In Nigeria, Gender-based violence (GBV) is widespread, and 30 percent of women aged 15-49 have reportedly experienced sexual gender-based violations, with a marked divide between girls and women in urban - 33% and rural - 24%. The EU-UN Spotlight Initiative to End Violence Against Women and Girls in Nigeria is being implemented in six States of the federation: Adamawa, Cross River, Ebonyi, Sokoto, Lagos, and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT).

Since 2017, the project has had a considerable impact regarding eradicating harmful practices and violence against women and girls as well as encouraging the use of SRHR services in Nigeria.

1. Launched a GBV toll-free number (short code-6472) in six Spotlight states of Adamawa, Cross River, Ebonyi, Sokoto, Lagos, and FCT, in collaboration with National Human Rights Commission, thereby increasing the amount of violation cases reported.

2. Passage of the Violence Against Person Prohibition (VAPP) Act and Child Rights Act (CRA) across States. 34 states out of 36 states have domesticated and are implementing the VAPP and CRA Act against the target of 6 States.
Gender budget assessments and research are now available in the 6 spotlight states giving insight into how gender budget allocation in the state and at the national level is carried out for improved GBV Funding allocation.

1,500 government staff and 1,583 women’s rights advocates reported strengthened capacities in drafting the GBV plans and related gender budget allocation on ending VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination.
Strengthened engagement of traditional rulers and religious leaders as critical allies in ending SGBV/harmful practices has resulted in the abolishment of harmful practices including the elimination of the ‘money marriage’ in Obanliku LGA of Cross River including the abandonment of female genital mutilation in Ndiebor Amadi, a community in Abakaliki local amongst other.

6,065,427 persons have been reached through the combined approach of social media, traditional media, and male engagement techniques bringing down the incidence of GBV in the Six-spotlight States.
16,430 women and girls have received services in the established centers, including 23,000 survivors and their families, and 4,600 provided with long-term recovery services.

Government has institutionalized as part of its health system the one-stop-centers established by the UN and the Spotlight Initiative, with over 2,025 Service providers across 6 states delivering quality services including SRHR.
GBV Data Situation Room was established at the federal level supporting data collation, collection, and dissemination systems in **35 states** beyond the target of six Spotlight Initiative States.

Developed a National GBV Accountability Framework with detailed responsibilities of key actors working in the GBV sector nationwide.

Established SGBV Accountability Tracker for tracking progress, policy, and commitments of all stakeholders & CPIMS, and the GBVIMS are functional in the Spotlight States.

Developed legal pathway for the prosecution of perpetrators of SRGBV.

Developed analysis & Imaging of Response to SRGBV (AnImRS tool).
Social accountability mechanisms are functional and now demand rights and passage of key legislation. Strengthened voice of women.

1,554 women's rights organizations, autonomous social movements, and CSOs, including those representing youth, report having greater influence and agency to work on ending VAWG.