthened of the environmental agency.</p>	


women and children.

effectively the environmental problems resulting from oil exploration and production in the Niger Delta area.  
xiii. Organised Awareness Campaign workshop on environmental degradation.

<p>12 The Girl-Child</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>1995</u></p> <p>i. Enactment of state legislation prohibiting withdrawal of girls from school and making it compulsory for girls of school age to attend school.</p> <p>ii. Enactment of strict legislation against early pregnancy especially of teenage girls</p> <p>iii. Adoption of free Education for female indigenes by some states to bridge the gender gap.</p> <p>iv. Establishment of Vesico-Vaginal Fistula (VVF) theatre and rehabilitation centres to provide care for affected under aged married women.</p>	<p>Difficulties in getting the legislation enacted</p> <p>Inadequate funds for establishing more centres.</p>	<p>Continuous awareness campaign on the provision of the legislation.</p>
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<p>v. Increase awareness and mass mobilisation on the need for provision of equal opportunities irrespective of sex</p>	<p>An example of obstacles encountered is that desired behavioural change not yet quite achieved.</p>	<p>Advocacy and social mobilisation continues.</p>
<p><u>1996</u> vi. Commencement of the Baseline Survey on Harmful Traditional Practices (HTPS) against women and girls.</p>	<p>Lesson learned - greater focus on documentation of HTP in the country.</p>	
<p>vii. Production and dissemination of IEC materials on the girl child to places such as - schools, hospitals, market, etc.</p>	<p>Greater awareness on the plight of the Girl-Child.</p>	
<p>viii. Inauguration of the National and Zonal Task-forces on the Girl-Child. ix. Advocacy and enlightenment campaigns on the importance of girls' education provided through seminars, workshops, Radio and TV. Programmes.</p>	<p>Lesson learned include: increased awareness on the importance of the Girl-child.</p>	<p>Continuous awareness campaign on the provision of the legislation</p>

<p>x. Establishment of Girl-Child Education Units in the Federal and State Ministries of Education.</p>	<p>More focus on the needs of the Girl-Child.</p>	
<p>xi. Establishment of Guidance and Counselling Units for Girls across the country.</p>		
<p>xii. Launching of Girl-Child Education clubs in schools to raise awareness about the girl-child, early marriage, sexual harassment and HTPS.</p>	<p>Greater appreciation for the fight against HTPS.</p>	
<p>xiii. Organised a Post-Beijing workshop on the plight of the girl-child in Nigeria.</p>		
<p><u>1997</u></p>		
<p>xiv. Development and adoption of curriculum to improve opportunities for girls education.</p>		

<p>xv. Development and production of Gender Training manuals to incorporate the Beijing Platform for Action.</p>	<p>More people are now aware of the 12 critical areas.</p>	<p>Continuous follow-up on initiated actions.</p>
<p>xvi. Free and compulsory Primary Education adopted for girls in many Northern States.</p>	<p>Lesson learned - More girls are now going to schools.</p>	
<p>xvii. Establishment of non-formal classes and vocational training for girls across the country, e.g. sewing centres.</p>	<p>Need for more of this. More vocational opportunities provided.</p>	
<p>xviii. Inauguration of the Child Rights Implementation Committee.</p>		
<p>xix. Organised a North East Zonal Workshop on Protecting the Rights of the Girl-Child.</p>		
<p>Organised a North-East zonal workshop on Protecting the Rights of the Girl-Child.</p>		

**1998.**  
 xv. Organised Talent Hunt Competition for girls in all the states, national manifestations (debates, drama, arts, etc) and encouragement for girls to take up science-oriented subjects and courses.  
 xvi. Inauguration of Basic Education Committee in some states.  
**1999**  
 xvii. Held a meeting of the National, Zonal and State Task-forces on the girl-child to compile update report on the girl-child programme.  
 xviii. Launched a video tape on the ills of early marriage and the need for girl child education.  
 xix. Continuous mobilisation through posters, leaflets, TV and Radio discussions on the need to uplift the

More girls are now going for science subjects.  
 More drop-outs are going to schools for a second chance.  
 The ills of early marriage and the resultant VVF.



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status of the girl child and be given equal opportunities as her male counterpart.

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