

## **SUMMARY OF CSIW PROJECT ACTIVITIES (2018 – 2019)**

Conjugal Slavery in War (CSiW) is a partnership for the study of enslavement, marriage, and masculinities which aims at contributing to knowledge and understanding of forced marriage in war while training the next generation of researchers (community and university-based) and producing innovative public education to impact multiple levels of public policy. The project is funded through grant from Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC) and spans for a period of five years from 2015 – 2020.

CSiW Partnerships is a collaborative project spans four university Partners, six community-based Partners, ten countries, and twenty collaborators and co-applicants.

The project's areas of focus are:

- Histories of conjugal slavery
- Masculinities and fatherhood in war
- Children Born of war
- Justice and reparation

dRPC as a partner under the Femininities and Masculinities cluster is expected to use research to better understand the causes and consequences of abduction for forced marriage by Boko Haram through the conduct of original qualitative and comparative research with male and female survivors of forced marriage in the Nigeria's North east crises and conduct of a clearing house of available documentation and existing NGO reports on Femininities and masculinities.

## SUMMARY OF CSIW PROJECT ACTIVITIES

### CSIW CONFERENCE JOHANNESBURG (SOUTH AFRICA) 2018

In June 2018 the dRPC team under the CSIW project attended a conference to share research findings on the Enslavement, Conflict and Forced Marriage in Africa; organized by the Johannesburg Institute. The institute had in attendance Civil Society Activists from Sierra Leone, Liberia, South Africa, Niger, Nigeria and Academics from University of Dakar, Senegal; University Birmingham, United Kingdom; York University, Canada; University of Quebec, Canada; University of Free State, South Africa; University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa; University of Bremen, Germany; Nassarawa State University, Nigeria; University of Cape Town, South Africa. The 2018 Johannesburg Institute featured over 31 presentations divided into 12 panels. The presentations focused on different ways in which knowledge regarding patterns of enslavement, conflict and marriage in sub-Saharan Africa is collected and disseminated. Important themes that were discussed during the conference were:

- Justice and reparation needs of survivors of conflict related sexual and gender based violence.
- Ensuring accuracy of data of modern day slavery
- Research methods used by Civil Society Organizations
- Ethics in research
- Managing expectations of research participants
- Knowledge sharing and dissemination



## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND DATA ANALYSIS TRAINING KIGALI (RWANDA) 2019**

Specific training needs of the CSiW partners were identified through partner evaluations in 2016 and 2017. It was based on these identified training needs that the training workshop was organized. It sought to foster the acquisition and development of research and/or professional skills by bringing together academics and CSiW partners. The workshop was organized by CSiW and SEVOTA (a local partner in Rwanda). The overall goal of the workshop was to provide capacity-building opportunities to community-based partners in order to facilitate their work in the field while strengthening collaborative linkages and initiatives among the partnership in a conducive mentoring and research training environment. The workshop covered the following components:



*Figure 2 Participants During infographics design session*

- Research Ethics
- Data collection using Kobo collect toolbox

- Qualitative Data analysis
- Knowledge Mobilization and Dissemination using infographics
- Video Advocacy



### **JUSTICE SURVEY NIGERIA FIELD RESEARCH (NIGERIA) 2019**

During a partners meeting in Toronto Canada in 2016, the CSiW Justice Thematic Group discussed the idea of conducting a large scale multi-country survey of justice workers. The idea was to learn more about community-based justice workers' opinions of the needs and challenges facing survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), as well as issues justice workers themselves face in post-conflict settings. This idea informed the justice Survey Field Research which was conducted in 5 countries (Nigeria, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Uganda and Rwanda). Specifically, the research questions to be answered were:

- What are community based justice worker's opinions of the needs and challenges of survivors of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)?
- What are the issues justice workers themselves face in post-conflict settings?

The CSiW project justice survey was rolled out in Nigeria from 26th August 2019 and was concluded on 4th October 2019. At



*Figure 3 Interview with CSO Representative*



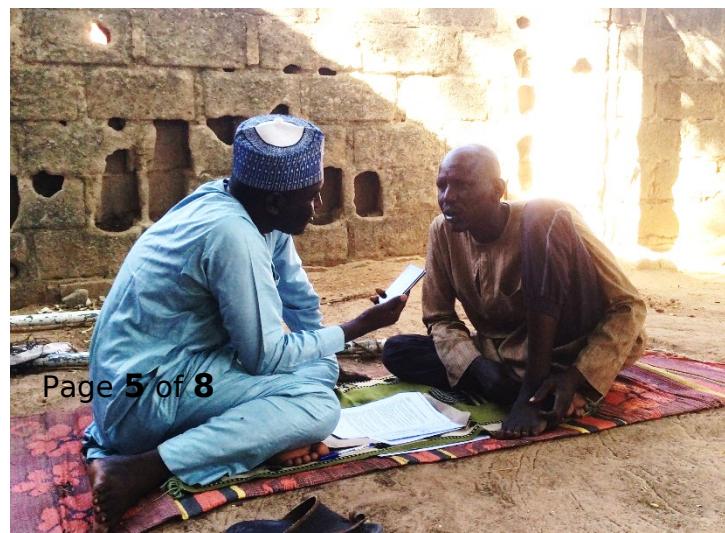
At the start of the survey, we targeted 100 respondents and on completion 101 respondents were reached. The respondents for the survey comprised of CSOs/ CBOs, traditional and religious leaders, Civilian Joint Task Force (CJTF) vigilantes and Psychosocial Support Counselors working with victims of SGBV in war and conflict. The survey was conducted in three (3) Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) camps and five (5) host communities. The IDP camps were Bakassi IDP camp, Madinatu IDP camp and El-Miskin IDP camp while the host communities were Gwazari, Hausari, Old Maiduguri, Chulau and Tasha. The respondents spanned from eight (8) Local Government Areas (LGAs) which were

- Kalabalge LGA
- Marte LGA
- Monguno LGA
- Nganzai LGA
- Gwoza LGA
- Guzamala LGA
- Kukawa LGA
- Jere LGA



#### **RESEARCH CHANGING ROLES OF TRADITIONAL AND RELIGIOUS LEADERS AND MASCULINITIES IN WAR AND CONFLICT IN BORNO STATE (NIGERIA) 2019**

The changing roles of traditional and religious leaders research was conducted by dRPC in partnership with York University Canada with funding from the CSIW project. The aim of the research project was to examine the impact of conflict, insecurity,



insurgency and displacement has on girls and women on the one hand, and on traditional and religious leaders on the other hand. The research aimed to document what has changed since displacement in terms of the relative status and social structure of the society, additionally comparative analysis was made on differences in social status and masculinities between displaced and un-displaced traditional and religious leaders. This study was for the purposes of understanding social change as a result of crisis in societies. A total of fifty-five (55) both displaced and un-displaced traditional and religious leaders comprising of Bulama's, Lawan's, Imams and Pastors were interviewed across eight (8) LGAs.

- Damboa LGA
- Jere LGA
- Konduga LGA
- Mafa LGA
- Marte LGA
- Bama LGA
- Gwoza LGA
- Konduga LGA





## **LONGITUDINAL STUDY ON STIGMATIZATION OF CHILDREN BORN OF WAR (CBoW) IN BORNO STATE (NIGERIA) 2019**

The longitudinal study on CBoW was conducted by dRPC in partnership with York University Canada with funding from the CSiW project. The aim of the research project was to examine the impact of conflict, insecurity, insurgency and displacement has on girls and women as well as children born of war and the stigmatization they face. During the research activity a total of thirty-three (33) mothers with children fathered by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs) were interviewed across five (5) LGAs which were:

- Gwoza LGA
- Kukawa LGA
- Bama LGA
- Baga LGA
- Marte LGA

