NIGERIA REPORT:

Justice Survey

Lawan Balami, Heather Tasker, Umar Ahmad Umar, Rahina Zarma

JUSTICE SURVEY

The Justice Survey is a CSiW initiative that aims to better understand the key perspectives, priorities, concerns, and challenges for community-based justice workers in six conflict-affected countries: the Democratic Republic of Congo, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Uganda, and Rwanda. This report summarizes the methods and key findings of the Nigerian 'Justice Survey'.

BACKGROUND

- Since 2009, North-eastern Nigeria has experienced insecurity due to the conflict between the armed Islamist group Boko Haram and the Nigeria armed forces.
- Boko Haram has employed abduction and forcible marriage of girls and women as a tactic of war.
- Over 20,000 people have been killed and 2,5 million displaced, displaced women and girls are exposed to sexual and gender-based violence.
- Different organizations help to rescue and reintegrate abducted individuals back into communities.

METHODS

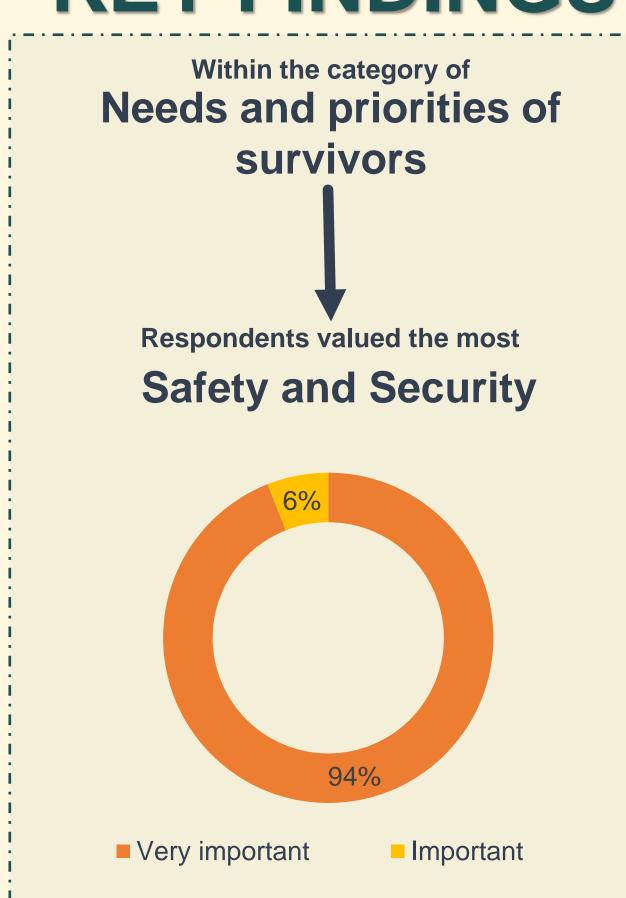
- The research was conducted both online and offline through two different survey platforms (the results presented are only from Kobo Toolbox).
- The research collected a total of 101 responses, rating the importance of various factors on a scale of 1 to 5.

Within the category of Barriers and obstacles to survivors' recovery and reintegration Respondents valued the most Mental Health and Psychological Issues Psychological Issues Very Important Sometimes important Rarely important Not important

Other findings were:

Poverty, stigma and difficulties with the legal systems were identified as other barriers.

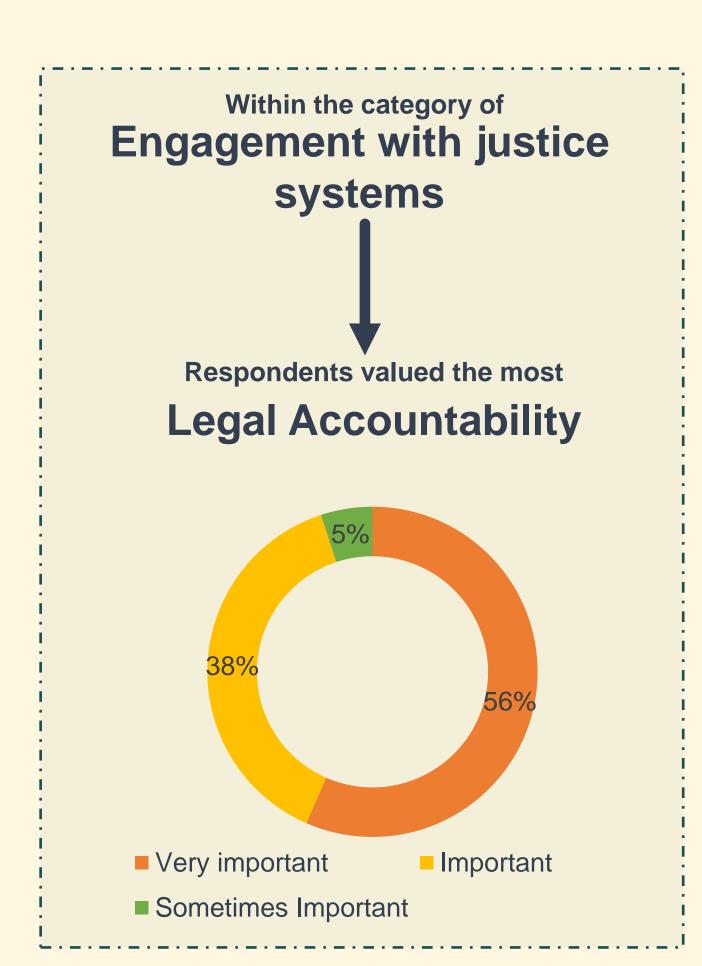
KEY FINDINGS



Other findings were:

Skills training was indicated as second priority.

An interesting finding is the low priority given to 'official memorialization/history' and 'government apology.'



Guzamala

Nganzai

Magumeri

Chibok

ADAMAWA

Askira/Uba

YOBE

Kwaya Kusar

Monguno

CHAD

Borno state, Nigeria.

Other findings were:

Reliance on formal justice mechanisms was a common response despite the frustration in the slowness, corruption and unfair treatment of the legal system.

Local justice mechanism were nonetheless found as more useful than national and international mechanisms.

Respondents also pointed that

Respondents also pointed that justice should entail compensation, livelihood and economic support along with punishment.

Justice goes beyond courtrooms.





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