

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE UPR OF NIGERIA

01 WOMEN IN DECISION-MAKING

- Ensure the 10th Assembly review and adopt the five gender bills in order to increase the participation
 of women in political and public life, education and employment in all areas covered by CEDAW where
 women are under-represented or disadvantaged including employment;
- Implement the CEDAW Committee's recommendations to:
 - >"Introduce temporary measures, such as quotas, for political appointments and the accelerated recruitment of women to decision making positions, to accelerate. their full and equal participation in elected and appointed bodies, including in Parliament, in senior leadership positions in the diplomatic service and at the ministerial Level;"
 - >"Provide adequate human, technical and financial resources to the Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development to enable it to effectively undertake its activities as thenational machinery for the advancement of women;"
- Finalise the process to include in the Constitution provisions for independent candidatures in Nigerian elections;
- Support networks of women in government, non-governmental groups and experts who can analyse the situation of women in politics, offer solutions and require substantive direct involvement of women to shape social, economic and political life;
- Build the capacity of female politicians and other women interested in getting involved in politics through targeted training and mentoring on leadership and negotiation skills;
- Ensure that the Electoral Reform Committee undertake a review of the lessons learned and challenges
 from the implementation of the amended electoral act, including the measures that have negatively
 affected women's participation, and make necessary amendments to prevent obstacles from
 reoccurring;
- Conduct awareness-raising campaigns for the public throughout the country in collaboration with media and private initiatives, in particular targeting rural women on the importance of women's participation at all levels of decision-making, including the importance of the political participation of women;
- Support initiatives like the Women's Situation Room Nigeria and Young Women in Politics Forum in the promotion of women.

02 THE 1325 NATIONAL ACTION PLAN (NAP)

Ensure that the third National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 and subsequent related resolutions is fully
implemented, with the allocation of adequate and earmarked budgetary resources including to the
Ministry of Women's Affairs and enhanced coordination. The federal government should establish a
timeline for the development of State Action Plans (SAPs) in states that are yet to adopt one, as well as
ensure budget allocations for these;

- Strengthen the Ministry of Women Affairs to support the process of adoption and implementation of State Action Plans on UNSCR 1325 across states through high level advocacies. The Ministry of Women Affairs alongside the WPS committee should develop a robust monitoring and evaluation framework to ensure the effective implementation of the NAP across states; and states should develop a mechanism for reporting on progress on their respective State Action Plan;
- Ensure women's participation in decision-making, conflict prevention, peace building and post-conflict reconstruction, in line with UNSCR 1325 and subsequent related resolutions and implement the CEDAW Committee's General Recommendation No 30 on women in conflict prevention, conflict and in postconflict situations;
- Strengthen existing peace architecture such as the Women Mediators' Network in order to promote women's participation in peace processes.

03 PORLIFERATION OF SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS (SALW)

- Ensure the effective regulation of the importation of arms and the civilian access or possession of conventional weapons, including small arms and light weapons;
- Fully implement all ratified treaties relevant to small arms control, including the Arms Trade Treaty
 (ATT) and the ECOWAS Convention on small arms, and the 2001 Firearms Protocol. In the
 implementation of the ATT and the UN Program of Action on small arms and light weapons, particular
 attention should be given to ensuring the implementation of provisions around gender-based violence
 and armed conflict, for example, Article 7(4) of the ATT;
- · Strengthen regional mechanisms for the control, prevention and regulation of SALW;
- Strengthen the National Centre for the Control of Small arms and Light Weapons to work with critical stakeholders, including women civil society organisations, to address the issues of high circulation.

04 CONFRONTING HARMFUL MASCULINITIES

- Ensure that the National Orientation Agency in its mandate engage in grassroots advocacy and sensitisation in the promotion of positive masculinities and countering norms that promote harmful masculinities;
- Embark on consistent and effective implementation of existing policies on arms and ammunition control, and build programmes to address the connections between SALW, violence, and harmful masculinities;
- Mobilise men to change discriminatory gender norms and promote gender justice, including through community-based awareness and education, community mobilisation, radio programs, working with religious leaders;
- Endorse and commit to implement the African Union's Kinshasa Declaration on Positive Masculinities and Ending Violence against Women and Girls and evaluate annually the implementation of the commitment at the beginning of the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence.

TO READ THE FULL SUBMISSION SCAN

OR TYPE

https://shorturl.at/otJS5