

REPORT OF A ONE-DAY REVIEW MEETING WITH CSOS TOWARDS STRENGTHENING EFFORTS TO END CHILD MARRIAGE IN NIGERIA & TO DRAW UP WORKPLAN FOR 2021



JULY 15TH, 2021
BOLTON WHITE HOTEL, AREA 11, GARKI ABUJA

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Background

The term child marriage refers to any formal marriage or informal union between a child under the age of 18 and an adult or another child. In 2013, an estimated 44% of girls in Nigeria are married before their 18th birthday and the country. The country also recorded the 11th highest rate of child marriage in the world. The impact of child marriage on the socioeconomic prowess of the child and the need to end the practice led to the emergence of the National Strategic Plan to End Child Marriage in Nigeria 2016–2021. Five years down the line, the Strategic plan has yet to yield the expected result. There is no known report about the progress activities, no work plan since the design of the programmes, no coordination and evidence of quarterly or yearly meetings by the various stakeholders which includes the Federal Ministry of Women Affairs (FMoWAs), Coalition of Civil Society to End Child Marriage in Nigeria (CCSECMN), faith and religious-based organizations and leaders. In essence, the existence of the document is only known to a very few individuals and groups. This had made it very difficult to achieve its objective. As the issue of child marriage is becoming more prevalent even among the educated and elites in different part of the country, the attendance impacts on the child, led the development Research and Project Centre (dRPC) organized a review meeting with CSOs towards strengthening efforts to end child marriage in Nigeria & to draw up work plan for the remaining months for 2021 in which the policy is expected to end.

Welcome Address & Good Will Messages



The Welcome Address was given by the Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Women Affairs (FMoWAs), Amb. Anthonia Ekpa, PhD. Amb. Anthonia. While welcoming the participants, she noted that FMoWAs placed as top priority issues of the girl child in the National Development

Agenda as part of the need to bring about the speedy and healthy development of children. She noted that child marriage is a multi-faceted socio-cultural and endemic harmful practice that adversely impacts the personal development and future opportunities of Nigerian children. To her, this human rights violation prevents girls especially from obtaining an education and enjoying optimal health. She, however, explained the objective of the meeting to include among others, the review of progress made towards ending child marriage, identifying gaps in the implementation of the National Strategy Document (2016 – 2021), and draw up a draft work plan for the year 2021 – 2022. She called for discussions and suggestions that centers on harnessing relevant policies and legislation, changing harmful cultural norms, supporting

community programs, and increasing access to girls' education to ensure that every young child's fundamental human right to a fulfilled childhood is achieved. She was more optimistic to see a robust Plan of Action towards ending child marriage in Nigeria at the end of the meeting.

The first goodwill message was delivered by Mr. Kolawole Olatesimi, the Co-chair of the coalition of Civil Society to End Child Marriage in Nigeria (CCSECMN). The co-chair noted that child marriage practice is a serious problem in Nigeria. "The phenomenal is not only restricted to the uneducated Nigerians, is now practiced among the well-informed population", said Mr. Kolawole. He commended the leadership and efforts of the FMoWAs over the years and acknowledged that there is more to be done to end the menace. He thanked dRPC and FMoWAs for conveying the meeting. For him, it was an opportunity to reflect and come up with a more innovative approach to the issue.



However, Dr. Stanley Ukpai, Director Project of development Research and Project Centre (dRPC), while welcoming the participants noted that dRPC is one of the oldest indigenous intermediary non-profits in Nigeria, formed in 1993 and registered in 1994 with an explicit mission and mandate to mobilize funds; provide technical

resources; and facilitate access and goodwill for civil society inclusion in development programming in Nigeria and its vision is for civil society in Nigeria to engage and contribute to development programming.

Dr. Stanley noted that under the Ford Foundation partnership, dRPC aims to strengthen the networking capacity of CSOs working to end child marriage and GBV in Nigeria to facilitate collaboration through effective broad-based networks, improve sub-regional learning on new drivers and manifestations of child marriage and GBV as well as emerging solutions and strategies to transcend child marriage and GBV in Nigeria. According to him, targeting the drivers of child marriage has been an important strategy to ending it, supporting girl child empowerment initiatives, supporting education and keeping the girls in school, and also supporting the legislative

frameworks and systems have yielded gains. He however acknowledged that more needs to be done.

Lastly, he urged the stakeholder, both government and civil society to measure the implementation status of strategic interventions and support the process to strengthen efforts to ending child marriage.

Address by the Honourable Minister of Women Affairs



The Honourable Minister of Women Affairs, Dame Pauline K. Tallen OFR, KSG while given her speech noted that the meeting on the review was convened to strengthen collaboration between the Federal Ministry of Women Affairs and the Coalition of Civil Societies to End Child Marriage and to take stock of our achievements while reviewing our collective actions towards Ending Child Marriage in Nigeria. According to her, in Further to the commitment made by the African Union, the Member States in June 2015, and endorsement of the African common position on Ending Child Marriage in Africa, the Federal Ministry of Women Affairs inaugurated a Technical Working Group (TWG) on Ending Child Marriage in Nigeria on the 23rd July 2015 consisting Line Ministries, CSOs/NGOs/FBOs, Development Partners amongst others.

To her, the above efforts are to institutionalize a coordination structure and develop a holistic multi-sectoral strategy as well as create awareness and sensitize Nigerians on the ills of child marriage while supporting policies and actions in the protection and promotion of the rights of children. 'The above efforts culminated in the launch of the campaign along with the National Strategy Document to End Child Marriage in Nigeria

(2016-2021) on 29th November 2016. This was supposed to provide a road map for all Stakeholders in Nigeria as regards the commitment to end the practice of child marriage recognizing the serious threat it has on the lives of the Nigerian Child', said the Minister.

More so, the Minister observed that the National Strategy Document to End Child Marriage in Nigeria (2016-2021) will lapse this year; thus bringing us to the question; "How far have we gone as regards to the implementation of the National Strategy Document?". Equally, this is expected to trigger the thinking around an extension or the complete review of the National Strategy to End Child Marriage in Nigeria. She, however, noted that the purpose of the meeting is to provide an opportunity to take stock of our achievement, identify gaps and review our strategies while further strengthening collaboration to develop more innovative ways of working together to eliminating the practice of child marriage.

Updates/Progress Reports

First Presentation



The first presentation was on the activities implemented by the coalition to end child marriage in Nigeria and was presented by Mr. Kolawole Olawolesimi, the co-chairman of the coalition. According to him, CCSECMN is a community of civil society organisations working together to challenge the practice of child marriage in Nigeria. The activities of the organization revolve around rehabilitation, counselling, training, sensitization and awareness creation, capacity building, policy advocacy and research. He observed that although significant efforts have been made in the past

years, challenges are mitigating against the work of the organization. Some of which include:

- The inability of the stakeholders to harmonized all the activities of the CSOs working on ECM
- Absent of religious organization joining the coalition
- Poor gathering on ECM, what is available is estimate and projection.
- Lack of effective central and regional coordination
- Lack of gender-responsive budgeting
- CSOs on ECM have been working in isolation.

Mr. Kolawole noted areas that need improvement. These include a holistic approach to girl's child education, simplification of the reporting template, recognition of the women working on ECM, effective support of the coalition by the FMoWAs.

Second presentation



The second paper titled “Activities implemented to end child marriage by the FMoWAs was presented by Mr. Musa Aliyu, Assistant Director, Head of Girl Child Development Division, Child Development Department, FMoWAs. Mr. Musa recognized that Child Marriage is one of the developmental challenges affecting children in Nigeria. He noted that as part of the FG efforts to ECM was the inauguration of a Technical Working Group on Ending Child Marriage in Nigeria (TWGECM) by the FMoWAs in July 2015. This group comprises line Ministries, CSOs/NGOs/FBOs, Development

Partners among others to support in addressing the issue of child marriage and accelerate the full realization of children's human rights. He noted that the objective of the TWG is to develop and implement a holistic multi-sectorial strategy for ending child marriage in Nigeria; raise awareness on issues around child marriage and encourage behavior change; build and sustain a network of multi-sectorial agencies and organization to end child marriage; support institutional strengthening in the law enforcement of rights of the children all States; and monitor the implementation of the existing laws on child marriage in Nigeria.

According to him, other efforts taken by the ministry include a sensitisation campaign to End Child Marriage in Nigeria in November 2016, development of the National Strategy to End Child Marriage (2016-2021). To him, the document was supposed to provide a road map for all stakeholders towards ending the practice of child marriage recognizing the serious threat on the lives of Nigerian Children. In his words, "in line with the strategic policy, the FMoWAs created child development division, embarked on advocacy/sensitization to Honourable Minister to the State Governors, the Wives of the Governors, traditional leaders, the Honourable Speakers of the State House of Assembly of the 11 States yet to pass the Child Rights Act to do so in the best interest of the child, zonal sensitisation workshop, launched the campaign for education in October 2020, sexual and gender-based violence data situation room within the ministry in November 2020 among others.

Mr. Musa observed various challenges in the implementation of the End Child Marriage campaign to include Lack of coordinated and targeted approach to the issue of ending child marriage among stakeholders, irregular meetings of the TWG, no information sharing among stakeholders on activities towards ending child marriage, no clear and precise work plan for activities aimed at ending child marriage, non-recourse to the provisions of the National Strategy to end child marriage document, lack of adequate budgetary provision to implement programmes and activities, and in-conclusive assignments (Communication Strategy and costing of the National Strategy Document).

Mr. Musa suggested ways forward to include the need to ensure a coordinated and targeted approach to programmes and activities towards Ending Child Marriage in Nigeria; development of a clear and achievable work plan in line with the provisions of the National Strategy Document; regular meeting of the Core team/TWG on Ending Child Marriage; launch of States level Campaign in support of Girl Child Education to secure Government and the people's buy-in and regular reporting and Information sharing with the coordinating Unit in the Ministry.

Third presentation



The third paper titled “Overview of the National Strategy to End Child Marriage in Nigeria” was presented by Mr. Duru John, Chief Social Welfare Officer, Child Development Department, FMoWAs. Mr. Duru noted that in 2015, an estimated 6 million girls were married by age 15, and 36 million girls were married by age 18 nationwide. In his words “Child marriage is more prevalent in the Northwest and Northeast regions, where 48 percent of girls were married by age 15 and 78 percent were married by age 18. Northern Nigeria has some of the highest rates of child marriage in the world with an estimated 65% among children below the age of 18 years”. He identified the causes as geographical location/cultural landscape, poverty insecurity and illiteracy have been identified as the key risk and protective factors for child marriage.

He noted that the Federal government of Nigeria has pursued many policies and legislative frameworks to curtail the practice and Nigeria is also a signatory to several international and regional human rights conventions, instruments, and declarations which include the African charter on the rights and welfare of the child 1990s, ratified the convention on the rights of the child, the African common position on ending child marriage, Maputo protocol, and the enactment of the child rights act 2003. He noted that 10 states are yet to passed Child right into law.

Like Mr. Musa, he reiterated the fact that Nigeria has a very strong strategic direction to ending child marriage and part of this was the National Strategic direction on ending child marriage with a vision of zero child marriage in Nigeria by 2030 and that the

overall goal of the campaign is to reduce the percentage of girls who marry before 18 years in Nigeria by 2021. According to him, the strategy is guided by the principles of the best interest of the child, survival, and development of every child, protection, partnerships and linkages as well as the value of accountability, transparency, equity and non-discrimination.

According to the speaker, the objective of the NSECMN is to promote relevant policies, legislation, and programmes that protect children from early/child marriage; to change negative socioeconomic and cultural norms that promote child marriage in the community; increase children access to quality all-round education and promote the retention of the girl child school to reduce their vulnerability; and establish and strengthen coordination, implementation, monitoring and evaluation structure for the implementation of the strategy.

The presenter observed that there are challenges in the implementation of the strategy. Some of which are strong cultural, religious and social misconceptions, the inability of some states to domesticate the CRA and Violence against Person Prohibition Act, poor and inadequate school infrastructure, high rate of poverty and economic issues, low awareness of the value of education, and limited collaboration among stakeholders.

The speaker suggested the way forward to include advocacy campaign Nationwide, legislative enforcement of laws and strict sanction for defaulters, public enlightenment, mass mobilization, and widespread sensitization, effective collaboration amount stakeholders, develop gender-sensitive school curriculum, community ownership of intervention, the establishment of data collation division/unit in all states manned by the desk officer, provide effective monitoring and evaluation.

Discussion & Deliberations



However, while commenting on the issues raised by the three speakers, Mrs. Friya Bulus, the Director of Gender Affairs, FMoW observed that when the policy is made in Nigeria, there is no cognizance of what goes on in the respective states. To her, there is a need to consider what happens in the respective state. She noted that the



engagement of stakeholders is very key in the policy implementation. Commenting on the second speaker, she noted that there is a need to look at the NSPECMN document critically and identify gaps, what has been achieved, and what needs to be done more. On this note, the participants were divided into three groups with specific issues for consideration in the NSECMN

Each group was expected to bring out a work plan on a specific assigned topic in the document, identified the related objectives for the issues, draw out activities, strategies for implementation, and deliverable timeline within the next 5 months. Therefore, at the end of the exercise, groups came up with the following.



Group Presentations

Group One

Topic: Integration & Capacity Building



Objective 1: Integrate & Strengthen All Sectoral Mechanisms To End Child Marriage In Nigeria

A Develop mechanisms to integrate and streamline stakeholder's programs on ending child marriage with the National Strategy

1. FMWA creates awareness on registration processes so that CSO's who have not registered with the ministry and the coalition can be known.
2. Set up minimum criteria for identifying CSO's who have the technical skills and abilities for interventions (such as CAC registration, intervention histories and results).
3. As part of the criteria, develop a code of conduct and guiding principles for actors working to end child marriage.
4. Make available copies of the national strategy to all registered CSOs.
5. CSO's submit an action plan of activities that is tied to one of the objectives in the strategy
6. Establish TWGs at the state and local government level which will comprise of CSO actors, security organizations, religious and traditional institutions.
7. CSOs and actors in this regard should be sincere to the cause.
8. Establish strategic partnerships to share best practice

B Promote and support the establishment of community child protection structures through awareness-raising and counselling

1. CSO's interventions must identify and involve engagement of community stakeholders such as traditional, religious, educational, PTAs, and SMBCs for these groups to understand and become custodians of child rights and train them on counselling
2. CSO's should partner with state child protection structures who they can link up the community structures with
3. CSOs should collaborate with the state and local government chapters of FMWA to know what response mechanisms (helpline, referral networks, including the focal person) are available in the communities and states and how cases can be reported.

C Strengthen the capacity of existing and new child protection institutions and mechanisms for the promotion of awareness on child marriage and referral of victims of child marriage

1. Involve stakeholders such as CHEWS, Teachers /Islamia, community health workers, teachers in training on identify risk factors of child marriage and mediation strategies so that they can intervene when cases arises within their localities
2. Create awareness on reporting pathways and referral structures

D Strengthen the capacity of existing co-ordination mechanisms to address children's vulnerabilities to marriage and other related risks at National state, local governments, districts, and community levels.

1. Involve stakeholders such as CHEWS, Teachers/Islamia, community health workers, teachers in trainings on identifying risk factors of child marriage and meditation strategies so that they can intervene when cases arise within their localities
2. Create awareness and report

E Organise annual state and local government joint sector review meetings

1. Quarterly review of meetings of the collaborations

F Establish strategic partnerships to share best practices

1. Partner with Schools and create awareness programmes on child marriages
2. Establish best practices based on location because different regions vary.
3. Identify the stakeholders we will partner with (Stakeholder marking).

Objective 2: To Build Nationwide Capacity For Research And Knowledge Sharing On Child Marriage To Improve Programming.

A Generate evidence using both primary and secondary data (publications) to demonstrate the benefits of delaying marriage and of keeping girls in school during adolescence at National and sub-National levels.

1. Conduct research on ECM (End child marriage)
2. Sharing of findings with the coalition

B Strengthen child marriage related research

1. Collaboration with relevant stakeholders
2. Develop a focus group discussion
3. Encourage CSOs, Universities and other stakeholders to be involved in research

C Conduct gender-disaggregated research on the impact of child marriage in key sectors and target groups.

1. Design surveys and studies that consider the impact of child marriage on different groups in society (Men, women, children, etc)

D Disseminate evidence through structures such as community forums, legislative forums, conferences, seminars, print and electronic media that advocate for children

1. Share lessons learnt from activities with stakeholders and other relevant bodies to encourage learning.
2. Use Edutainment to share learnings and present lessons that can be distributed in different local languages.

Group Two

Topic: The National Strategy to End Child Marriage



S/N	OBJECTIVES	STAKEHOLDERS	ACTIVITIES	WORKPLAN	PERSONS TO ACT
1	Review government policies and stipulate the roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders at National, State, Local Government and community levels in policy and law enforcement such as the VAPP Act, Child Rights Act, National Policy on Adolescent & Development	CSOs, MWASD, Teachers, Media Community champions, ambassadors and mentors Media (print, electronic and online media) Faith based organizations Teachers Legislators at both national and state levels.	Translation of all relevant policies on ECM including the punitive measures in local languages Disseminate all policies on ending child marriage	The coalition should get a copy of the compendium of laws protecting the child being developed by the ILO and other relevant policies and translate into local languages.	Technical Working Group to End Child Marriage, FMWA and all other relevant MDA's
			Awareness creation of stakeholders on ECM via	Create awareness on all the relevant stakeholders and key players at all levels of government	Technical Working Group to end Child Marriage,
			Building the capacity of law enforcement agencies (judges, police, civil defence etc) to understand the relevant	Advocacy visits, capacity building trainings and events to selected law enforcement agencies to build their	Technical Working Group to end child marriage, Coalition for Civil Societies to end child marriage

			policies to end Child Marriage	capacity and understanding	
			Development of appropriate and culturally acceptable IEC materials to emphasize the need to end child marriage	Hold a capacity building workshop for the development of appropriate and culturally acceptable IEC materials, pre-test, correct and share to relevant stakeholders including CSOs.	Coalition of CSOs, CSOs etc
			Identify stakeholders and community influencers at both national, state and community levels for engagement to end child marriage in Nigeria	Set up Child Early Marriage Advocacy Taskforce sub-committees at community, state and national levels.	Coalition for Civil Societies in Partnership with FMWA and Law enforcement agencies
			Media engagement	Training and sensitization of media practitioners on the relevant policies CRA, VAPP, NSECM, Compendium of laws of child protection etc with emphasis on the punitive measures so perpetrators are aware	Ministry of Information & National Orientation, NAWATCH, Coalition of Civil Society organizations, FMWA, CSOs
			Capacity building for traditional, community and religious leaders on policies to end early child marriage with emphasis on the need to enforce punitive measure in the policies	Training and sensitization of traditional, community and religious leaders on the relevant policies CRA, VAPP, NSECM, Compendium of laws of child protection etc. to strengthen their capacity and understanding	CSOs, Coalition of CSOs, Religious Associations such as INTERFAITH etc, Traditional Rulers & Community Leaders.

				of the content of the relevant policies to protect the girl child and the legal framework on the elimination of child marriage	
			Sharing of good parenting skills and tips for parents via PTA in schools, church groups, town hall meetings etc	Training and sensitization of School owner associations, Parents, Teachers, Caregivers on the relevant policies CRA, VAPP, NSECM, Compendium of laws of child protection etc	Association of Proprietors of Private schools, Ministry of Education etc
			Advocacy visits to National Assembly, State House of Assemblies and other community influencers to enlighten them on the relevant policies regarding child marriage and child protection	Training and sensitization of Senators & House of Representative members and other community influencers on the relevant policies CRA, VAPP, NSECM, Compendium of laws of child protection etc	CSOs, Coalition of CSOs, FMWA, Ministry of Education etc
			Massive & Nationwide Celebration of the International Day of the Girl child – October 11	NGOs coalition will take advantage of this day to hold mass messaging on this day via social media and all media outlets including activities to create awareness about educating and protecting the girl child	CSOs, Coalition of Civil Society organizations, FMWA, etc
2	To change negative socioeconomic and cultural norms that promote child	Parents, Caregivers, Traditional Rulers & Community leaders, Ministries of Education,	Advocate for the economic empowerment programs, life skills and grants for mothers and	Government officials, philanthropists should partner with NGOs to sponsor women	Partnership between Coalition of CSOs, CSOs, FMWA etc

	marriage in the society such as Poverty leading to child marriage, non-education of the girl child, Exploitative nature of man, Poor Parenting & Ignorance of parents, Religious misconceptions	Women Affairs, Information, Health & State Orientation Agencies, Media, CSOs etc	teenage girls to stakeholders including wives of State Governors and key politicians at local and state levels The Ministry of Education should make skills acquisition compulsory for every student	and young girls especially in the rural communities Take an inventory of NGOs that provide free skills training and start up grants to apprentices.	
			Advocate for the removal of extra-fees in tuition - free schools to encourage enrolment and completion of education of all girl-children of school age.	Advocacy visits to the Ministry of Education to put measures in place to ensure all tuition free schools are running as they should. CSOs should advocate for all girls of school age to be in school.	
				Establish Mothers Unions and use Women meetings and associations to educate mothers about good parenting practices.	CSOs etc
			Further education on religious injunctions for religious leaders and influencers to clear religious misconceptions	Attitudinal change via emphasis on portions of the holy books that speak against child marriage eg portion of the Quran that says "anyone that marries a child should be stoned to death" .	CSOs, Religious leaders
			Establishment of a referral pathway for	Publicity of the established referral pathway	Coalition of CSOs, FMWA, Law

			referring and reporting cases of child marriage, out of school girls and disseminate the information via all media outlets	for referring and reporting cases of child marriage, out of school girls including the punitive measures for nationwide understanding and use	Enforcement Agencies
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Group Three

Topic: Education, Health and Reproductive Right of the Girl Child



Quality Education for the Girl's Child

S/N	Activity	Duties	Persons responsible	Timeline	Indicators
1	Declare national emergency on girl child education	Develop concept note	Concept Note by FWMA	2nd quarter 2022	

2	State collaboration	Coalition meeting at the state level. Driving home happenings from the national level to the state level	CSOs and Ministry of Women Affairs and NGOs	Aug-22	
3	Campaign/sensitization of traditional and religious leaders on girl child education	Engaging the traditional and religious leaders on the importance of girl child education to eradication of child marriage	CSOs, Ministry of Women Affairs & Media	Sep-21	Level of enrolment data
4	Setting up of safe spaces for girls within the communities	Educating both out of school children and children who have never had the opportunity to go to school to attend remedial classes at different safe space centres in different communities on SRH, GBV traditional learning and life skill	CSOs, Ministry of Women Affairs, Ministry of Education, Agencies for Mass Literacy & medias	Aug-22	1. Number of girls attending the safe spaces 2. Number of safe space centres created
5	Wholistic Media engagement (staff and executives)	Organise timely training for journalist on reportage (proper development of reporting guideline and using the story telling approach) on GBV and issues	Premium times Centre for Investigative Journalism (PTCIJ)	Sep-21	

		concerning the girl child			
Sexual Reproductive Health Right (SRHR)					
S/N	Activity	Duties	Persons responsible	Timeline	Indicators
1	Setting up of safe spaces for girls within the communities	Educating girls on SRHR and life and livelihood skills	Ministry of Health, Women Affairs, Communication, Primary Health Care, Agency for Mass Literacy and CSOs,	Aug-22	1. Number of girls attending the safe spaces 2. Number of safe space centres created
2	Wholistic Media engagement (staff and executives)	Educate journalists on reporting issues concerning girls	PTCIJ	Sep-21	
3	Mapping, disseminating and linking of Gender Desks in all the security agency in all the states in Nigeria	Coalition of data, creating awareness in the communities through rally, traditional and social medias	CSOs, Ministry of Women Affairs, NBS, and Security Agencies	Sep-22	
How do we coordinate the effort of the CSOs					
1	Information sharing of the various activities of CSOs through google sheet templates or webportals which will be updated by CSOs				
2	Focal person				
3	Periodic meeting of stakeholders to be coordinated by federal ministry (Ministry of Women Affairs and DRPC) or the state ministry (State ministry of women affairs and state coalitions)			quarterly from September 2021	
4	WhatsApp/Telegram group			As soon as possible	

Next Steps



S/N	ACTIVITY	TIME LINE	BY WHO
1	Report Writing and Circulation	Not decided	Not specify
2	Coalition meeting with Perm Sec Fed Min of Women Affairs	Aug. 2021	Not specify
3	TWG on ECM Retreat Proposal	Not decided	Not specify
4	ECM Programmes / Budgeting Meeting with Fed. Min. Of Women Affairs	Not decided	Not specify
5	Clean up all the Group works	Not decided	Not specify
6	Registration / sharing Reporting template	Not decided	Not specify
7	Online info sharing meeting (Meeting to review the Reporting Template After sallah break)	Not decided	FMWA/ dRPC/ Coalition
8	Next Meeting / TWG Meeting	Sept 2021	Not specify

Closing Remarks

The concluding remarks were made by both the PAWED Project Administration Barrister Unekwu Ezikeel and FMoWAs Deputy Director. Mrs. Unekwu thanked the participants for taking their time to attend the meeting. She expressed the hope that the work plan developed for the rest of the year on ECM in line with the NSECMN would be fruitful. The deputy director FMoWAs expressed confidence that the work plan produced would help a long way in achieving the strategic objectives of the NSECMN. He thanked the dRPC for the innovation and efforts towards bringing the stakeholders together.

Appendix



List of participants

S/N	NAMES	ORGANIZATIONS
1	Adelayo Tawakaltu	FMoWAs
2	Jolomi Ego	FMoWAs
3	Angeleen Nkwocha	FMoWAs
4	Musa Aliyu Musa	FMoWAs
5	Mercy Ono	FMoWAs
6	Kolawole Olatosimi	CXPF
7	Ishaku Bitrus	FMoWAs
8	Habibat Mohammed	CGE
9	Balloma Muskola	HERWA
10	Lilian Exenwa	PEP
11	Stanley Ukpai	dRPC
12	Grace Edu	NASS
13	Imoke Godwill	NASS
14	Duru John	FMoWAs
15	Maryam Ahmad Suka	UN Coalition on Covid19

17	Deborah Faniyi	Girls Voices
18	Amadi Abdul	FMoWAs
19	Amazu Chimanchaya	YDI
20	Ali Andrew Madugu	FMoWAs
21	Jummai Mohammed	IMWA
22	Kadiri Halleemat	NASFAT
23	Olohunfemi Segun	CPN
24	Annete Pwajok	SOAR Initiative
25	Becky Akpan	FMoWAs
26	Usman Isah	WRAPA
27	Tunde Aremu	Plan International
28	Iweanya Priscilla	FMoWAs
29	Egy Azzomi	-
30	Princess Jummai	FMoWAs
31	Olujimi Oyetomi	FMoWAs
32	Oluwatoyin Olabisi	Women and Girls Child Capability
33	Bunmi Dipo-Salam	Baobab Women
34	Tijasinmi Awotoye	Baobas Women
35	Ini-Oyin Akpan	FMoWAs
36	Rumunse Obi	Education as a Vaccine
37	Bukola Smith	ISMPH
38	Friya K. Bulus	FMoWAs
39	Cathering Akpan	FMoWAs
40	Ilyasu Omar Zubair	FMoWAs
41	Carolyn Seaman	Girls Voices
42	Amina Hangen	Isa Wali Empowerment Initiative
43	Lemmy Ughegbe	Men Against Rape Foundation
44	Vivian Obinwa	FIDA
45	Bukola Ajibola	PTCIJ

46	Nematu Abdullahi	GCC
47	Emmanuel Alhassan	FMoWAs
48	Blessing Odekina	DOAF
49	Chinwe Obinna	WEWI
50	Amb. Anthonia Ekpa	FMoWAs
51	Rikko Omue Owutti	FMoWAs
52	Rose Confidence	COFP
53	Joseph Musa	Hope Aid Organs
54	Oladipo Funke	FMoWAs
55	Chinwe Onyekwu	Women Africa
56	Unekwu A.E	dRPC
57	Fatai Yusuf	dRPC
58	Zuwaira Paula Hashim	dRPC
59	Mustapha Kolawole	dRPC
60	Kareem Abdulrasaq	dRPC
61	Kiki Omene	dRPC
62	Mustapha Olusegun	dRPC
63	Kawu	dRPC
64	Abiodun Fayemimo	dRPC
65	Hana Hashim	dRPC
66	Akanbi F. Amus	dRPCs
67	Ezenwa Tessy	dRPC
68	Hassan A. Karofi	dRPC
69	Sani Ochebo	dRPC
70	Umar Ahmed	dRPC