

Nigeria

General

	MALES	FEMALES	YEAR
Total population under 15	40,744,956	38,870,303	2017
Total population over 15	54,123,420	52,314,707	2017

* ALL DATA FROM CIA, 2017

Health

Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live birth	814	2015	CIA, 2017 est.
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	72.1	2016	CIA, 2017 est.
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (male)	76	2016	CIA, 2017 est.
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (female)	66.2	2016	CIA, 2017 est.
Under-five mortality rate for males per 1,000 live births	114.9	2012	UN Statistics, 2015
Under-five mortality rate for females per 1,000 live births	102.3	2012	UN Statistics, 2015
Births attended by a skilled health professional	35	2014	WHO, 2016
Prevalence of HIV among adults aged 15–49	No Data	2015	WHO, 2017
Life expectancy for men	52.4	2016	CIA, 2017 est.
Life expectancy for women	54.5	2016	CIA, 2017 est.

Education

	MALES	FEMALES	YEAR
Youth literacy rate, ages 15-24	79.89%	65.33%	2015
Adult literacy rate, ages 15+	69.19%	49.68%	2015
Gross enrolment rate in primary education	94.48%	92.83%	2013
Gross enrolment ratio in secondary education	57.82%	54.48%	2013
Gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education	11.76%	18.3%	2015

* All data from unesco institute of statistics, 2017

- Female graduates from tertiary education (1999) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 44.1%
- Female students enrolled in engineering, construction and manufacturing tertiary education programs: Insufficient data
- Female teachers in primary education (2010) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 48.2%
- Female teachers in secondary education (2010) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 45.6%

Nigeria

- Female teachers in tertiary education (2004) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 17.1%

Economic Activity

- Males over 15 who are active in the labour force (2014) (UN Data, 2017): 63.8%
- Females over 15 who are active in the labour force (2014) (UN Data, 2017): 48.3%
- Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution, or with a money mobile service provider (2014) (UN Statistics, 2017): 51.46%

Decision-Making

- Proportion of seats held by women in National Parliament (2016) (World Bank, 2017): 6%

Human Rights

- Girls married before 15 (2016) (UNICEF, 2016a): 17%
- Females married before 18 (2016) (UNICEF, 2016a): 43%
- Women subjected to physical/sexual violence by an intimate partner during their lifetime (UN Women, 2014): 16%
- Women subjected to physical/sexual violence by an intimate partner or a non-partner in the last 12 months (UN Women, 2014): 11%

Gender and Development Trends in Nigeria

Health

In 2015, approximately 60% of new HIV infections in Western and Central Africa, occurred in Nigeria (AVERT, 2016). According to AVERT, young women have a higher HIV prevalence and are infected earlier in life than men of the same age group. In 2013, more than 34,700 young women were infected with HIV compared to 19,900 young men (AVERT, 2016).

There is also a high prevalence of TB in Nigeria, with a range of 340,000 - 880,000 deaths recorded in 2013 (World Health Organisation, 2014). Though most TB deaths occur amongst men, it ranked among the top five killers of women in 2014 (WHO, 2015).

Education

A British Council report notes that as of 2014, one-third of all girls were out-of-school in Nigeria, amounting to over 5.5 million school-age girls who did not attend school (British Council, 2014, p. 20). The same report indicates that Nigeria has made little progress in universal access to primary schooling and that on average, girls are less likely to attend primary schools than boys (British Council, 2014).

Nigeria

In April 2014, 276 female students were kidnapped by extremist Islamic terrorist organisation Boko Haram, from a school in Chibok province, in North-Eastern Nigeria (United Nations Secretary General, 2015). Boko Haram remains a threat to the lives of civilians in the region and poses a particular risk to the safety and security of girls being educated in the area (UNGEI, n.d.).

Economy

Approximately 70% of Nigerians live below the poverty line, with women constituting 80 percent of that group (UN Women, 2017). About 54 million women live in rural areas, working predominantly in the agricultural sector (UN Women, 2017).

There are currently 8.9 million food insecure people in Nigeria, with 50,000 at risk of famine (OECD, 2017). Approximately 40,000 more Nigerians face the threat of famine, mostly in Borno State (OECD, 2017). Food and water insecurity heightens pre-existing dangers to women in affected areas, who may experience sexual abuse and exploitation, and attacks during a daily search for food and water (UNHCR, 2017).

Governance

Female candidates in Nigeria fared poorly in the country's general election in 2011; 32 women were elected to national parliament out of 469 members, equating to approximately 8% representation (UNDP, 2017).

A 2017 UN Women report found that only 30% women occupy top public sector managerial positions. Most women are relegated to poorly-paid jobs performed under precarious conditions (UN Women, 2017).

Human Rights

Women in the north-eastern region of Nigeria face continued instability and threats to their security. A human rights report by the U.S. Department of State, found (in nearly half of all the areas surveyed in the northeast of the country), incidents of rape of women and girls in their camps and communities (U.S. Department of State, 2016).

There is no comprehensive law in Nigeria for combatting violence against women. Rape remains widespread, as does domestic violence (U.S. Department of State, 2016).

According to a UNICEF 2016 report, 25% of women in Nigeria aged 15-49 years had undergone female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) (UNICEF, 2016b).

Nigeria

Nigeria SDG Progress Profile

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): General

- Nigeria is currently ranked 141st for overall performance under the SDGs, with a median rank of 148th.

SDG 4: Achieve universal access to affordable and quality education at all levels. (Data retrieved from SDG indicator profiles, 2016)

- Expected years of schooling (years): 9 (major challenges must be overcome)
- Literacy rate of 15-24 years old (%): 66.4 (major challenges must be overcome)
- Net primary school enrolment rate (%): 63.9 (major challenges must be overcome)

Nigeria has signed up to a large number of education expenditure targets – for example the 23% UNESCO education target, the Abuja Declaration target of 15% on healthcare and the 10% agricultural target in the Maputo Declaration (UNDP, 2015). However, Nigeria's performance under these targets have suffered, which a UNDP document has deemed a result of "poor implementation, opaque budgets and differential responsibilities across the three tiers have hampered progress in scaling-up investments" (UNDP, 2015, p. 14).

SDG 5: Achieve gender equality, protect and empower women, the youth and persons in vulnerable situations.

(Data retrieved from SDG indicator profiles, 2016)

- Women in National Parliaments (%): 5.6 (major challenges must be overcome)
- Female years of schooling (% male): 68.8 (major challenges must be overcome)
- Female labor force participation (% male): Insufficient data
- Unmet demand for contraceptives (%): 71.5 (major challenges must be overcome)

Despite the identification of women as key stakeholders in sustainable development Nigeria's targets on the SDGs are particularly problematic in relation to gender equality, gender presence in government, and integration of women into the labour force (UNDP, 2015).

To strengthen the presence of women in government, UNDP has implemented a five-year, US\$80 million initiative in Nigeria to consolidate and strengthen its democracy. As a result of the project, 2,043 female politicians and candidates have been trained in how to engage in electoral processes at the national and state levels (UNDP, 2017).

Nigeria

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Nigeria

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Nigeria

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