



**GENDER-GAP ANALYSIS OF NIGERIA'S DEVELOPMENT  
SECTORS: AN APPLICATION OF THE NGP-BPA GENDER  
STATISTICS FRAMEWORK (GSF)**

**BY**

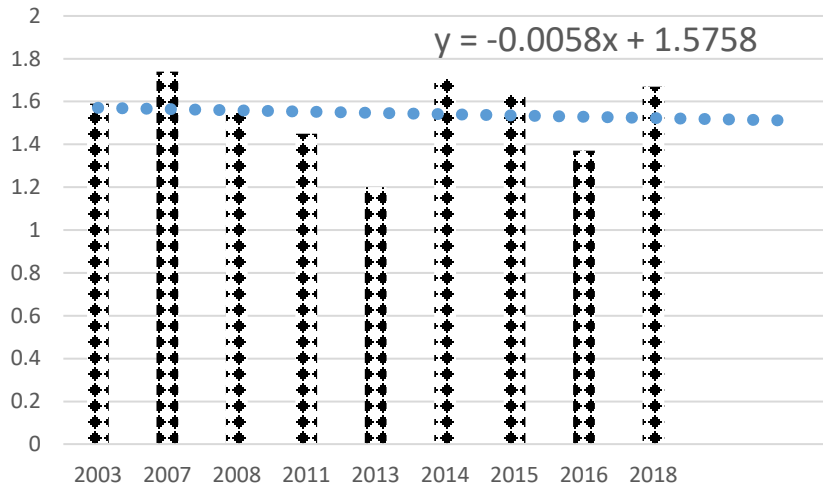
**BOLA AKANJI AND TOLU JERUMEH**

# GENDER GAP ANALYSIS AND GRB POINTERS FOR NIGERIA

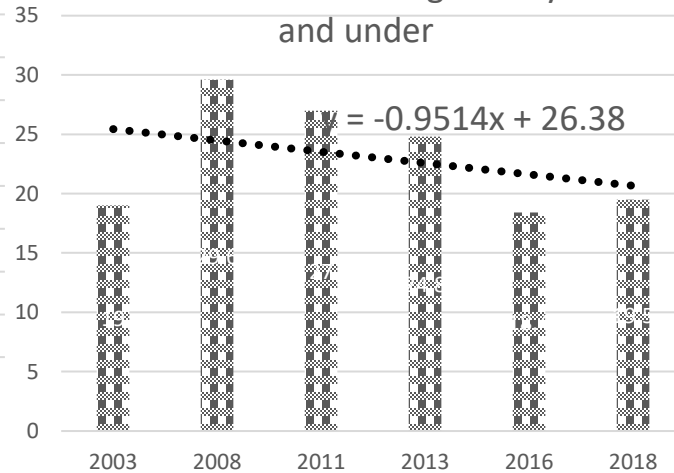
- **DATA FRAMES** – SIXTEEN PLATFORMS OF THE NIGERIAN GENDER POLICY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN, ADAPTATION OF 12 BPA PLATFORMS, 1995
- **DATA POINTS:** SELECTED INDICATORS FOR EACH OF THE 16 PLATFORMS
- **DATA SOURCES** –WOMEN AND MEN IN NIGERIA, NBS (2007, 2009, 2011, 2014); HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORTS (selected issues);
- WORLD BANK - WORLD DEVELOPMENT REPORTS;
- WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM – GLOBAL GENDER GAP REPORTS
- **PERIOD COVERED:** 2000 TO 2020 (DEPENDING ON DATA AVAILABILITY)
- **ANALYSIS FRAMEWORKS:** GENDER PARITY INDEX (FEMALE TO MALE RATIOS); GROWTH RATE OF THE TREND LINE (SLOPE) OF EACH INDICATOR
- **GRB POINTERS:** BASED ON SEVERITY OF GENDER GAPS ON EACH PLATFORM OF ACTION

# PLATFORM 1 – THE GIRL CHILD/CULTURE AND SOCIALIZATION

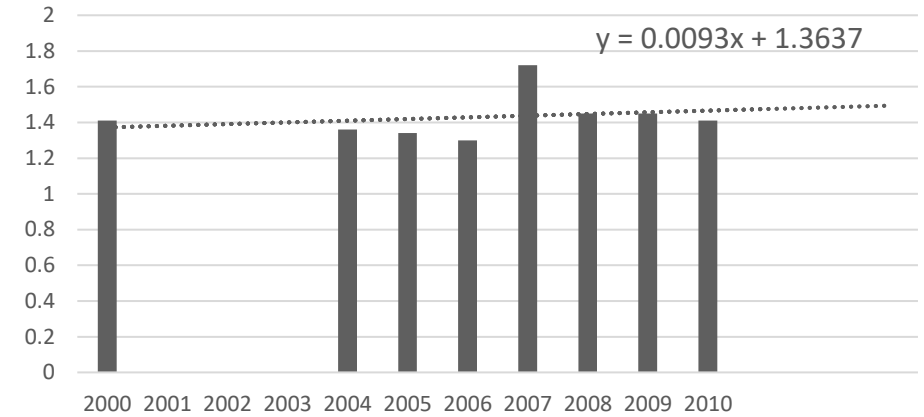
GPI Trend - Prevalence of of Child Stunting



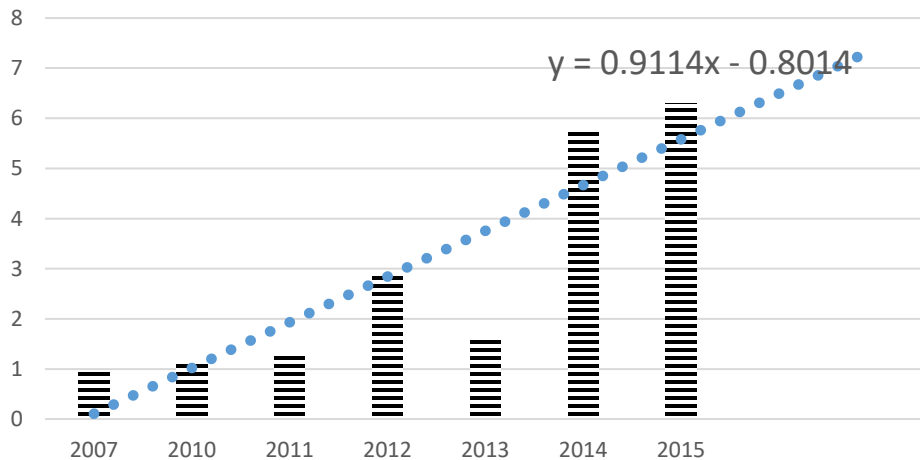
FGM Prevalence: % of girls 15 years and under



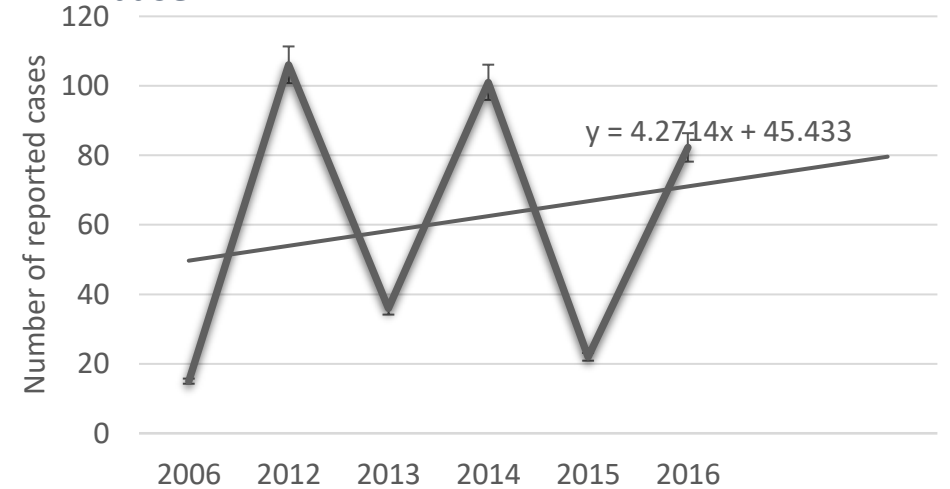
GPI Trend - Out of school Children



GPI Trend: Prevalence of child labour



Prevalence and change in Child Sexual Abuse

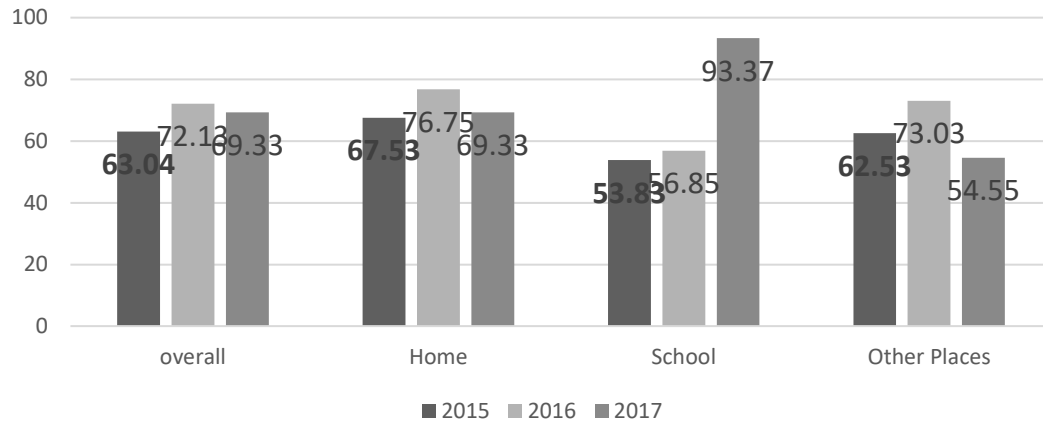


## TRENDS AND GRB POINTERS

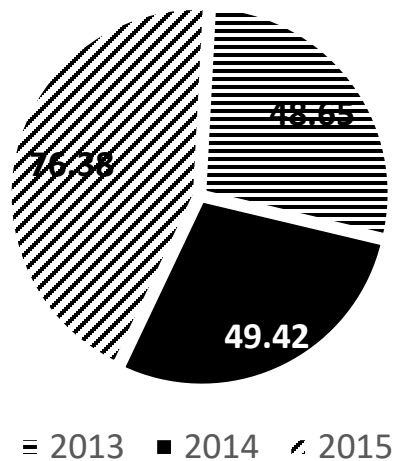
The greatest threat is the prevalence of child sexual abuse which more than quadrupled. Child labour incidence also almost doubled. What are the triggers that gender budgets should address? Research to inform GRB action needed

# PLATFORM 2 – VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Rape Incidence by Location of Incidence  
(% Female victims)

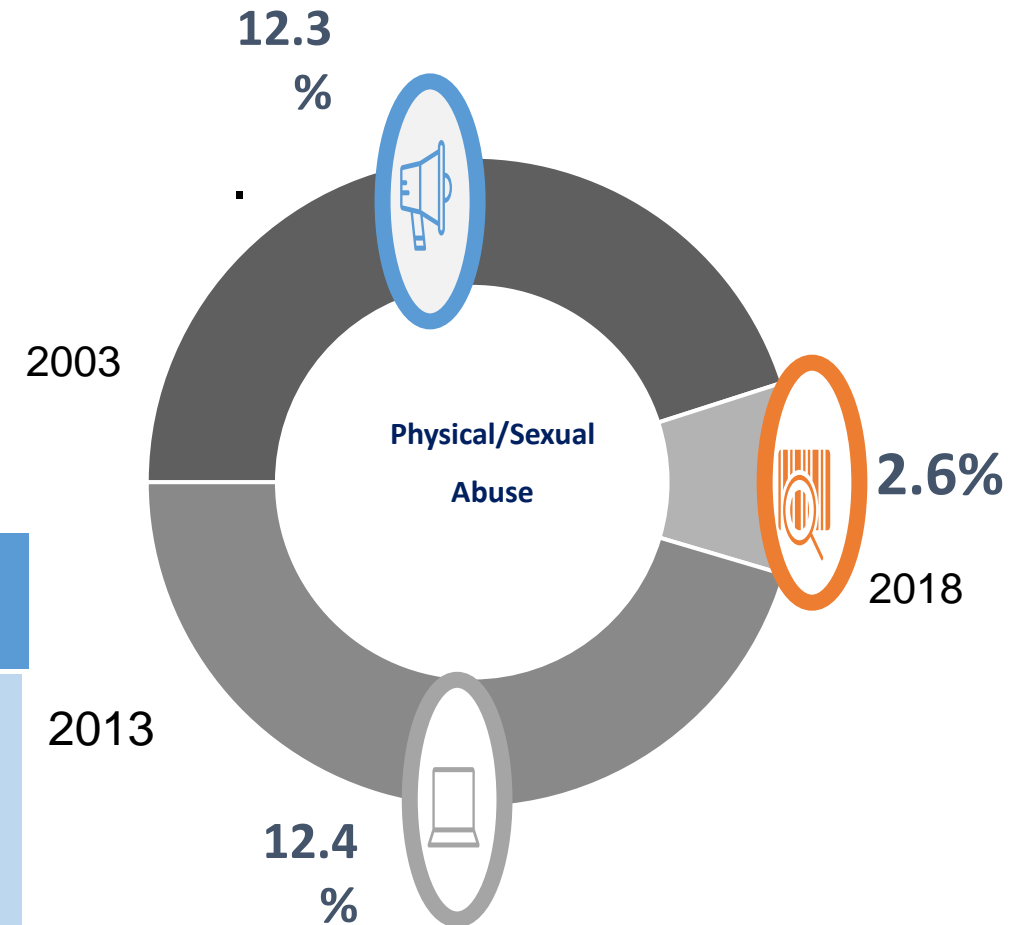


Incidence of Trafficking: % of Females



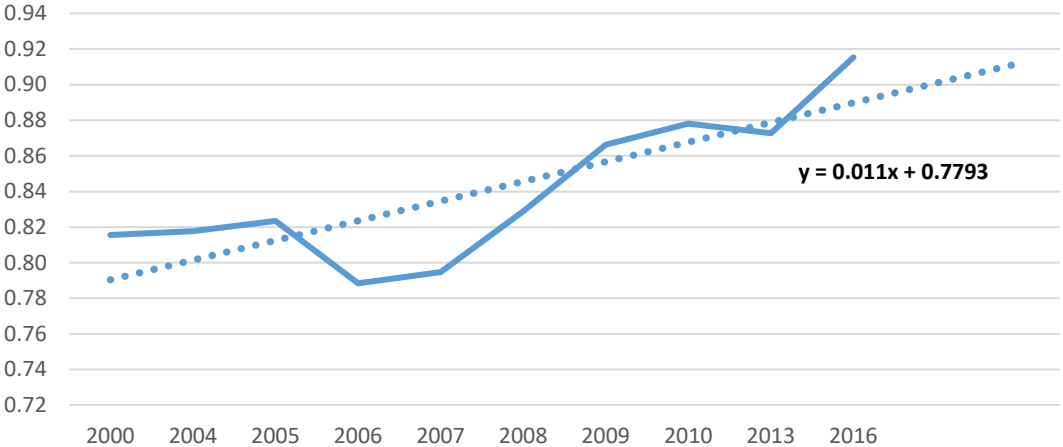
## TRENDS AND GRB POINTERS

More rape is happening in schools and homes! Female(labor and sex) trafficking has spiked significantly. GRB advocacies for more reporting centers, victim shelters and school sensitization programmes required

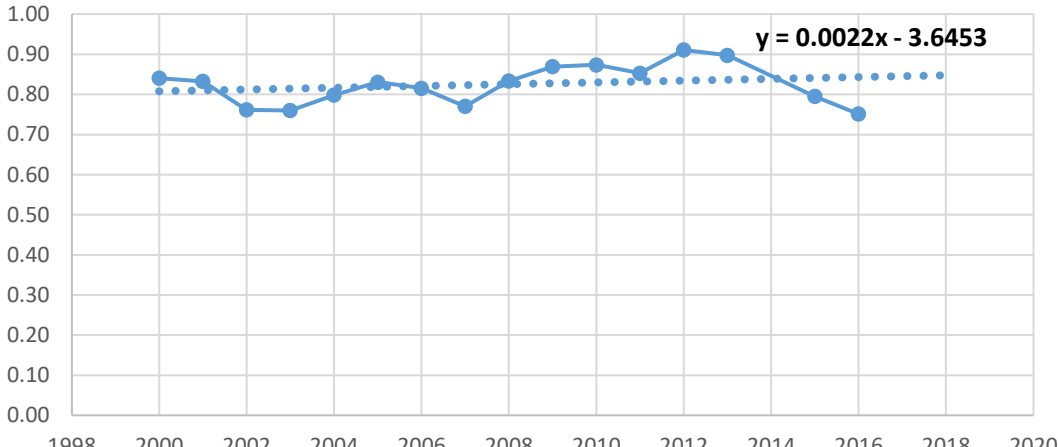


# PLATFORM 3 – Education and Training

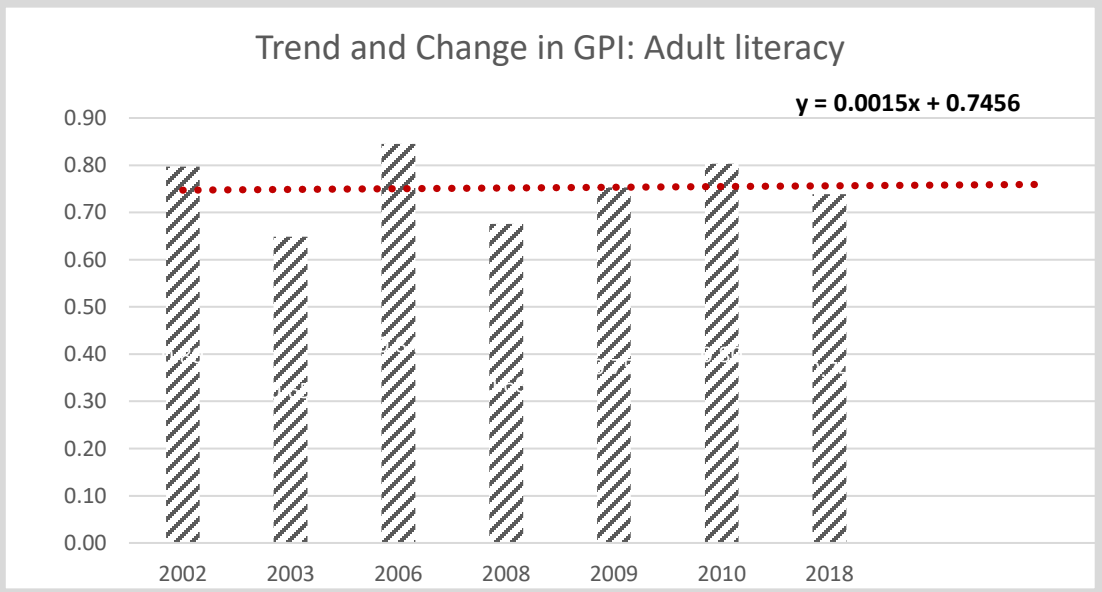
Change in Gender Ratio (GPI): Primary school completion



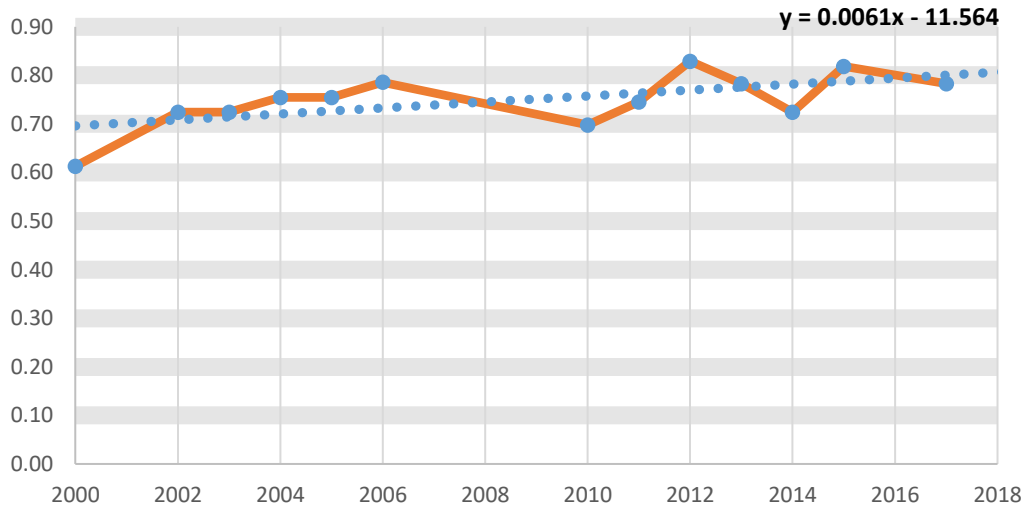
Change in Gender Ratio: Secondary school enrolment



Trend and Change in GPI: Adult literacy

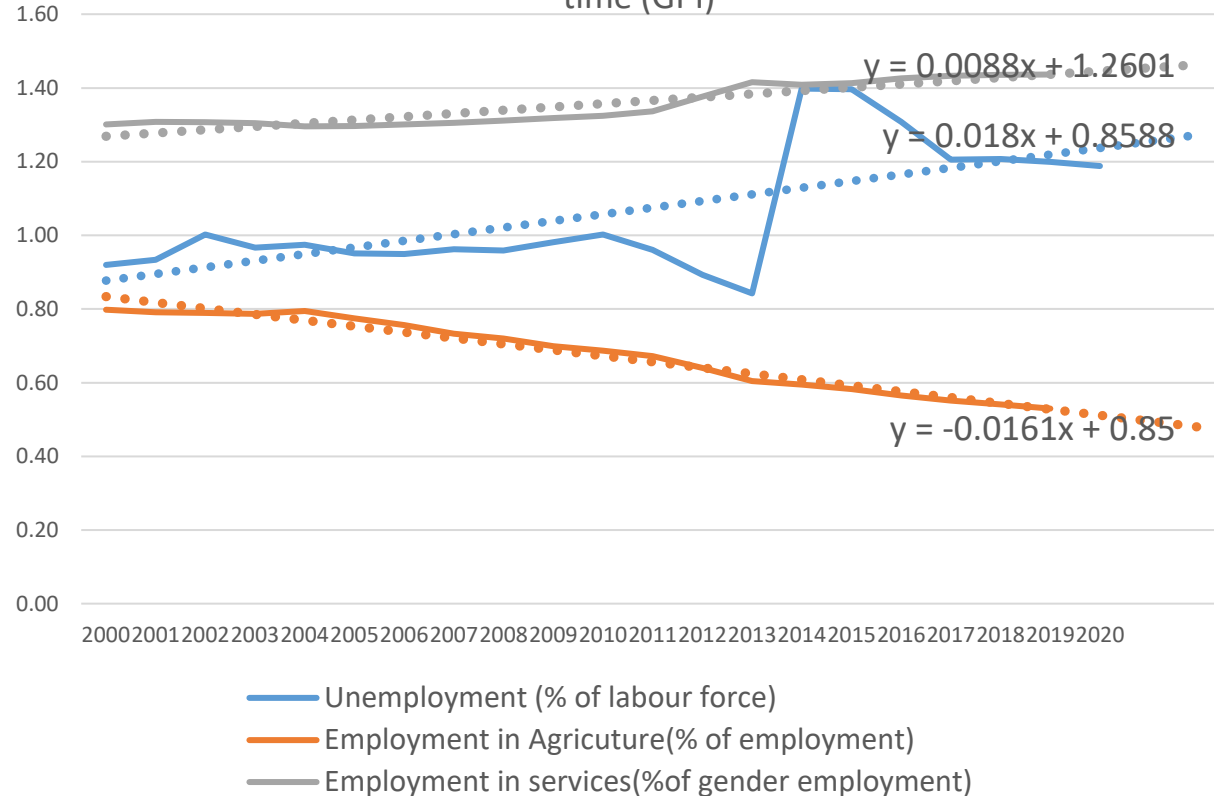


Change in Gender Ratio (GPI): Tertiary enrolment

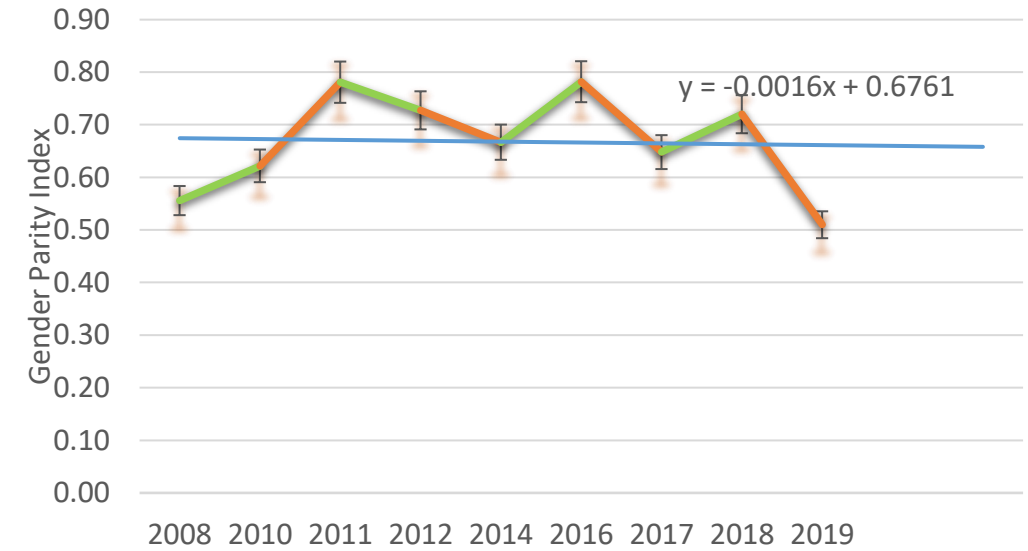


# PLATFORM 4 & 6 - The Economy: Agriculture and rural development

Trend and Change in Labour force participation of Women over time (GPI)



Trend and Change in Financial inclusion status of women (GPI)



## Trends and Implications for GRB Action

LFP in agriculture declines while that of services (value chains) rises; Female unemployment is however on the rise. Financial inclusion also declining! GRBs required to promote budgets that improve technology use and capital in value chains

# PLATFORM 7: ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES. (NO DATA)



01

Capacity for Climate Change



02

Land Use Pattern



03

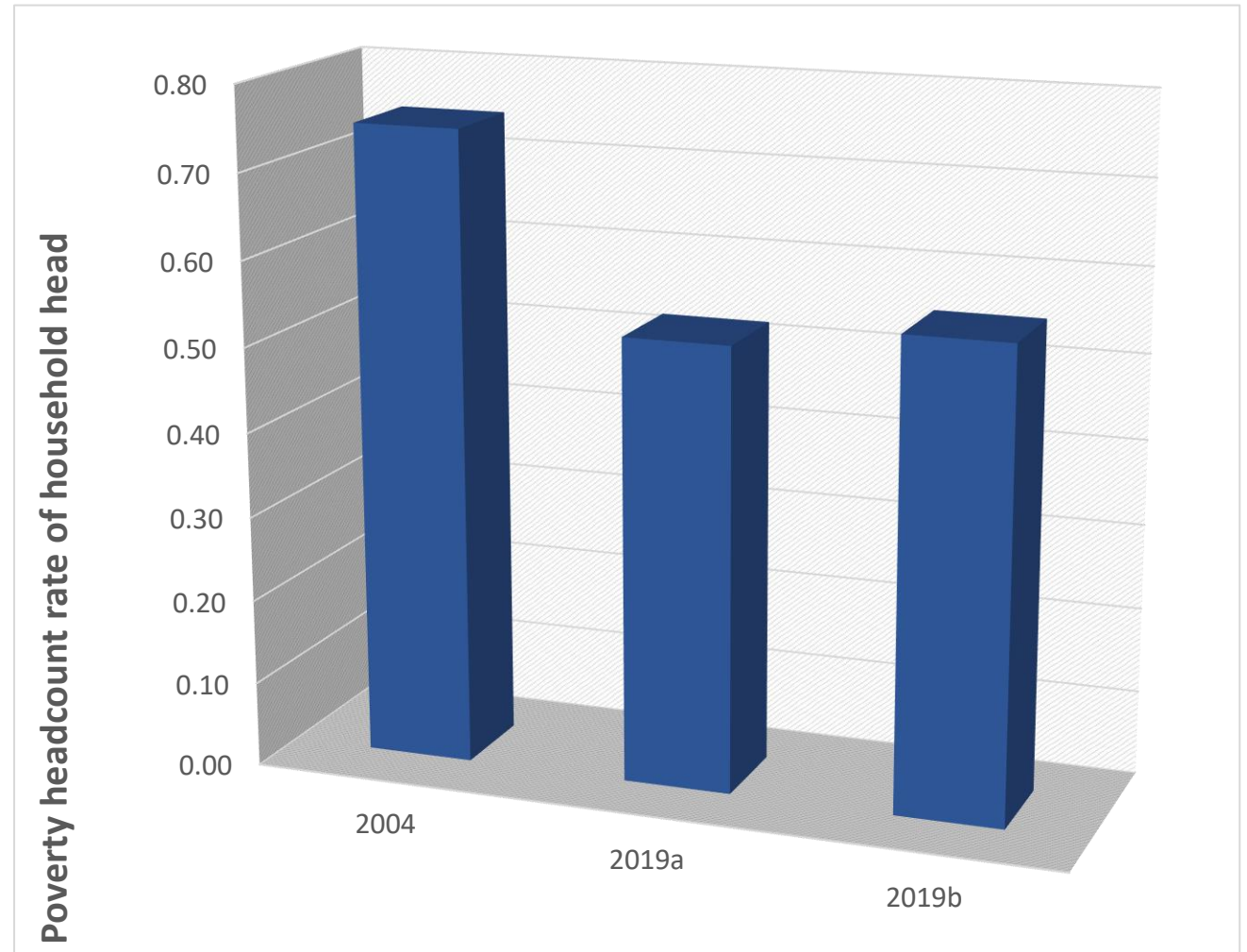
Sustainability of Resources

# PLATFORM 8 - Poverty and Hunger (NO GENDER-SPECIFIC DATA)

## Gender dimensions to national poverty profiles

### Suggested indicators

- Gender proportion of core/moderately/extreme poor;
- Rural, urban poverty by gender
- Poverty by sex of household heads
- Access to social protection by sex of household heads
- Percent of malnourished children by sex
- Hunger Vulnerability Index by sex of household heads
- Percent of household income spent on food by sex of household heads

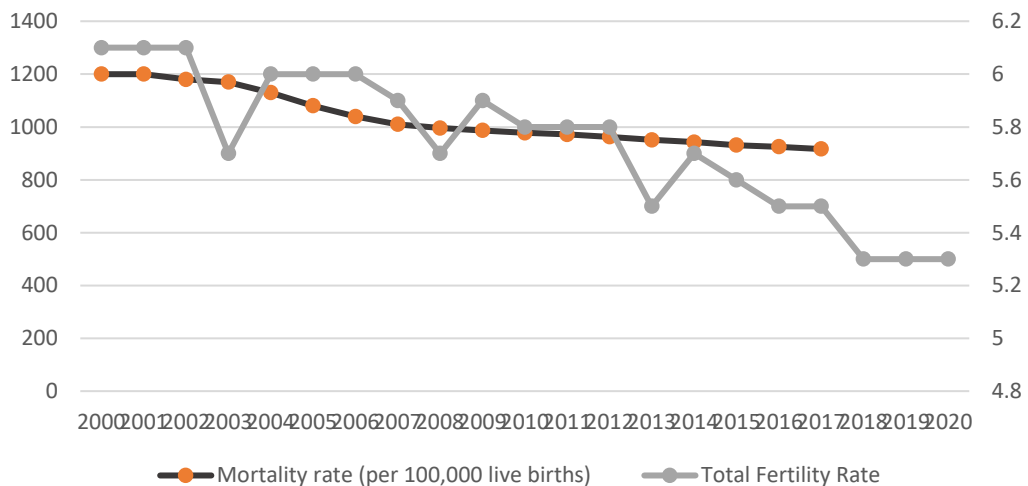


Figures in 2019a and 2019b represent poverty headcount rate of household head with no education/less than primary education and at least primary education, respectively.

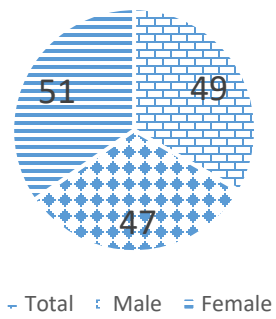


# PLATFORM 8 - Health and Reproductive Services

## Trend in Maternal Mortality and Fertility Rates



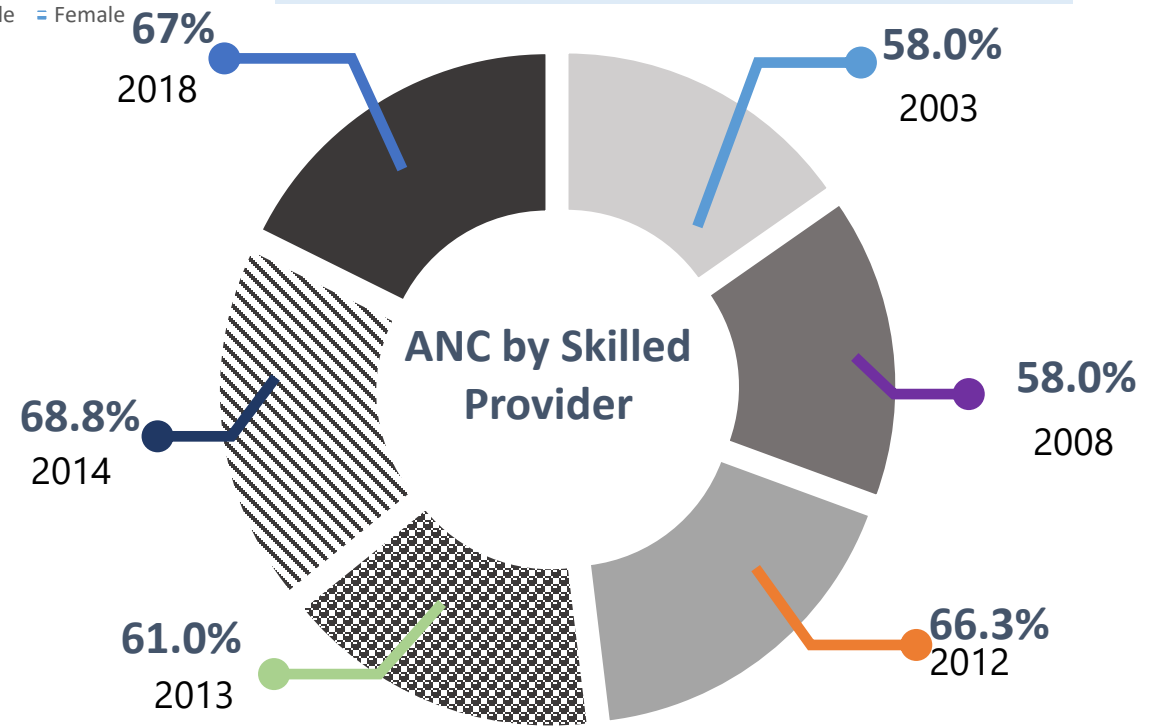
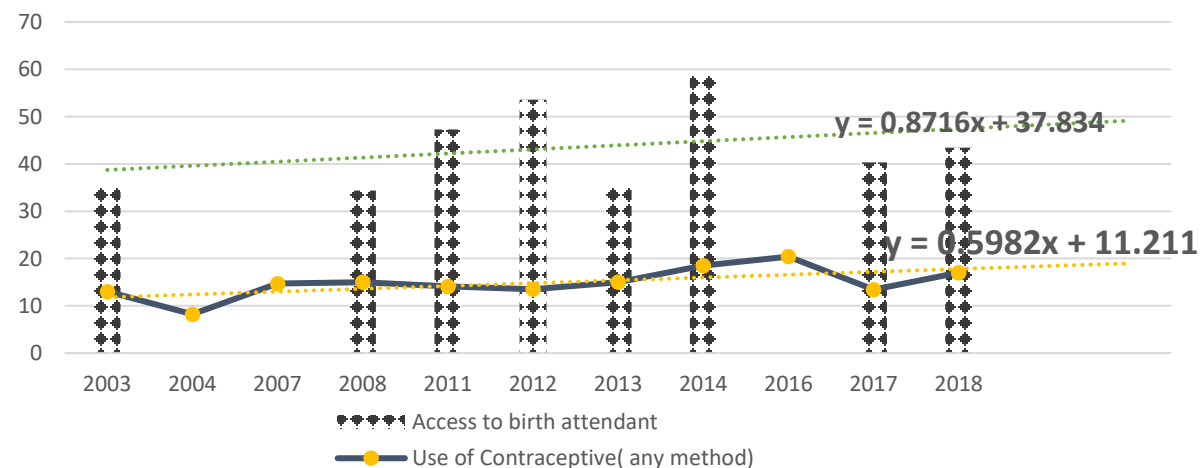
## Life Expectancy (yrs)



## TRENDS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR GRB

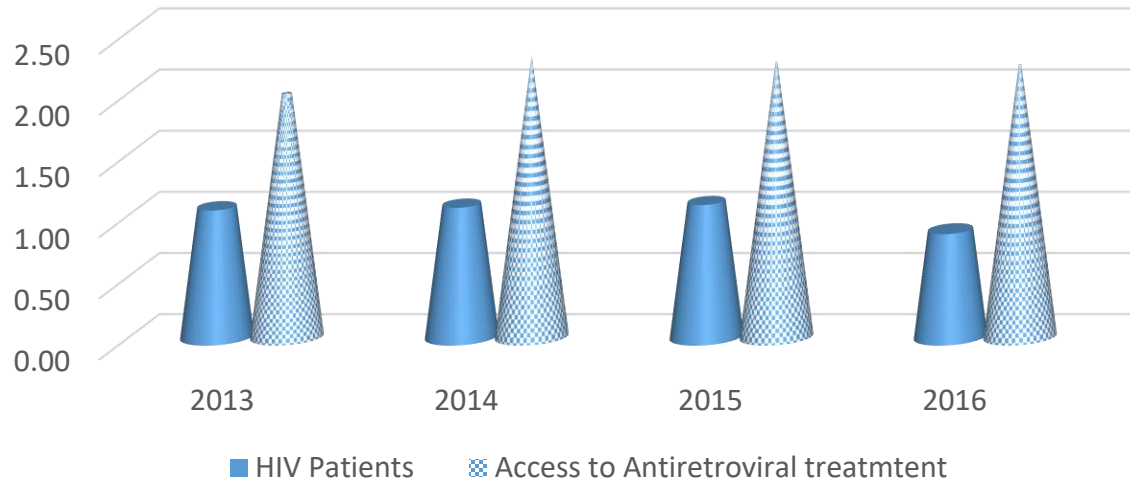
Contraceptive use has the lowest growth rate. Contraceptive use has multiplier effect on other MM risks such as fertility rate, opportunities for livelihood improvement, girl child education and MMR. GRB should assess Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Contraceptive use to identify programs that will improve uptake of contraceptives

## Use of Contraceptive and Access to Birth Attendant (%)

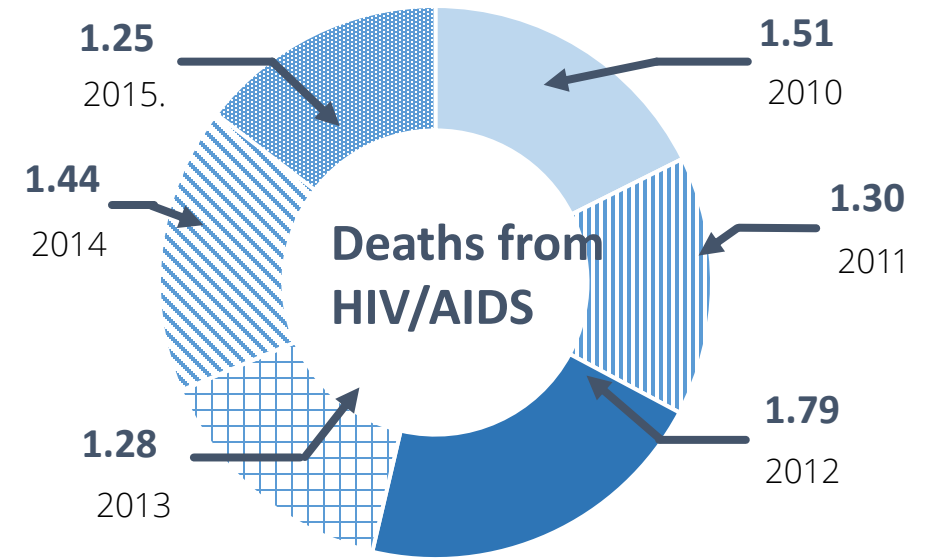
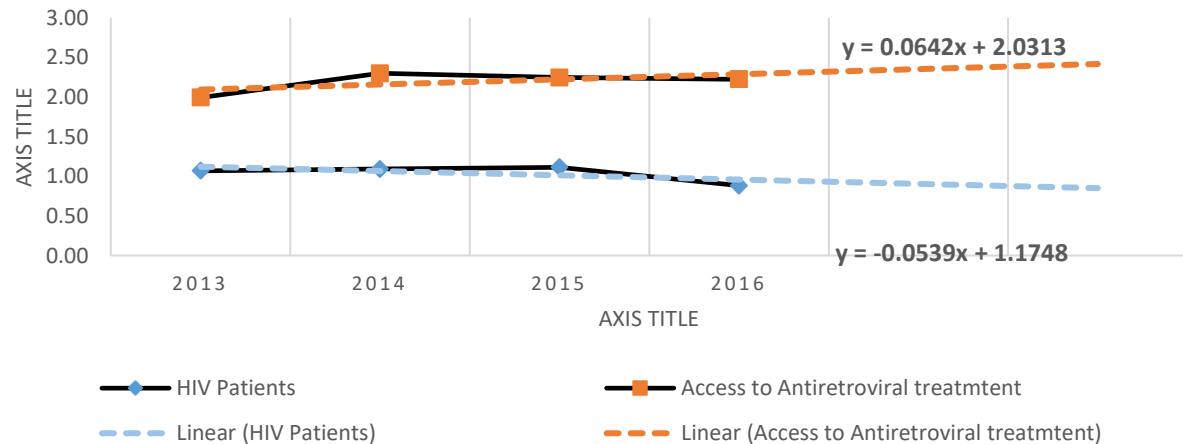


# PLATFORM 9 - GENDER AND HIV-AIDS

## GPI of HIV Patients and % Receiving Treatment



## TREND IN FEMALE HIV-AIDS PREVALENCE AND DEATHS (GPI)

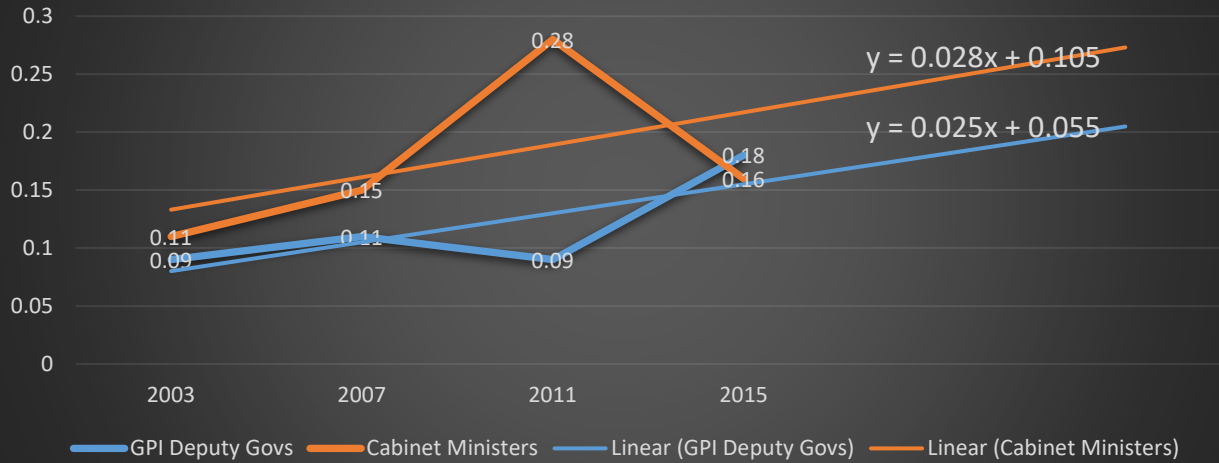


## TRENDS AND GRB POINTERS

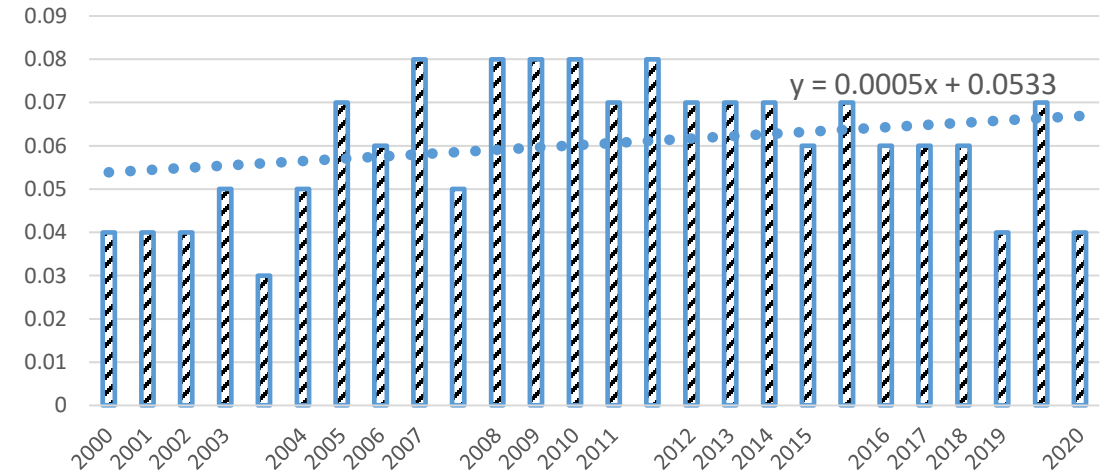
Women continue to be overrepresented in the negative fallouts of HIV-AIDS  
 Rate of decline in female incidence is still very low.  
 However, women have prime access to ARV treatment  
 Women still die disproportionately although slow decline from 1.51 to 1.25 between 2010 and 2020  
 GRBs should focus on assessing cost of access to targeted measures that are most impactful in improving the rate of decline

# PLATFORM 10: POLITICAL POWER AND DECISION MAKING

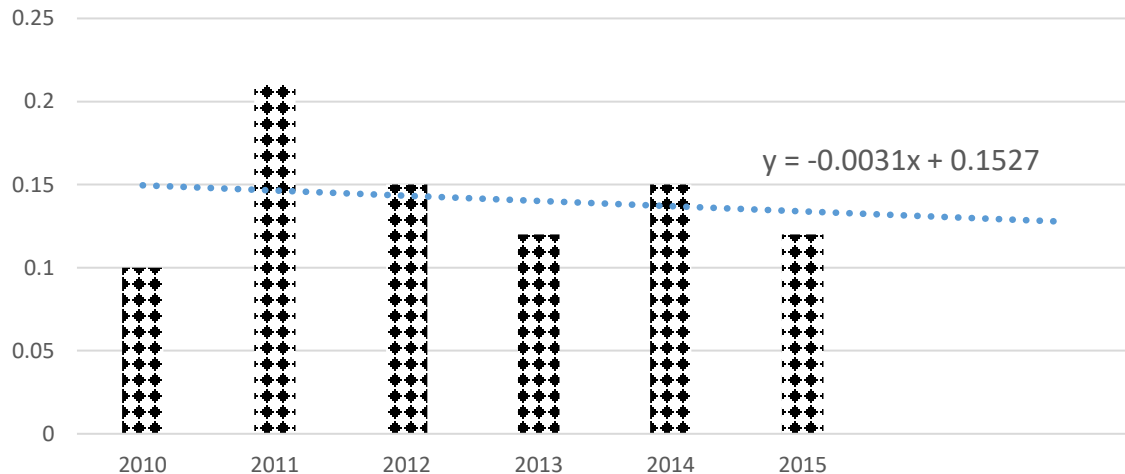
## GPI Trends in Political Appointments



## GPI Trend in Paliamentary Seats



## GPI Trend - Director Generals



## Trends and Implications for GRB Action

A definite rise in female public appointments and political representation which is in contrast to the (decline in) proportion of women DGs. This implies a negative environment for female professional leadership.

GRBs should advocate training support and leverages in work-life balance for women in the professions

# PLATFORM 11: PEACE AND ARMED CONFLICT (NO DATA)

No data available

01.

Gender Ratio of Refugees

02.

Gender Ratio of Law Enforcement Personnel

03.

Engagement with Peacekeeping Operations

04.

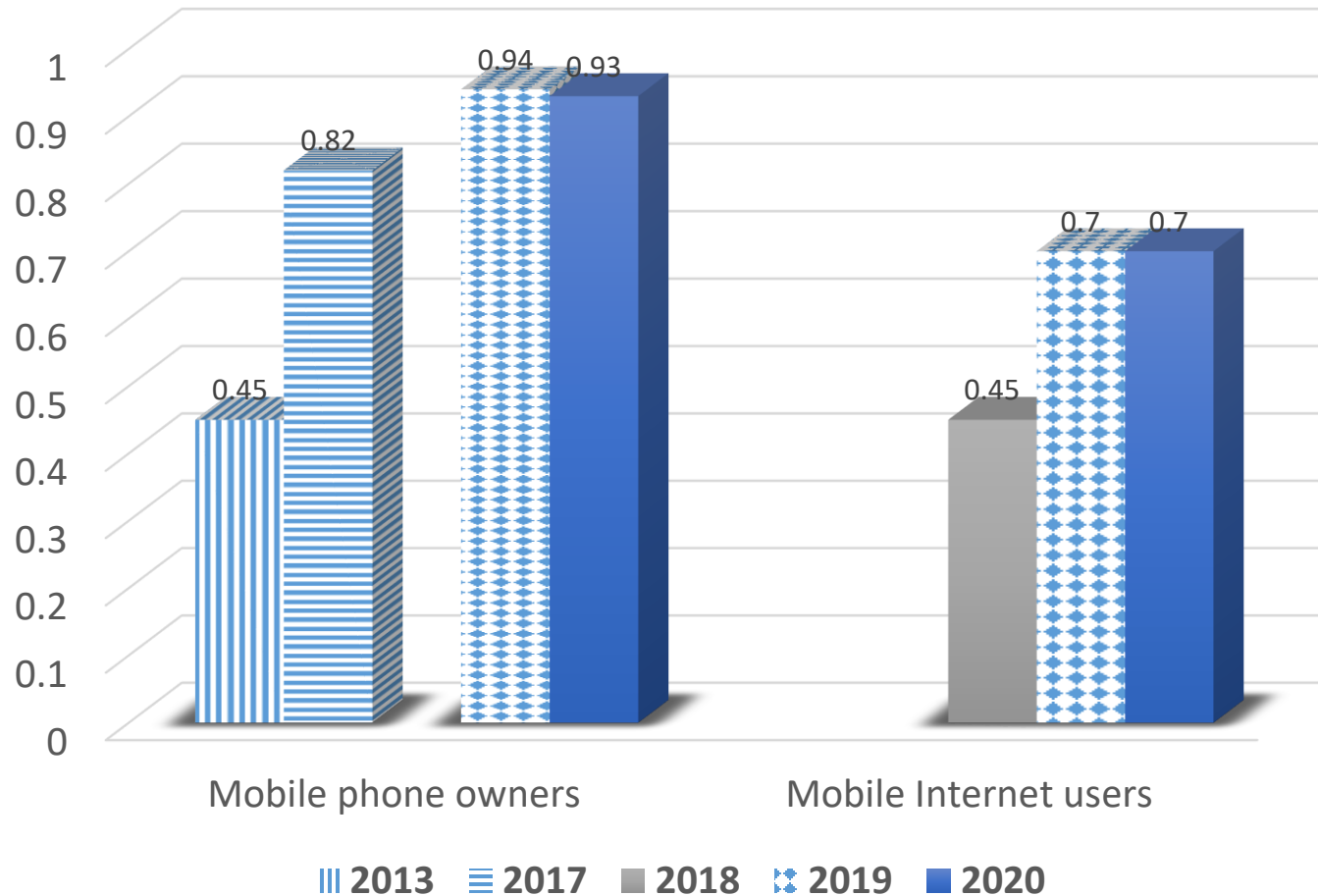
Gender ratio of Community Leadership

05.

Gender ratios of persons affected by conflicts by type

# PLATFORM 12 - Gender and the Media: Information and Communication

ACCESS TO MEDIA (%)



## TRENDS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR GRB

Mobile phone use on the rise but internet use rose at a much lower rate.

Internet use may be the greater challenge for gender equality in ICT.

GRBs are required to support programs on digital learning and conversion from mobile phone access to smart phones, which can promote female internet use

## OTHER SUGGESTED INDICATORS

Female Membership and leadership of community networks

Media asset Ownership by gender (Radios/ TV, newsfeeds)

# PLATFORM 13. People with Special Needs (NO DATA)

## Additional Data Needed



**Physically Disabled Adults/children  
(Gender Ratio)**

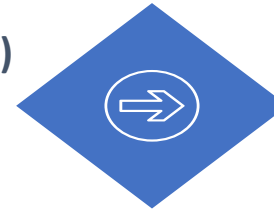


**# of Special Needs School and Institutions**

**As at 2019, the number of fully fledged nursery, primary and secondary special needs schools in Nigeria was about 1,177.**



**Mentally Managed Adults Children (Gender Ratio)**



**Mental health personnel per 100,000 (Gender ratio)**



**Special Education Teachers (Gender Ratio)**

# PLATFORM 14 – SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE (NO DATA)

## Additional Information required

01.

% change in Rural Roads Construction

02.

Distance to Livelihood Locations: water, energy, markets, schools

03.

Access to Market Infrastructure and information

04.

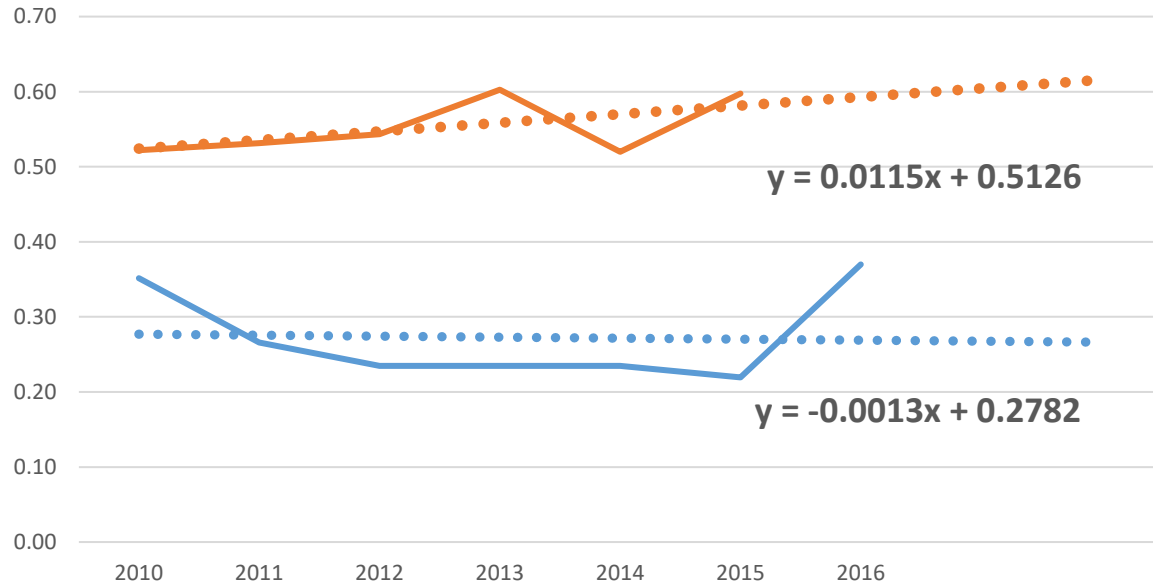
Changes in Household Energy Use Pattern

05.

Access to Potable Water

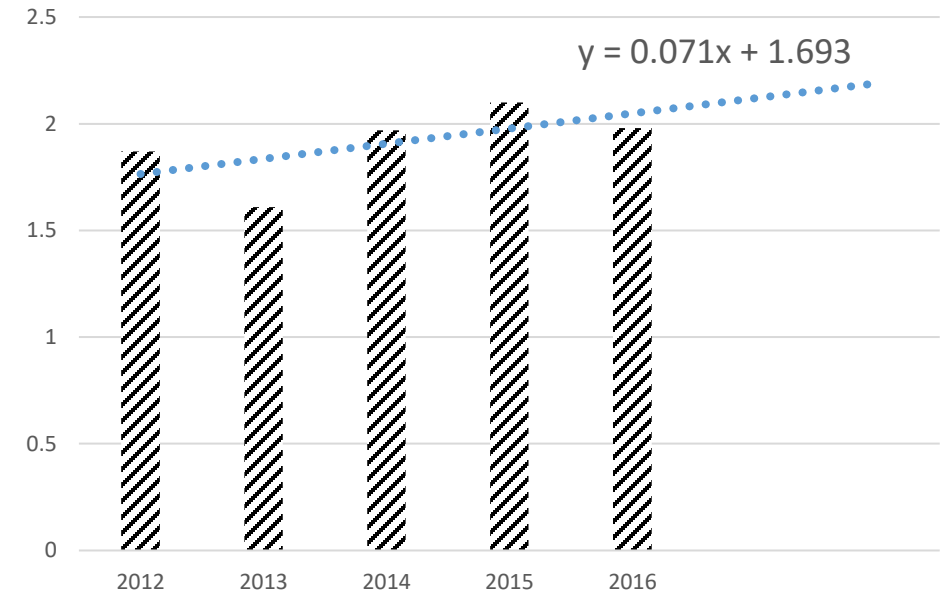
# PLATFORM 15 – LEGAL AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Gender ratio of Lawyers and Judges



- No. of judges in Supreme court
- No. of lawyers
- Linear (No. of judges in Supreme court)
- Linear (No. of lawyers )

% Female Prison Inmates



## TRENDS AND GRB POINTERS

Female incarceration has increased by about 7% over time. Yet female Judges are on the decline.

GRBs needed to appraise budgets with a gender lens on legal support for women and prison management on welfare, staffing and legal representation for inmates;

Initiatives to remove barriers to female progression in the legal profession need to be funded



# PLATFORM 16 : INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS

## Other data requirements to support constitutional and legal commitments to GEWE

- # of national gender-equality policies passed into law
- # of global/regional gender treaties signed and ratified
- # of gender legislations passed at national and sub-national levels
- # of gender-sensitive Local edicts at LGA level

## Budgetary Allocation to Ministry of Women Affairs

