



WANEP NIGERIA

**WEST AFRICA NETWORK  
FOR PEACEBUILDING**

**ANNUAL  
REPORT**

**2025**

WEST AFRICA NETWORK FOR PEACEBUILDING



**WANEP - NIGERIA**

# 2025 ANNUAL REPORT



# Table of Contents



Acknowledgement	3
Our Vision, Mission, Objective	4 - 5
Boards, Zonal Coordinators ...	6 - 7
WANEP Nigeria: What We Do...	8 - 9
Leadership Messages	10 - 16
Executive Summary	17 - 18
Management Report	19 - 35
Audited Report	36 - 60



## Acknowledgement

We acknowledge in a very special way, the contributions of our partners and donors - past and present:

### Our Partners:



Global Affairs  
Canada  
Affaires mondiales  
Canada



WANEP - NIGERIA





**Our Vision**

A Nigeria characterized by just and peaceful coexistence among communities where dignity of the human person is paramount and where the people can meet their basic human needs and decide their own direction.



**Our Mission**

To enable and facilitate the development of mechanisms for cooperation among civil society -based peacebuilding practitioners and organizations in Nigeria by providing cooperative responses to violent conflict; providing structure through which these practitioners and institutions can regularly share experiences and information on peacebuilding, conflict transformation, social, ethno-religious and political reconciliation and tolerance; and promoting cultural values as resources for peacebuilding.



**Our Goals**

To build a sustainable peaceful coexistence amongst all the various sectors and groups of the Nigerian community; thereby creating an enabling environment for national growth and development

WANEP-Nigeria is a national Network of the West Africa Network for Peacebuilding, West Africa regional Network with headquarters at Accra-Ghana. It provides an organized platform for collaborative peacebuilding by indigenous Non-Governmental Organizations for conflict transformation and development in Nigeria.





## Objective of WANEP-Nigeria

- Strengthen the peacebuilding capacities of organizations and practitioners to actively engage in the prevention and/or peaceful transformation of violent conflicts in Nigeria.
- Increase awareness and use of non-violent strategies as a proactive response to conflicts to avoid violence
- Promote principled and responsive leadership in the country within context that appreciates the culture of non-violence, advocates for just social, political structures and relationships
- Engender conflict prevention and peacebuilding issues in the country
- Harmonize and develop conflict prevention through peacebuilding activities by networking and coordination of WANEP members into viable networks and mechanisms



## Operating Principles and Values

- Collaboration and consultation. Peacebuilding is about complementarity and not duplication; about collaboration and not competition.
- Understanding the root causes of conflict is key to any intervention.
- Inclusiveness in response by involving all actors and stakeholders.
- Keeping the process simple. Conflicts already lead to confusion and bewilderment.
- Local ownership of peacebuilding processes.
- Peacebuilding is a process not an event.
- Reconciliation is at the heart of peacebuilding.
- Peacebuilding is about broken human relationships. Through facilitating communication amongst the two sectors that will restore both their humanity and relationships.
- Transparency and accountability.
- Gender equality and zero tolerance to discrimination.
- Justice for all.

## Board, Zonal & State Coordinators, Secretariat Staff, WIPNET Focal Persons, Management Team, etc

### BOARD MEMBERS

Mr. Kolawole Olatosimi  
 Barrister Margret Nwagbo  
 Dr. Nsekpong Archibong Udoh  
 Mallam Yunusa Zakari Ya'u  
 Mr. Kolawole Amusat  
 Muhammed Golkos Wuyo  
 Dr. Bridget Osakwe

Board Chairman  
 Director - Training and Capacity Building  
 Director of Treasury and Finance  
 Director of Communication  
 Member  
 Member  
 National Network Coordinator and Secretary to the Board

### ZONAL COORDINATORS

Dr. Christiana Bolanle Omidiji  
 Ms. Bridget Affiah  
 Comrade Nelson Nnanna  
 Hajiya Amina Bala Jibrin  
 Dr. Muhammed Mustapha Yahaya  
 Nathaniel Msen Awuapila

South West  
 South South  
 South East  
 North East  
 North West  
 North Central

### STATE COORDINATORS

Rita Ilevbare Esq.  
 Kate Duru  
 Mojisola Akinsanya  
 Pst. Awotunde Okelana  
 Dr. Michael Olalekan Adeniji  
 High Chief Akomolafe Pius  
 Boniface Koson  
 Hussaini Ahmed  
 Abba Bashir Ibrahim G.  
 Aishatu A. Garba  
 Auwal Ibrahim Godowoli  
 Rabiu Bello Gandi  
 Amb. Gidado Suleiman Farfaru  
 Lami Bako Yakassi  
 Musa Umar  
 Prof. Obioma Nwaorgu  
 Ejigini Basil  
 Okoye Hope Nkiruka  
 Assumpta Nwakama  
 Dr. Rachel Misan-Ruppee  
 Francis Alimigbe

Ekiti State  
 Lagos State  
 Ogun State  
 Osun State  
 Oyo State  
 Ondo State  
 Taraba State  
 Bauchi State  
 Yobe State  
 Adamawa State  
 Borno State  
 Sokoto State  
 Kastina State  
 Kano State  
 Zamfara State  
 Enugu State  
 Imo State  
 Anambra State  
 Abia State  
 Delta State  
 Federal Capital Territory (Abuja)



## Board, Zonal & State Coordinators, Secretariat Staff, WIPNET Focal Persons, Management Team, cont...

### WIPNET FOCAL PERSONS

Loretta Ahuokpsu  
 Hope Nkeiruka  
 Dr. Ijeoma Ladele  
 Hannah Yakubu

South South  
 South East  
 South West  
 North Central

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

Dr. Bridget Usifo Osakwe  
 Ms. Patience Obaulo  
 Mr. Austin Eneanya  
 Mr. Kevin Abonyi  
 Mr. Awa Kalu Okorie  
 Mr. Adekunle Illori  
 Mr Manji Danjuma Mangrock  
 Mr. Emmanuel Ami-Okhani

National Network Coordinator  
 Head of Program  
 Finance Manager  
 Program Manager  
 Human Resources Manager  
 Internal Audit Specialist  
 Acting Chief of Party  
 Monitoring Evaluation & Learning Specialist

### SECRETARIAT STAFF

Dr. Bridget Usifo Osakwe  
 Ms. Patience Obaulo  
 Mr. Austin Eneanya  
 Mr. Kevin Abonyi  
 Mr. Awa Kalu Okorie  
 Mr. Adekunle Illori  
 Mr. Manji Danjuma Mangrock  
 Mr. Emmanuel Ami-Okhani  
 Mr. Babalola Dawodu  
 Miss Ugochi Ugoji  
 Mr. Idris Suleiman  
 Miss Nkifan Owor- Agbor  
 Miss Valerie Edem  
 Mrs Blessing Ezugwu  
 Miss Sarah John  
 Mr. Femi Emmanuel  
 Miss Patricia Unegbu  
 Mr. Akeem Esho

National Network Coordinator  
 Head of Program  
 Finance Manager  
 Program Manager  
 Human Resources Manager  
 Internal Audit Specialist  
 Early Warning Technical Advisor  
 Monitoring Evaluation Learning Specialist  
 Information Technology Officer  
 Finance Officer  
 Program Officer  
 Women Peace and Security Officer  
 Administrative Officer  
 Administrative Officer  
 Communication Officer  
 Program Assistant  
 Office Assistant  
 Office Driver

### INTERNS

Miss Kamsiyochukwu Odo  
 Mr. Michael Odiogor  
 Miss Toluwani Oluwasegun  
 Mr. John Osighala

National Youth Service Corps  
 National Youth Service Corps  
 Internship  
 Internship





## WANEP NIGERIA: Who We Are and What We Do



**W**est Africa Network for Peacebuilding Nigeria (WANEP-Nigeria) was established out of necessity to provide an organized platform for collaborative peacebuilding for social change and stable democracy in Nigeria by indigenous organizations working around conflict transformation, peacebuilding and good governance. Its operational framework was designed along the visions of the regional network operating in West Africa, Chad and Cameroun with the goal of building sustainable peace for growth and development in the region.

WANEP Nigeria operations are structured along the geo-political constellation of Nigeria and targets grassroots ownership of peacebuilding initiatives through its member organizations in all the thirty-six (36) states of Nigeria including the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). Membership of WANEP-Nigeria, pursuant to constitutional provisions is for organizations with 40% conflict transformation and peacebuilding initiatives. Some of these organizations, however, have other areas of competence other than peacebuilding. WANEP-Nigeria has over 200 member organizations spread across the six geo-political zones of the country.

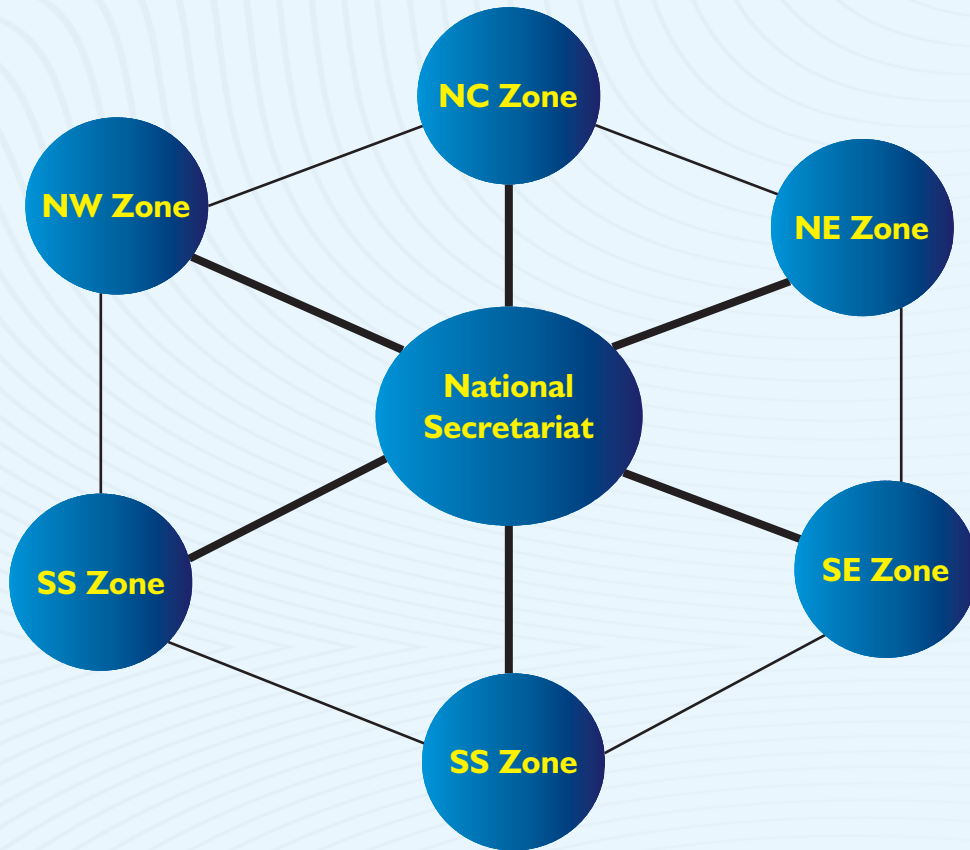
Intervention programs of the Network are divided into six basic thematic areas; Youth Peace and Security; Early Warning and Human Security; Democracy and Governance; Gender, Women, Peace and Security; Network Coordination and Strengthening; Research and Knowledge Management.

- **Youth Peace and Security:** Strives to institutionalize non-violence and peace education in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary institutions in Nigeria
- **Early Warning and Human Security:** Works towards the establishment of civil society early warning and response system in Nigeria, which is linked to ECOWAS conflict prevention mechanism at the regional level. It also works with relevant government and inter-governmental agencies towards Disaster Risk Reduction in the country.
- **Democracy and Governance:** Designed to strengthen governance capacities through developing and integrating conflict management systems at different levels of governance and ensure transparency in decision making.
- **Gender, Women, Peace and Security (WPS):** Offer opportunity for the participation of women in peace building mechanisms through a coordinated network that facilitates advocacy, reconciliation and transformation skills.
- **Network Coordination and Strengthening:** Focuses on improving collaboration, communication, and effectiveness among member organizations, stakeholders, and partners working toward a common goal.
- **Research and Knowledge Management:** Promotes cross-fertilization of resources and expertise among zones.





## WANEP NIGERIA: Who We Are and What We Do cont...



# LEADERSHIP MESSAGES



## MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD CHAIR



Happy New Year,  
Peacebuilders!

**W**hile we are delighted to see another new year, we will not forget in a haste the scares of the outgoing year. The year 2025

was tasking for most of us requiring exceptional resilience. The year began with the United States Government's directive to suspend the existing USAID-PARTNER II project. This was hinged on the U.S President's Executive Order on Reevaluating and Realigning United States Foreign Aid and additional direction to suspend all development foreign aid affecting many organizations globally.

Across the country, communities continued to grapple with violence, displacement, deepening hardship, and looming uncertainty about the future. The most devastating event was the June 13–14, 2025, coordinated attack on Yelwata and Daudu communities in Benue State. About two hundred and fifty-seven (257) people including Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), females, minors, and security operatives were reportedly killed and over forty-six (46) others injured in an attack carried

out by suspected armed herders. The security operatives were reportedly ambushed and killed while responding to the attack.

In all of these, peacebuilding organisations like ours confronted the simple truth: that is *“the demand for support, safety and security was rising faster than the resources available to respond”*. Yet, through these pressures, WANEP–Nigeria stood its ground, remained focused on its vision, and continued to serve as a trusted partner to citizens, state structures, and regional bodies in fostering peacebuilding processes.

Despite an economic climate marked by inflationary shocks, shrinking funds and institutional strain across the civil society landscape, the Network pressed forward not reactively, but strategically adapting its programmes, strengthening partnerships at all levels, and demonstrating that impact does not depend solely on abundance, but on vision, discipline, and collective commitment. The defining strength of 2025 was our ability to translate policy frameworks into practical actions for impact.

*WANEP–Nigeria advanced the localisation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda, ensuring that Nigeria's international commitments moved beyond rhetorics to actions involving community actors, women's groups, and state systems.*

Across multiple states, WANEP–Nigeria advanced the localisation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda, ensuring that Nigeria's international commitments moved beyond rhetorics to actions involving community actors, women's groups, and state systems.

Whether convening workshops, building steering committees, or guiding multi-sector engagements, the Network served as both facilitator and catalyst, ensuring that policy conversations were grounded in lived experience. These interventions signalled an important shift: with more states establishing peacebuilding structures and partnering with WANEP to ensure implementation of peacebuilding processes at the community level. In Plateau State, the Plateau State Peacebuilding Agency (PSPBA) collaboration with WANEP to establish and inaugurate new community-based peacebuilding structures was indeed a laudable achievement.

Existing Peacebuilding architectures/ structures integrated gender perspectives into their work with women given the space to meaningfully influence peace processes, assume leadership roles within state-level working groups, and communities recognise themselves as stakeholders, not spectators in peace processes that shape their lives. and WANEP – Nigeria continues to lead that transition.

With the incessant attacks on schools and wide spread abductions of school children, the Network's contribution to safeguarding education in Nigeria was exemplary. Through the Safe School Declaration Project, WANEP–Nigeria worked in collaboration with other partners to build technical capacity, raise awareness, and ensure that government actors and community stakeholders take shared responsibility for protecting children. From developing a Costed Action Plan in Lagos State, to sensitising school communities, to sustained advocacy with legislators for the passage of the Safe School Declaration Bill in Lagos State. WANEP will continue to work with these varied stakeholders to ensure security, violent-free, and inclusive learning environments

*With the incessant attacks on schools and wide spread abductions of school children, the Network's contribution to safeguarding education in Nigeria was exemplary*

through increasing awareness on of the National Policy on Safety, Security and Violence-Free Schools (NPSSVFS) and the Minimum Standards for Safe Schools.

At the national and regional levels, the organisation demonstrated thought leadership and strategic relevance. Our research outputs, early warning bulletins, situation analyses, and knowledge-sharing platforms positioned WANEP–Nigeria as a trusted voice in understanding conflict drivers, mapping risks, and informing policy responses. This was not merely about producing reports; it was about strengthening Nigeria's ability to anticipate and manage crises. In a year when information was contested, misinformation spread quickly, and uncertainty became the norm, WANEP–Nigeria provided grounded context, credible data, and objective analysis that policymakers and responders could trust. Whether strengthening national platforms in peacebuilding, contributing to regional learning, or deepening institutional alliances,

WANEP showed that its value extends beyond programming, but a knowledge engine and a strategic voice in Nigeria's peace architecture.

reinforcing the value of credible data, context-sensitive analysis, and grounded recommendations.

While WANEP-Nigeria was reaching these significant milestones, it continued to develop the ability of the secretariat personnel to enhance their abilities to effectively accomplish organisational goals. The secretariat's efforts to raise funds, establish and maintain cordial relationships with donor agencies were at their best due to increased capability. Several partners, including the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Global Network of Women Peacebuilders (GNWP), Partnership Against Violent Extremism (PAVE), Urgent Action Fund Africa (UAF),

Global Affairs Canada, and United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF) to name a few, extended their programmes with WANEP in Nigeria. This is commendable as we continue to partner with these organizations towards promoting peace and human security.

As Board Chair, I am immensely proud of the dedication shown by our governance structures, the leadership of the National Network Coordinator, and the commitment of every staff member, volunteer, our ever committed network members across Nigeria and partner organisations. Their resolve ensured that our mission did not become a casualty of the uncertainty surrounding us and that communities continued to receive the support, engagement, and visibility they deserve.

To our partners, government institutions, donors, network members, media platforms, traditional authorities, and community-based organisations, we offer our profound appreciation. As the work before us continues to grow in complexity, this will require deeper alliances, shared intelligence, greater investment, and mutual accountability to sustain the gains made. We are honoured to walk this path with you.

Looking ahead, WANEP–Nigeria will continue to strengthen its internal systems, deepen localisation efforts, broaden engagement at local, state and national levels, and seek innovative approaches to sustain impact even in the tightening resource environment. We approach the new year with a conviction that Nigeria's future can be more peaceful than the past year, thus with a firm commitment to continue promoting peacebuilding processes at all levels.

Thank you



## MESSAGE FROM THE NATIONAL NETWORK COORDINATOR

### *Building Synergies and Enhancing Resilience Towards Consolidating Peace and Security in Nigeria*



I am delighted to welcome everyone to another year filled with hope, great potential and prospects. The year 2025 had been a defining moment for the West Africa Network for Peacebuilding

(WANEP)–Nigeria. It was a year that tested our capacity as a Network, our structures, and our resolve in ways that few could have anticipated. Though the year began like every good year, it soon started to with the United States Government's directive to suspend Foreign Aid to countries globally. This single act placed a peg on our partnership with the U.S Agency for International Development (USAID) and ended the Peace Action for Rapid and Transformative Nigerian Early Response (PARTNER) II project.

We confronted a season where uncertainty was constant, pressures intensified, and communities' resilience had to be strengthened to absorb, adapt to, and recover from security threats. Significantly, with the abrupt termination of PARTNER II project,

the limus test was to ensure that established community peacebuilding structures which included the Early Warning Monitoring and Reporting Groups (EWMRGs), responsible for detecting and reporting emerging tensions, and the Community-Based Reconciliation Committees (CBRCs), which facilitated mediation, dialogue, and community mobilisation were sustained within the project communities.

WANEP Nigeria engaged widely and Plateau State Peace Building Agency (PSPBA) decided to adopt the WANEP structures within communities across in Jos North, Mangu, and Jos South LGAs of Plateau State. The formal adoption of these peacebuilding structures by PSPBA was unique. First, for a government to publicly acknowledge and demonstrate appreciation of the value that civil society as WANEP brings to the table and also the fact that PSPBA is the only government agency to do this gives hope. It is noteworthy that the decision transformed the EWMRGs and CBRCs from temporary project mechanisms into official components of the state's peace architecture, with plans to integrate them into existing Community Peace Architecture Forums (CPAFs). This formalisation created a single, coherent platform for regular engagements, conflict prevention with early warning monitoring, and community-level dialogue, an important step toward institutionalising peacebuilding across Plateau State.

As Nigeria's security terrain continued to evolve, marked by persistent violence, the targeting of schools, the displacement of families, and a widening gap between needed and available response, WANEP–Nigeria stood firmly in actualizing its mission. The year signaled a shift for the Network, away from

work centered on national platforms to interventions that reached deeper into communities, strengthened state-level structures, documented lived experience, and placed women, youth, and affected populations at the center of peacebuilding efforts. It was a year in which our organization not only adapted to a rapidly changing context but also shaping pathways for inclusive peacebuilding.

Our National Early Warning System remained the heartbeat of our conflict prevention efforts. We prioritized the production of high-

Our National Early Warning System remained the heartbeat of our conflict prevention efforts. We prioritized the production of high-quality, analytical, and evidence-based outputs to guide policymakers and community actors.

quality, analytical, and evidence-based outputs to guide policymakers and community actors. Throughout the year 2025, we sustained the dissemination of our weekly highlights, monthly

bulletins, and situation tracking reports. These products provided critical insights into emerging human security threats, enabling state and non-state actors to implement timely mitigation strategies. A key milestone in this regard was our participation in the regional stakeholders' capacity-building workshop in Lome, Togo. By integrating a human rights-based approach into our early warning indicators, we have significantly enhanced the accuracy and credibility of our conflict analysis, ensuring that our response strategies protect the fundamental rights of all citizens.

In 2025, WANEP-Nigeria made unprecedented strides in ensuring that every child learns in an environment free from fear in Lagos State. With support from the United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF), we moved the Safe School Declaration from policy to legislative action. Engaging the House Committee on Education in the Lagos State House of Assembly to push for the passage of the Safe School Declaration Bill, which is a legal

framework designed to protect students, teachers, and infrastructure from violent attacks. We also facilitated the development of a costed action plan for school safety in Lagos, bringing together sector leaders, security agencies, and educational stakeholders to create a roadmap that links policy with necessary budgetary allocations.

Our Women, Peace and Security Program continued to lead in the localization of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 across Nigeria, advancing from national-level influence on community-grounded impact. This was the year we expanded our Localization project to the Southwest geopolitical zone with Lagos State serving as a pilot for the development of a State Action Plan on the United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325. In Edo State, we were able to review and cost the Edo State Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 and are optimistic that this Women, Peace and Security roadmap will be launched this year in Edo State. Thus, making Edo State the fourth State in the South South geopolitical zone with a State Action Plan on UNSCR 1325.

Also commendable is the recognition by the Federal Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development (FMWASD) of WANEP key role in promoting the Women, Peace and Security Agenda. The network was again called to serve as a key civil society representative on the national Steering Committee responsible for coordinating and guiding the development of Nigeria's Third National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCR 1325. The Network provided technical contributions, ensuring that women's priorities, contextual realities, and local-level experiences were fully integrated and reflected during the NAP drafting and validation processes. On December 15, 2025,

Also commendable is the recognition by the Federal Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development (FMWASD) of WANEP key role in promoting the Women, Peace and Security Agenda

the Federal Government of Nigeria launched the Third National Action Plan (NAP III) on Women, Peace, and Security (2024–2028).

As part of the Launch of NAP III on UNSCR 1325, WANEP seized the opportunity to launch the Assessment Report of UNSCR 1325 @ 25 with the Caption: Beyond Commitments: A Critical Assessment of the implementation of UNSCR 1325 in Nigeria to mark 25 years of UNSCR 1325 globally and 12 years of Nigeria's localization of the Resolution (2013- 2025)". This document provides a comprehensive study examining twenty-five years of global implementation and twelve years of Nigeria's national progress. This landmark publication now serves as an evidence base for Federal and State planning, civil society action, and donor prioritization, guiding our advocacy and direction for the next decade and reinforcing WANEP's leadership at the intersection of policy and practice.

During the year, WANEP–Nigeria held a Strategic Management Meeting (SMM) to critically reflect on the organisation's realities, reassess priorities, and re-engineer WANEP–Nigeria for the future. The meeting responded to a shifting donor landscape, evolving peacebuilding needs in Nigeria. It provided a platform to strengthen our operational systems, reposition our programmes, and secure long-term sustainability. Key resolutions from the meeting included the networks' realignment of its programs in line with evolving peacebuilding

trends and the thematic priorities of the Regional Office. The six new thematic areas adopted are Early Warning and Human Security Response Mechanism ,

Women/Gender Peace and Security, Youth Peace and Security, Democracy and Governance, Research and Knowledge Management, and Network Coordination and

Strengthening. Also, the relocation of the WANEP Secretariat building to the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Abuja in 2026 became imperative.

Across the Network, member organizations continued to champion inclusive participation, leading state-level sensitization, mediating community disputes, and conducting targeted advocacy to ensure that women are represented in peace committees, local decision-making structures, and state coordinated mechanisms. These decentralized efforts expanded the reach of Women, Peace and Security commitments far beyond project states, illustrating the power of the Network model in translating policy into lived practice.

Addressing the root causes of radicalization remained a top priority through the Partnership Against Violent Extremism project, funded by the Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund through ActionAid Nigeria. We successfully institutionalized peace structures at the state level by establishing a multi-stakeholder steering committee in Lagos to drive the adoption of the national policy framework. Demonstrating our operational agility, this steering committee partnered with the Lagos State Neighborhood Safety Agency to monitor the July 12, 2025, local government elections in Lagos State, providing real-time reports and recommendations to maintain peace during the democratic process.

Our research and documentation objectives were achieved under the Research and Action for Peace project (RECAP). Through WANEP regional office in collaboration with the European Union, the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, and the Danish Refugee Council, we operationalized research as a tool for action. By convening training workshops on Conflict Prevention, Violent Extremism, Crisis Management and Peacebuilding over 120 community

stakeholders who have NEVER been trained in peacebuilding in four states across Nigeria – (Kwara, Oyo, Sokoto and Taraba states) were equipped with conflict management and peacebuilding skills. The deliberative briefing sessions ensured that our findings on conflict dynamics reached the hands of policy makers with the power to effect change, reinforcing our role as trusted knowledge providers in West Africa.

Throughout the year, our greatest strength continued to be our network model, with national coordination supported by member organizations embedded in communities across all geopolitical zones. These members monitored conflict, sensitized school communities, and facilitated dialogues, often in contexts where institutional actors are absent. Their contributions ensured that our national footprint remained real and grounded within communities.

Of course, 2025 was not without its pressures. Rising operational costs, grant delays, and shrinking funding required us to rethink implementation strategies. The needs within communities oftentimes exceeded our immediate resources; our team stretched capacity to ensure that essential programs continued. These experiences reinforced the importance of diversifying funding streams and building greater internal resilience, priorities that will guide our resource strategy in 2026 and beyond.

These record of achievements and more would not be possible without our dedicated staff, I seize the opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to the entire WANEP Nigeria staff as the ability to achieve our expected results despite looming uncertainty, mounting financial challenges and insecurity. They worked together as a team to ensure that all planned projects were implemented with no extensions. Also, for all the good work behind

the scenes, I say a big thank you to our board. They weathered the storm with us admits the U.S suspension of foreign Aid and took decisions that helped keep the network afloat and focused. Special thanks go to our network members across the six geopolitical zones, as they translated our varied programs into actions at the community level.

Great appreciation to our partners including the Global Network of Women Peacebuilders (GNWP), Global Affairs Canada, Urgent Action Fund - Africa, Federal Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), United States Department of State, United States Embassy in Nigeria, School Based Management Committee (SBMC), the Lagos State House of Assembly, United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF) to mention but a few, for their financial and technical support. To our mother organization, WANEP Regional Office, we say a big thank you for always being available to give us the needed advice and directions. Our special thanks goes to the entire board of directors for WANEP Nigeria, for your support, we say thank you. For the sacrifices, we are grateful and for the inconveniences especially to meet on at emergency even at the middle of the night for some of you, we appreciate your contribution to WANEP and peace in Nigeria.

As we look toward 2026, our gaze is fixed on sustainability. The frameworks we have built, the legislative bills, the steering committees, and the localized action plans- must now be operationalized to achieve impact. We will continue to leverage technology to enhance our early warning systems and expand our reach into the hardest-to-reach communities.

I seize the opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to the entire WANEP Nigeria staff as the ability to achieve our expected results despite looming uncertainty, mounting financial challenges and insecurity. They worked together as a team to ensure that all planned projects were implemented with no extensions.

Our focus will remain on community actors owning the process, ensuring that peacebuilding is not just an intervention, but a locally led and sustained culture. We step into the new year with optimism, clarity of purpose, and a renewed

commitment to stand with communities determined to shape a safer, secure, peaceful and more inclusive society. WANEP's Mantra "Building Relationships for Peace" becomes more than a phrase, but a live practice in all engagements.

With great conviction, resolve, and pride in what we have built together, we step into 2026 ready to consolidate our peacebuilding efforts walking the path with you.

Thank you.



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



The year 2025 was a defining period for WANEP–Nigeria, characterised by heightened insecurity, humanitarian pressures, economic volatility, and a shifting donor landscape. In this context, WANEP–Nigeria directly engaged over 250 peace actors nationwide and reached more than 750 institutional stakeholders through early warning dissemination, policy dialogue, and coordinated peacebuilding interventions. Despite funding disruptions and rising operational costs, the Network sustained operational continuity and strategic relevance, adapting priorities and partnerships to ensure that peacebuilding interventions continued to strengthen Nigeria's peace architecture at local, state, and national levels.



Across the seven Strategic Objectives of the Strategic Action Plan (SAP), WANEP–Nigeria delivered measurable contributions to conflict prevention, inclusive peacebuilding, and institutional strengthening. Central to these achievements was the Network's comparative advantage in linking community-level intelligence and lived experience with national policy processes and institutional response, enabling evidence-driven engagement across multiple layers of Nigeria's peace and security ecosystem.

Conflict prevention and early warning remained core to WANEP–Nigeria's mandate. Through the National Early Warning System (NEWS), the Network produced regular analytical outputs, including Weekly Highlights, Situation Updates, and Monthly Bulletins, which improved situational awareness among government institutions, security agencies, civil society organisations, media actors, and regional mechanisms. These products contributed to more informed prevention, preparedness, and response actions. Internally, NEWS analysis guided programme design, geographic prioritisation, and advocacy planning, strengthening the early warning–early response loop and ensuring that interventions remained responsive to evolving human security risks.

Significant progress was recorded in advancing the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda through state-level localisation of UNSCR 1325. WANEP–Nigeria supported sub-national processes in multiple states to develop, review, and cost State Action Plans aligned with Nigeria's Third National Action Plan, moving WPS commitments from policy intent toward implementable frameworks with defined coordination mechanisms. Complementing policy engagement, the Network improved psychosocial resilience



among conflict-affected women through trauma-healing and reconciliation support, strengthening coping capacity, trust, and community-led recovery pathways. National advocacy platforms, including structured dialogues and public engagements, amplified women's leadership, protection concerns, and evidence-based priorities within peacebuilding discourse.

Peace education and non-violence promotion focused on safeguarding learning environments and upstream prevention. WANEP–Nigeria advanced Safe Schools Declaration processes through sustained legislative engagement and the facilitation of a Costed Action Plan in Lagos State, bridging advocacy with practical planning and budgetary considerations. Child-centred sensitisation and public peace mobilisation activities reinforced non-violence messaging, social cohesion, and shared responsibility for school safety at the community level.

Capacity strengthening, research, and knowledge management further reinforced institutional learning and policy influence. Through targeted training initiatives, peace actors across multiple geopolitical zones strengthened competencies in conflict analysis, mediation, and prevention. Research findings were translated into policy-relevant dialogue through national briefings, while flagship knowledge products, including the UNSCR 1325 Assessment Report, informed national planning and advocacy and positioned WANEP–Nigeria as a credible evidence partner within Nigeria's peace and security ecosystem.

Youth participation in peacebuilding was promoted through creative and digital engagement initiatives that amplified non-violent narratives and civic expression. While

modest in scale, these interventions strengthened youth agency and contributed to foundational participation in peace processes.

These results were underpinned by WANEP–Nigeria's network model and strategic partnerships. Collaboration with government institutions, including the Federal Ministry of Women Affairs and state peacebuilding agencies, strengthened institutional ownership and sustainability of peace structures. Network members and civil society partners enabled locally grounded implementation across multiple states, while development partners provided essential technical and financial support that sustained impact during a constrained funding environment. Although standalone democracy and governance programming was limited in 2025, governance risks and electoral dynamics were monitored and addressed through early warning and PCVE platforms, contributing indirectly to democratic stability.

Learning from 2025 underscored the importance of localisation, institutional adoption, and adaptive delivery in a resource-constrained context. In 2026, WANEP–Nigeria will prioritise scaling WPS localisation, strengthening NEWS digital tools and early response linkages, expanding youth participation pathways, enhancing research dissemination and uptake, and consolidating institutional and network capacity. These priorities reflect a deliberate shift toward sustaining gains, deepening national ownership, and reinforcing Nigeria's peace architecture through locally grounded, evidence-driven peacebuilding.



# NATIONAL YEAR IN REVIEW

## - Overview of Results (Snapshots)



### Direct Programme Reach (Unique Participants)

254 individuals engaged directly in physical (no double counting across programmes)

- Women: 135
- Men: 119

### Age Distribution

- 18–35 years: 52
- 36–59 years: 174
- 60+ years: 28

### National Early Warning System (NEWS) – Outputs

- 52 Weekly Highlights
- 26 Bi-Weekly Situation Updates
- 12 Monthly Bulletins
- 2 Situation Tracking Reports
- 1 Quick Update

### NEWS Information Reach

- 750+ stakeholders reached through NEWS dissemination (government institutions, security agencies, civil society, media, and regional mechanisms)

### Capacity Strengthening & Research

- 81 peace actors trained on Conflict Analysis and related competencies

Research outputs disseminated via:

- National briefings
- Policy dialogues
- Learning platforms

### Performance by Strategic Objective



This section presents an objective-by-objective account of WANEP-Nigeria's performance during the reporting period, aligned with its Strategic Action Plan and contribution to Nigeria's peace architecture. Each subsection corresponds to one Strategic Objective and provides a structured overview of key programmes and activities implemented, results achieved, and evidence of contribution to peacebuilding outcomes at community, institutional, national, and regional levels.

Across the objectives, emphasis is placed on linking activities to observable outputs and outcomes, highlighting how interventions contributed to conflict prevention, social cohesion, inclusive governance, and institutional strengthening. The section also demonstrates how evidence generated through programmes, research, early warning, and advocacy informed decision-making, policy dialogue, and coordinated responses among state and non-state actors.

## 5.1 Strategic Objective 1: Women, Peace & Security



**Strategic Objective 1: Empower women for improved and sustainable livelihoods for enhanced participation in peacebuilding and conflict prevention, and support the development and localisation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions, particularly UNSCR 1325, in Nigeria by 2025.**

### Key Highlights

- UNSCR 1325 localisation strengthened through engagement of 155 stakeholders in Lagos and Edo States, supporting the development, review and costing of two State Action Plans, and strengthening coordination and gender-responsive budgeting under NAP III.
- Psychosocial resilience improved for 33 conflict-affected women in Benue State through trauma-healing support, leading to improved wellbeing, coping capacity, and the development of a community-led recovery and early-warning action plan.
- WPS advocacy expanded nationally through the Gender Talk Series, town halls, and institutional engagements, amplifying women's voices and priority Women, Peace and Security issues, including youth leadership and digital safety..

In 2025, WANEP-Nigeria advanced this objective by strengthening state-level localisation of UNSCR 1325, improving psychosocial resilience among conflict-affected women, and expanding institutional and grassroots advocacy for gender-responsive peacebuilding. Interventions were implemented through GNWP, UAFA, and WIPNET structures across Lagos, Edo, Benue, and national platforms, reinforcing women's participation, protection, and leadership within Nigeria's peace architecture.

### Output 1: State-Level Localisation of UNSCR 1325 Strengthened



WANEP-Nigeria supported structured localisation processes in Lagos and Edo States, engaging 155 stakeholders from MDAs, traditional institutions, CSOs, youth groups, women leaders, and security actors. Key outputs included draft and reviewed State Action Plans, strengthened coordination mechanisms, and improved gender-responsive budgeting capacities. In Edo State, the localisation process progressed to SAP costing, producing four costed matrices across the



pillars of participation, prevention, protection, and recovery, and establishing a functional Steering Committee to

guide implementation.

## Output 2: Psychosocial Resilience and Protection of Conflict-Affected Women Improved



Through Urgent Action Fund Africa support, WANEP-Nigeria combined evidence generation, trauma healing, and reconciliation in Benue State. Focus group discussions across conflict-affected communities informed a two-day trauma-healing workshop that reached 33 women from displacement-affected areas. The intervention improved wellbeing, coping capacity, and trust-building, and culminated in a community-led action plan linked to early warning, recovery, and social cohesion.

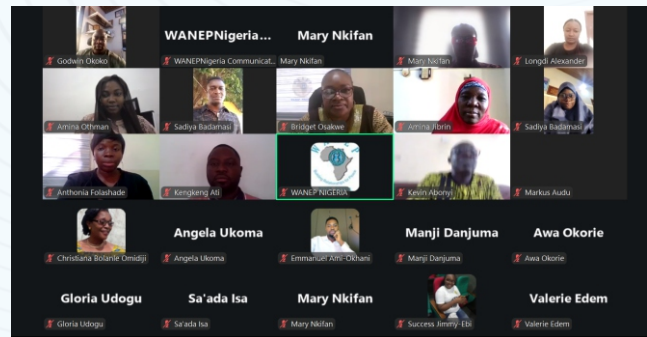
## Output 3: Evidence-Based Advocacy and Institutional Engagement Enhanced



Insights from community engagements and trauma-healing sessions were consolidated into a fact sheet capturing conflict trends, protection concerns, and women's perspectives. This evidence informed

advocacy engagements with the Benue State Government, MACBAN, and the NSCDC, encouraging stronger institutional attention to grassroots early-warning inputs, gender-sensitive responses, and coordinated approaches to reducing tensions across affected LGAs.

## Output 4: National WPS Advocacy and Public Discourse Expanded



At the national level, WANEP-Nigeria sustained the Gender Talk Series as a platform for policy dialogue and learning, convening stakeholders across government, civil society, youth groups, and digital audiences. As part of activities marking the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence, WANEP-Nigeria partnered with Lions Club International District 404A3 and Project Alert to host a national town hall engagement in Lagos, reinforcing collective action on gender equality and protection. Across the series and associated engagements, discussions addressed key Women, Peace and Security themes, including UNSCR 1325 and UNSCR 1820, youth contributions to peace, and technology-facilitated gender-based violence.

## 5.2 Strategic Objective 2: Conflict Prevention and Early Warning



**Strategic Objective 2: Expand justice and security dialogues with key stakeholders and support humanitarian preparedness and community response for emergency response through enhanced local community capacity.**

**Key Highlights**

- Early warning and situational awareness strengthened, with NEWS analytical products reaching over 700 stakeholders and informing decision-making by government institutions, security agencies, civil society, and regional mechanisms.
- Local and institutional capacity for conflict prevention enhanced, with 81 peace actors trained across four geopolitical zones and community monitors supported to improve early warning reporting and response.
- Justice and security dialogues expanded, through the establishment of an 11-member PCVE Steering Committee in Lagos State, five strategic advocacy visits.

In 2025, WANEP-Nigeria advanced Strategic Objective 2 by strengthening the production and use of early warning information, expanding local and institutional capacity for conflict prevention, and deepening justice and security dialogues at community and state levels. Through the National Early Warning System (NEWS), the EU-funded Research and Action for Peace (REcAP) programme, and the Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PAVE) Network, WANEP-Nigeria supported evidence-based decision-making, adaptive programming, and coordinated responses to emerging security risks.

**Output 1: Early Warning Information Generated and Used for Prevention and Response (NEWS)**



WANEP-Nigeria sustained the production and dissemination of analytical, evidence-based early warning outputs through the National Early Warning System (NEWS), including Weekly Highlights, Monthly Bulletins, Situation Tracking Reports, Quick News Updates, and policy-oriented analyses addressing key human security threats with implications for social cohesion, governance, and development.

To enhance accessibility and rapid use, WANEP introduced a bi-weekly Situation Update infographic, providing concise, data-driven snapshots of armed violence incidents and casualties across Nigeria. Collectively, these outputs strengthened coordination with ECOWAS (ECOWARN) and the African Union Continental Early Warning System, supporting more timely and informed conflict prevention and mitigation responses.

Importantly, NEWS insights were also used internally by WANEP-Nigeria to inform programme design, geographic prioritisation, and advocacy planning. Analysis of emerging conflict and human security trends guided the focus of dialogue, capacity-building, and response-oriented interventions, strengthening the organisation's early warning–early response loop and ensuring that programming remained responsive to evolving risks.

## Output 2: Local and Institutional Capacity for Conflict Prevention Strengthened (REcAP)



Under the EU-funded Research and Action for Peace (REcAP) Programme, WANEP-Nigeria conducted four intensive three-day trainings across four geopolitical zones, reaching 81 participants (36 women, 45 men). The trainings were implemented in Kwara (North Central), Sokoto (North West), Oyo (South West), and Taraba (North East).

Participants drawn from civil society organisations, government institutions, security agencies, traditional and religious leadership, media, women's groups, youth networks, and research institutions strengthened practical competencies in conflict analysis, early warning and response, mediation, dialogue, preventing violent extremism, and strategic communication. Post-training assessments indicated improved analytical skills and confidence, while step-down processes enabled participants to transfer learning within their organisations, embedding capacity at institutional level and strengthening collaborative platforms for coordinated response.

## Output 3: Justice, Security, and Community Dialogue Platforms Strengthened

To strengthen justice–security collaboration and community-based conflict prevention, WANEP-Nigeria advanced dialogue platforms at both state and community levels, combining

institutional PCVE engagement with context-specific conflict mitigation initiatives.

Under the Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PAVE) Network, implemented with support from GCERF through ActionAid Nigeria, WANEP-Nigeria supported the inauguration of an 11-member PCVE Steering Committee in Lagos State. The initiative advanced advocacy for the adoption, adaptation, and mainstreaming of the PCVE Policy Framework and National Action Plan (PFNAP) into state-level strategies. Through



the Steering Committee, WANEP-Nigeria facilitated five strategic advocacy visits to key justice and security institutions, including the National Human Rights Commission, the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps, and the Lagos State Neighbourhood Safety Agency. These engagements clarified institutional roles, strengthened coordination, and improved collaboration between civil society and security actors. As a result, the Steering Committee partnered with the LNSA to conduct joint monitoring of the July 2025 Local Government elections and instituted regular monthly security assessments, strengthening early detection of risks and community-based prevention mechanisms.

Complementing these institutional engagements, WANEP-Nigeria convened a conflict mitigation and peace dialogue in Benue State, with support from UAFA, bringing together government actors, traditional institutions, civil society organisations, religious leaders, and community representatives from conflict-affected areas.



The dialogue created a neutral space for open reflection on recurring farmer–herder tensions, displacement, and the erosion of trust that continue to undermine peace and stability across affected communities.

The engagement enabled participants to surface shared challenges, including gaps in early warning communication, weak coordination between state and community



structures, and the limited inclusion of women in peacebuilding processes. Drawing on community-level experiences, stakeholders examined how fragmented response mechanisms have contributed to the persistence of violence. Through facilitated dialogue, participants identified practical pathways to strengthen peacebuilding efforts, including revitalising existing early warning networks, improving collaboration among state and non-state actors, and expanding community sensitisation on peaceful coexistence. Overall, the dialogue reinforced a collective commitment to reducing tensions and advancing a more coordinated, community-driven approach to peace in Benue State

**Output 4: Human Rights Integrated into Early Warning and Conflict Prevention**

To reinforce justice-sensitive conflict prevention, WANEP staff participated in a regional capacity-building workshop on mainstreaming human rights into early warning and conflict prevention. The training



strengthened institutional capacity to identify early warning indicators linked to repression, exclusion, and inequality, and to integrate Human Rights-Based Approach (HRBA) principles into early warning analysis and response. This enhanced the accuracy, credibility, and relevance of NEWS analysis and strengthened the effectiveness of conflict prevention interventions within national and regional peace and security frameworks.

**5.3 Strategic Objective 3: Active Non-Violence and Peace Education**



**Strategic Objective 3: Promote peace education in formal and non-formal sectors, integrate peace education into primary and secondary school curricula, and equip community leaders with the requisite skills for preventing violent extremism education.**

**Key Highlights**

- Progress recorded in advancing Safe Schools Declaration (SSD) institutionalisation processes in Lagos State, through sustained legislative

advocacy and the development of a Costed Action Plan to guide implementation.

- Advocacy for safe and violence-free learning environments strengthened through structured engagement with lawmakers, education authorities, security agencies, civil society actors, and community leaders.
- Peace education and upstream prevention messaging enhanced through child-centred sensitisation and public peace mobilisation activities, contributing to increased awareness of non-violence, social cohesion, and early prevention of violent extremism.

In 2025, WANEP-Nigeria advanced Strategic Objective 3 through a focused set of peace education, advocacy, and public awareness interventions aligned to available programme opportunities and resources during the reporting period. While not all dimensions of the objective were fully implemented in 2025, the interventions delivered contributed to strengthening awareness, stakeholder ownership, and preventive approaches to non-violence, school safety, and violent extremism prevention, particularly at policy, community, and public engagement levels.

**Output 1: Safe Schools Declaration Advocacy and Institutional Processes Advanced**

WANEP-Nigeria, in partnership with Women Advocates for Research and Development Centre (WARDC), sustained advocacy efforts to advance the institutionalisation process of the Safe Schools Declaration in Lagos State. A strategic advocacy visit was conducted to the Lagos State House of Assembly, engaging legislative actors on the proposed SSD Bill and reinforcing the need for a legal framework to protect pupils, students, teachers, and school

infrastructure from insecurity, violence, and learning disruption .To complement legislative



advocacy with implementation planning, WANEP-Nigeria convened a two-day multi-stakeholder engagement with sector leaders, education authorities, security agencies, traditional institutions, School-Based Management Committees, and civil society organisations to develop a Costed Action Plan (CAP) on the safety and security of schools in Lagos State. The engagement strengthened shared understanding of SSD implementation requirements, clarified institutional and community-level roles, and produced a practical roadmap to guide budgeting, coordination, and resource mobilisation for safer learning environments

**Output 2: Peace Education and Upstream Prevention Promoted through Child-Centred Engagements**



To promote peace education in non-formal settings and strengthen early prevention,

WANEP-Nigeria implemented a Children's Day public engagement focused on sensitising pupils, teachers, and School-Based Management Committee members on the principles of the Safe Schools Declaration and peaceful coexistence. Using age-appropriate and participatory approaches, including storytelling, short films, interactive discussions, and peace-themed songs, the activity introduced children to concepts of non-violence, community responsibility, and school safety, while providing a safe platform for them to articulate concerns about their learning environments. The engagement contributed to upstream prevention by reinforcing peaceful norms, critical awareness, and safe school values at an early stage, supporting longer-term efforts to reduce vulnerability to violence and extremist influence within school and community settings.

### 3: Public Awareness on Peace, Non-Violence, and Social Cohesion Enhanced Engagements



As part of efforts to amplify peace education and non-violent messaging beyond institutional spaces, WANEP-Nigeria commemorated the International Day of Peace through a series of symbolic public peace actions implemented across multiple states. Key among these was a Peace Walk organised in collaboration with the Plateau State Peace Building Agency, which served as a visible public action to promote

peace, solidarity, and collective responsibility for non-violence.



In addition, WANEP-Nigeria supported community-based women-led peace marches, including the Uneme Women Peace March in Edo State and the Ossissa Women Peace March in Delta State. These marches provided platforms for women to publicly advocate for peace, social cohesion, and non-violence within their communities, reinforcing inclusive participation in peacebuilding processes. Across these engagements, the activities prioritised symbolic public mobilisation and generated visible peace and non-violence messaging in public spaces. Collectively, they contributed to increased public awareness of peace education and preventive narratives during the reporting period, while strengthening community ownership of peace messages and reinforcing the role of women and local actors in promoting social cohesion.

### 5.4 Strategic Objective 4: Democracy and Good Governance



**Strategic Objective 4: Improve and strengthen youth and women's capacity in democratic governance and encourage their participation in electoral processes, including holding political office.**

In 2025, no standalone activities were implemented directly under Strategic Objective 4. This reflected strategic sequencing and programme prioritisation during the reporting period, with organisational focus directed toward conflict prevention, peace education, youth mobilisation for peace, and institutional strengthening under other Strategic Objectives.

However, democracy and governance issues were indirectly supported through the National Early Warning System (NEWS). During the reporting period, NEWS monitored electoral processes and related security dynamics, with election-related incidents, risks, and trends captured within routine NEWS analytical outputs. These reports contributed to situational awareness on electoral violence, civic space, and governance-related risks, supporting informed decision-making by stakeholders engaged in conflict prevention and response.

Notwithstanding the absence of dedicated programming in 2025, Strategic Objective 4 remains a core component of WANEP-Nigeria's multi-year strategy. The objective will be advanced through future interventions focused on strengthening youth and women's democratic participation and leadership, as resources, partnerships, and governance-focused opportunities align.

**5.5 Strategic Objective 5: Youth Development – Peace & Democracy**

**Strategic Objective 5: Increase young persons' participation in early warning and conflict prevention, as well as in democratic and peacebuilding processes.**

**Key Highlights**

- Youth participation in peacebuilding strengthened through a youth-led digital initiative implemented as part of the commemoration of the International Day of Peace.
- Peace messaging amplified through youth-generated content disseminated across digital platforms, increasing visibility among peer audiences.



In 2025, WANEP-Nigeria contributed to advancing Strategic Objective 5 by implementing a digital youth engagement activity as part of its International Day of Peace commemoration. The initiative prioritised youth voice and constructive participation in public discourse, positioning young people as contributors to peace narratives and foundational civic engagement. While the activity did not directly involve early warning reporting or formal democratic processes, it supported upstream participation by strengthening youth agency, non-violent expression, and awareness of peace.

**Output 1: Youth Civic Expression and Peace Messaging Promoted through Digital Engagement**

As part of the International Day of Peace commemoration, WANEP-Nigeria implemented the Youth Poetry for Peace Challenge, an online contest inviting young people to submit short video performances of



original poems centred on peace, tolerance, and social cohesion. The initiative provided an accessible entry point for engagement, using familiar platforms to encourage expression, dialogue, and peer-to-peer dissemination of peace messages.

Participation was measured through contest submissions received via direct messaging. Based on predefined criteria, three winners were selected and recognised as WANEP Peace Ambassadors, reflecting creativity, clarity of message, and alignment with peace and non-violence themes. Beyond recognition, the Peace Ambassadors were engaged in subsequent youth-facing communications, with their content featured on WANEP-Nigeria's platforms and incorporated into broader outreach activities. This reinforced continuity of engagement and extended the relevance of the initiative beyond the commemorative period.

The activity contributed to increased awareness of peace among participating youth and their online networks. Message amplification was achieved through



digital visibility and sharing rather than enumerated audience reach, aligning with M&E standards for online advocacy initiatives. Overall, the Youth Poetry for Peace Challenge demonstrated the effectiveness of youth-driven approaches in promoting peace education, non-violent civic expression, and ownership of peace narratives.

### 5.6 Strategic Objective 6: Research & Documentation

**Strategic Objective 6: Enhance the publication and dissemination of research and project findings to expand knowledge and build capacity.**

#### Key Highlights

- Research findings were disseminated through national policy engagement platforms, strengthening stakeholder understanding of conflict dynamics and supporting evidence-based peacebuilding dialogue.
- Documentation and flagship research products strengthened institutional learning and informed programme design, advocacy, and national policy processes, providing practical reference lessons for locally grounded peacebuilding.

In 2025, WANEP–Nigeria advanced Strategic Objective 6 by strengthening the generation, publication, dissemination, and use of research and documentation outputs to inform peacebuilding dialogue, policy engagement, and practice. Research and documentation were positioned as enabling tools for understanding conflict dynamics, improving coordination among actors, and supporting informed decision-making across fragile and conflict-affected contexts.

## Output 1: Research Findings Disseminated through Structured Policy Engagement



Under the Research and Action for Peace (REcAP) Programme, funded by the European Union and implemented in partnership with the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute and the Danish Refugee Council, WANEP–Nigeria disseminated research findings through structured, deliberative briefing platforms.



Two national-level REcAP briefings convened in Abuja brought together government institutions, security agencies, civil society organisations, academia, media, faith-based actors, and development partners. These engagements examined evidence on cross-border criminality, religious education governance, and drivers of violent extremism, translating research into accessible, policy-relevant dialogue. The process strengthened shared understanding of conflict dynamics and supported context-sensitive policy and programmatic responses

## Output 2: Research and Documentation Products Produced and Positioned to Inform Policy and Practice



WANEP–Nigeria strengthened institutional learning and policy engagement through the production and dissemination of research and documentation products that captured lessons from practice and informed programme design and advocacy. Notably, the learning review *Owning the Process: Localising Peacebuilding through Community Structures and Sub-national Institutions* documented how community mechanisms, civil society organisations, and state peace institutions sustained peacebuilding outcomes beyond project cycles. By distilling practical lessons on localisation, institutionalisation, and CSO–government accompaniment, the publication strengthened WANEP–Nigeria's internal knowledge base and provided reference material for replication across contexts.

A key milestone under this output was the public unveiling of WANEP–Nigeria's UNSCR 1325 Assessment Report in December 2025. The assessment examined twenty-five years of global implementation and twelve years of national application of the Women, Peace and Security agenda in Nigeria. The report was launched at a national convening hosted by the Federal Ministry of Women Affairs and the SPRiNG Project, alongside the launch of

Nigeria's Third National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security. This platform enabled wide dissemination of findings and positioned WANEP–Nigeria's research to inform policy advocacy, programme development, and monitoring during the new NAP implementation phase, reinforcing collaboration with national actors and centring civil society evidence in Women, Peace and Security priorities.

### 5.7 Strategic Objective 7: Network Coordination & Institutional Strengthening

*Strategic Objective 7: Strengthen WANEP-Nigeria's network coordination, institutional systems, and staff capacity to enhance effective programme delivery, partnership engagement, and organisational readiness.*

#### Key Highlights

- Network members served as the primary partners for field-level implementation, enabling locally grounded peacebuilding and peace education activities across multiple states.
- Strategic collaboration with civil society organisations and government stakeholders advanced peace outcomes, policy advocacy, and institutional sustainability.
- Internal systems and staff capacity strengthened, improving communication, coordination, visibility, and institutional readiness across the network.

In 2025, WANEP-Nigeria advanced Strategic Objective 7 by consolidating network coordination, reinforcing institutional systems, and investing in staff capacity to support

effective and coherent peacebuilding delivery nationwide. Network coordination was positioned as a core enabler of programme implementation and sustainability, ensuring alignment between national-level advocacy, sub-national action, and organisational learning.

### Output 1: Network Coordination and Strategic Civil Society Collaboration Strengthened



WANEP-Nigeria strengthened coordination with its network members, who served as the primary partners for field-level implementation of peacebuilding and peace education activities across multiple states. Through these network members, WANEP-Nigeria supported community engagements, sensitisation activities, and locally grounded interventions that benefited from established community presence, trust, and contextual understanding.

In parallel, WANEP-Nigeria engaged other civil society organisations (CSOs) through strategic collaboration to advance shared peace outcomes, knowledge exchange, and complementary programming, without duplicating implementation roles. Notably, collaboration with the Restored Heart Foundation supported peace education initiatives targeting secondary school leavers under RHF's independent programming. This collaboration reinforced preventive messaging

and youth-focused peace education, while respecting organisational mandates and implementation boundaries.

Across these engagements, examples of network-led field activities and CSO-supported initiatives were documented, strengthening institutional learning, coordination, and visibility of collaborative practice. The approach reinforced WANEP-Nigeria's role as a convenor, enabling effective division of labour between network-based implementation and strategic civil society partnership.

### Output 2: Government and Strategic Partnerships Consolidated



WANEP-Nigeria deepened strategic engagement with civil society partners and government stakeholders to advance coordinated peacebuilding, advocacy, and policy influence. At the national and sub-national levels, WANEP-Nigeria collaborated with the Federal Ministry of Women Affairs and State Ministries of Women Affairs to support advocacy, dissemination, and coordination efforts related to the Women, Peace and Security agenda and the implementation of UNSCR 1325. These engagements strengthened alignment between civil society evidence, policy priorities, and implementation frameworks.

At the state level, WANEP-Nigeria strengthened collaboration with the Plateau State Peace Building Agency, supporting the formal adoption and institutionalisation of coordination structures and mechanisms established under programme activities. This collaboration enhanced sustainability by embedding peacebuilding processes within existing government institutions and strengthening state ownership of peace and conflict management frameworks.

In addition, WANEP-Nigeria continued to cultivate creative partnerships with civil society organisations, research institutions, and community-based actors, expanding opportunities for joint programming, advocacy, and learning across thematic areas.

### Output 3: Internal Systems and Staff Capacity Reinforced



To enhance organisational effectiveness and readiness, WANEP-Nigeria invested in internal staff capacity-building and system strengthening throughout the reporting period. Targeted staff trainings focused on Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E), conflict sensitivity and Do No Harm (DNH) principles, and internal control systems, strengthening staff competencies to support accountable, conflict-sensitive, and results-oriented programme delivery.





Strengthened internal systems contributed to improved information flow across teams, more effective coordination with network members, and enhanced organisational preparedness to support programme implementation, reporting, learning, and visibility efforts. Collectively, these investments reinforced WANEP-Nigeria's institutional capacity to operate as a coordinated national network and to deliver peacebuilding interventions in a dynamic operating environment.

## 6. Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL).



2025, WANEP-Nigeria strengthened Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL), guided by its organisation-wide MEAL Policy, to support programme delivery and accountability across thematic areas. MEL

implementation combined project-level frameworks with institutional standards and tools, ensuring consistency while allowing flexibility for context-specific programming.

MEL Systems Supporting Programme Delivery WANEP-Nigeria applied a project-based MEL approach aligned with organisation-wide systems. Primary data sources included the National Early Warning System (NEWS), routine activity and partner reports, and the Complaints and Response Mechanism (CARM). Together, these sources supported the collection of qualitative and quantitative data across programme areas and enabled triangulation of findings.

Sex- and Age-Disaggregated Data (SADD) was consistently collected across interventions, strengthening gender- and age-responsive analysis and supporting inclusive programming, particularly in peacebuilding, Women, Peace and Security, and youth-focused initiatives.

Data Quality Assurance and Review Processes To maintain data integrity, WANEP-Nigeria conducted quarterly data quality checks, focusing on completeness, accuracy, and consistency of programme data. These checks were complemented by Quarterly Review Meetings (QRMs), where programme, MEAL, and operations staff reviewed progress, discussed emerging trends, and adjusted work plans where necessary.

In addition, internal learning sessions were held to strengthen staff skills in reporting, documentation, and analysis. These sessions helped improve the quality and use of evidence and reinforced MEL as a shared organisational responsibility.

## 6. Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL).



MEL findings were used to inform learning products, programme adjustments, and strategic engagement. Insights from NEWS analysis and routine monitoring fed into programme design and prioritisation, helping teams respond to emerging risks and needs.

Notably, NEWS trends on the human security impacts of the Yelwata attack informed the design of targeted psychosocial support activities for affected women, demonstrating how monitoring and early warning data guided context-sensitive, needs-based programming. Learning outputs drawn from MEL processes also informed internal reflection, external advocacy, and engagement with stakeholders.

Overall, WANEP-Nigeria's MEL practice in 2025 strengthened the link between evidence, learning, and action. By aligning project-level MEL with organisation-wide standards, the Network improved coherence and adaptability in delivering peacebuilding interventions in complex and evolving contexts.

## 7. Priorities for 2026

Building on the results, learning, and institutional progress achieved in 2025, WANEP-Nigeria will focus on the following strategic priorities in the coming year to

deepen impact, strengthen sustainability, and enhance coordination across its peacebuilding mandate.



## Scaling Women, Peace and Security (WPS) Programming with a Localisation Focus



WANEP-Nigeria will scale WPS programming with deliberate emphasis on localisation, strengthening the role of women-led and community-

based actors in peacebuilding processes. Priority will be placed on supporting sub-national implementation of UNSCR 1325, deepening coordination with Ministries of



Women Affairs at federal and state levels, and translating policy commitments into context-responsive action. Programming will further emphasise women's leadership, inclusive participation, and protection concerns in conflict-affected settings.

### Strengthening NEWS Digital Tools and Deepening Early Warning–Early Response (EWER) Systems

The Network will strengthen the functionality and reach of the National Early Warning System (NEWS) by improving digital tools, data visualisation, and the timeliness of analysis shared with state and national stakeholders. Particular emphasis will be placed on **human security–focused** response, reinforcing the role of **community members as first-line responders** in the early identification and reporting of risks affecting safety, livelihoods, and social cohesion. Efforts will focus on ensuring that early warning insights generated at community level are more consistently used to inform response coordination, preventive dialogue, and decision-making, thereby strengthening linkages between early warning and early response mechanisms.

### Expanding Youth Participation in Peacebuilding and Democratic Processes

W A N E P - Nigeria will deepen youth engagement through creative, civic, and skills-based pathways that position young people as



active contributors to peacebuilding and social cohesion. Building on digital and creative initiatives, future efforts will strengthen youth leadership, amplify youth voices in dialogue and advocacy platforms, and support meaningful participation in peace and democratic processes at community and sub-national levels.



Research and programme learning will continue to guide strategic engagement and advocacy. WANEP-Nigeria will prioritise wider external dissemination and uptake of research and learning products, ensuring that evidence generated from programmes is translated into accessible formats for policymakers, practitioners, and community actors. Emphasis will be placed on using programme learning to refine interventions, inform partnerships, and strengthen evidence-based advocacy.

### Strengthening Institutional and Network Capacity

To sustain effective delivery, WANEP-Nigeria will continue to consolidate its institutional systems and network capacity, with particular focus on supporting its nationwide network of



member organisations. This includes strengthening coordination mechanisms, investing in staff capacity development, reinforcing MEL and accountability systems, and improving internal communication and documentation processes. These efforts will enhance the Network's readiness to support early warning, dialogue, and coordinated peacebuilding action across Nigeria's peace architecture.



**WANEP - NIGERIA**

# AUDITED ACCOUNTS

**West Africa Network for Peacebuilding - Nigeria  
Financial Statements for the year ended  
31st December, 2024**



**West Africa Network for Peacebuilding – Nigeria**  
**IT/Cert. No. 15438 of 14th July, 2003.**  
**Financial Statements for the year**  
**ended 31st December, 2024**

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Pages</b>
Financial highlights	38
Board of Directors/Trustees and other officials	39 - 40
General background, Vision, Missions and Objectives	41
Report of the Directors	42 - 44
Report of the Auditors	45 - 47
Statement of Activities	48
Statement of Financial Position	49
Cash Flow Statement	50
Statement of Functional Expenses	51
Statement of Accounting Policies	52 - 57
Notes on the Accounts	58 - 59
Five -Year Financial Summary	60

**West Africa Network for Peacebuilding – Nigeria**  
**Financial Statements for the year**  
**ended 31st December, 2024.**  
**Financial Highlights**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>₦</b>	<b>₦</b>
<i>Gross income</i>	778,937,312	767,788,963
<i>Programme expenses</i>	(656,804,668)	(574,931,172)
<i>Total administrative and others expenses</i>	(167,851,486)	(165,829,780)
<i>Surplus/(Deficit) of income over expenditure</i>	(45,718,843)	27,028,011
<i>Property, Plant &amp; Equipment (Net Book Value)</i>	42,568,024	35,676,878
<i>Cash at bank and in hand</i>	53,985,043	112,347,904
<i>Net Asset</i>	119,539,083	155,126,225

**West Africa Network for Peacebuilding – Nigeria**  
**Financial Statements for the year**  
**ended 31st December, 2024**

**Board of Trustees and other officials**

Mr Kolawole Olatosimi	Board Chairman
Barrister Margaret Nwagbo	Director-Training and Capacity Building
Dr.Nsekpong Udoh	Director Treasury and Finance
Mallam Y Z Ya’u	Director of Communication
Kola Amusa	Member
Mallam Mohammed Wuyo	Member
Bridget Osakwe	National Network Coordinator and Secretary to the Board

**Zonal Coordinators**

Bridget Affiah	South South
Bolanle Omidiji	South West
Nathaniel Awuapila	North Central
Mustapha Muhammad	North West
Nnnana Nelson Nwafor	South East
Mohammed Aliyu Wayas	North East



**West Africa Network for Peacebuilding – Nigeria**  
**Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December, 2024**  
**Board of Trustees and other officials (Cont'd)**

**Management**

Ms. Bridget Osakwe	- National Network Coordinator
Ms. Patience Obaulo	- Head of Programs
Mr. Austin Eneanya	- Finance Manager
Mr. Kevin Abonyi	- Programme Manager
Ms. Osariemen Amas-Edobor	- Deputy Chief of Party (DCOP)

**Bankers:**

Ecobank Plc  
Guaranty Trust Bank Plc

**Registered office:**

Zenith Bank Plc  
27, Adeniji Street,  
Adeniji Estate,  
Off Wempco Road,  
Ogba -Lagos.

## **West Africa Network for Peacebuilding – Nigeria** **Financial Statements for the year** **ended 31<sup>st</sup>December, 2024**

### **General Background, Vision, Mission and Objectives**

#### **General Background**

The WEST AFRICA NETWORK FOR PEACEBUILDING – NIGERIA (WANEP) is a regional non-profit making organisation with the mandate to enable and facilitate the development of mechanisms for cooperation among civil society-based peace building practitioners and organisations. That is by promoting cooperative prevention and responses to violent conflicts, providing the structures through which these experiences and information on issues of peacebuilding, conflict prevention and transformation, social, religious and political reconciliation and promoting West African’s social and cultural values as resources for peacebuilding.

#### **Vision**

A Nigeria characterised by just and peaceful coexistence among communities where dignity of the human person is paramount and where the people can meet their human needs and decide their own direction.

#### **Mission**

To enable and facilitate the development of mechanisms for cooperation among civil society based peacebuilding practitioners and organisations in Nigeria by providing cooperative responses to violent conflicts, providing structure through which these practitioners and institutions can regularly share experience and information on peace building, conflict transformation, social ethnic-religious and political reconciliation and tolerance and promoting cultural values as resources for peacebuilding.

#### **Goal**

To build a sustainable peaceful co-existence amongst all the various sectors and groups of the Nigerian community, for an enabling environment towards national growth and development.

#### **Objectives**

WANEP – NIGERIA seeks to:

- Create a critical mass of women with enhanced voice and capacity for conflict management, political participation and enhancing their livelihood;
- Community based conflict early warning/response system with direct links to ECOWAS and AU early warning systems and policy makers;
- Promote the culture of peace and tolerance through peace education at primary and secondary level and radicalization prevention among youths;
- Support small scale farmers to adapt their practices to the realities of climate change toward enhanced livelihood and mitigating the tension between pastoralist and farmers;
- Support government actors and communities to prevent and address the risk of outbreak of violence in elections;
- Build the capacity and resilience of vulnerable communities to engage their government to mitigate natural disaster;
- Community based dialogue and mediation to promote peace and security.



## **West Africa Network for Peacebuilding – Nigeria**

### **Report of the Directors for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup>December, 2024**

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report together with the WANEP – NIGERIA audited financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup>December, 2023.

<b>1. <u>Operating Result</u></b>	<b>₦ 2024</b>
Changes in Net Asset	(38,087,144)
Net Asset at the beginning of the year	155,126,227
Prior year adjustment	2,500,000
	-----
Net Asset at the end of the year	119,539,083
	=====

## **2. Legal Form**

The WEST AFRICA NETWORK FOR PEACEBUILDING – NIGERIA was incorporated on 14th July, 2003 and commenced operation on the 15th July, 2003.

## **3. Principal Activities**

The WEST AFRICA NETWORK FOR PEACEBUILDING – NIGERIA is created with the goal of capacity building in conflict prevention, collaborative peacebuilding, response, mitigation, advocacy and good governance in order to create an enabling environment through sustainable peace as prerequisite for growth and development.

## **4. Directors**

The names of the directors of WANEP – Nigeria are shown on page 3.

## **5. Donations and Contributions to Charitable Organisations**

The Network made donations during the year 2024 as corporate social responsibility to the development and improvement to our host communities.

## **6. Property, Plant & Equipment**

Movement in fixed assets during the period are as shown in Note 1 on page 21 of the accounts. In the opinion of the directors/trustees, the market value is not less than the value shown in the accounts.

## **West Africa Network for Peacebuilding – Nigeria** **Report of the Directors (Cont'd)**

### **7. Events after the reporting period**

There are no post reporting period events which could have had material effect on the financial position of WANEP – Nigeria as at 31st December, 2024 which have not been adequately provided for or disclosed in these accounts.

### **8. Employment and Employees**

#### **i. Employments of Physically Challenged**

WANEP- Nigeria maintains a policy of giving fair consideration to the application for employment made by disabled persons with due regard to their abilities and aptitude. WANEP- Nigeria's policy prohibits discrimination against disabled persons in the recruitment, training and career development of its employees. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, efforts will be made to ensure that their employment continues and appropriate training arranged to ensure that they fit into WANEP- Nigeria's working environment.

#### **ii. Health, Safety at Work and Welfare of Employees**

WANEP- Nigeria enforces strict health and safety rules and practices at the work environment, which are reviewed and tested regularly. The COVID-19 pandemic also presented an opportunity for WANEP- Nigeria to enhance its health and safety protocols in all its operating locations. Fire prevention and fire-fighting equipment are installed in strategic locations within WANEP- Nigeria's premises, while occasional fire drills are conducted to create awareness amongst staff.

#### **iii. Employees Involvement and Training**

WANEP-Nigeria ensures, through various fora, that employees are informed on matters concerning them. Formal and informal channels are also employed in communication with employees with an appropriate two-way feedback mechanism.

In accordance with the Network's policy of continuous development, training facilities are provided in well-equipped training centres. These are complemented by on-the-job training.



**West Africa Network for Peacebuilding – Nigeria**  
**Report of the Directors (Cont'd).**

**9. Board of Directors’ Responsibilities in relation to Financial Statements**

The following statements which should be read in conjunction with the report of the auditors set out on page 10 is made with a view to distinguishing the respective responsibilities of the board of management and of the auditors in relation to the financial statements.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the WEST AFRICA NETWORK FOR PEACEBUILDING – NIGERIA as at the end of the financial year.

These responsibilities include ensuring that:

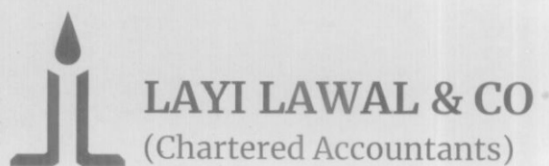
- i Adequate internal control procedures are instituted to safeguard assets and prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities;
- ii Proper accounting books and records are kept and maintained;
- iii Applicable accounting policies are followed;
- iv Suitable accounting policies are used and consistently applied;
- v The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that WANEP – Nigeria will continue to be in existence.

**10 Auditors**

The auditors, Messrs Layi Lawal & Co. (Chartered Accountants), having satisfied the relevant corporate governance rules on their tenor in office, have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditors in accordance with section 401(2) of the Company and Allied Matters Act, 2020

By Order of the Board of Directors

Secretary  
Lagos,  
Nigeria.



- Accountancy
- Audit
- Tax
- Advisory
- Insolvency

***Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of  
West African Network for Peacebuilding- Nigeria  
Report of the Auditors on the Financial Statements***

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of **West African Network for Peacebuilding- Nigeria** (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December, 2024, and the statement of Activities, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 22 to 24

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December, 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, 2011.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Nigeria and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Responsibilities of the Trustees for the Financial Statements**

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, 2011, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

9  
Lawal Olayiwola Nasir B.Sc, ACA, ACPIN

Block 7, Suite 5, Oodua Shopping Complex, Ojota, Lagos.

Lailawal810@gmail.com

08055421762

08130800920





**LAYI LAWAL & CO**  
(Chartered Accountants)

***Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of  
West African Network for Peacebuilding- Nigeria***

- Accountancy
- Audit
- Tax
- Advisory
- Insolvency

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ❖ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ❖ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control system.
- ❖ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- ❖ Conclude on the appropriateness of directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ❖ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- ❖ We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- ❖ We also provide Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards

Lawal Olayiwola Nasir<sup>10</sup> B.Sc, ACA, ACPIN

Block 7, Suite 5, Oodua Shopping Complex, Ojota, Lagos.

Lailawal810@gmail.com

08055421762

08130800920





- Accountancy
- Audit
- Tax
- Advisory
- Insolvency

**Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of  
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with the requirement of fifth Schedule of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, we confirm that:

- i) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- ii) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
- iii) the Company's Statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account.

*Lawal Olayiwola N.*  
 .....  
 LAWAL OLAYIWOLA N.  
 FRCN/2023/PRO/ICAN/004/789674  
 for: LAYI LAWAL & CO.  
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

*30<sup>th</sup> October*, 2025  
 Lagos.



**West Africa Network for Peacebuilding – Nigeria**  
**Audited report for the year ended 31st December, 2024**

**Statement of Activities**

	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
	<u>Grants Without Donor Restriction</u>	<u>With Donor Restriction</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>=N=</u>		<u>=N=</u>	
<b>Operating Support and revenue:</b>				
Grants Received	765,235,174	13,592,507	778,827,681	765,354,882
<b>Other Income:</b>				
Annual Dues	80,000	-	80,000	110,000
Registrations	-	-	-	22,110
Interest Received	29,631	-	29,631	10,000
Others Revenue	-	-	-	2,291,971
	109,6331	-	109,631	2,434,081
<b>Total Operating revenue</b>	<b>765,344,805</b>	<b>13,592,507</b>	<b>778,937,312</b>	<b>767,788,963</b>
<b>Program expenses</b>				
Strengthening Local and State level Peace Architecture for Peacebuilding and Prevention	116,863,061	-	116,863,061	66,186,701
PARTNER	45,809,114	-	45,809,114	143,545,552
Justice, Security and Dialogue Regional	73,920,630	-	73,920,630	210,439,799
GNWP	187,014,364	-	187,014,364	140,421,620
Maryland University	21,243,442	-	21,243,442	12,772,500
Urgent Action Fund - Africa	-	-	-	1,485,000
Mercy Corps	2,105,000	-	2,105,000	80,000
SSD	207,323,528	-	207,323,528	-
	2,525,529	-	2,525,529	-
<b>Total Program Expenses</b>	<b>656,804,668</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>656,804,668</b>	<b>574,931,172</b>
Management Expenses	165,275,391	-	165,275,391	151,891,823
Resource Development	2,576,095	-	2,576,095	13,937,957
<b>Total Support expenses</b>	<b>167,851,486</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>167,851,486</b>	<b>165,829,780</b>
<b>Total Operating expenses</b>	<b>824,656,154</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>824,656,154</b>	<b>740,760,952</b>
<b>Net Assets from operations</b>	<b>(59,311,349)</b>	<b>13,592,507</b>	<b>(45,718,843)</b>	<b>27,028,011</b>
<b>Non-operating Revenue</b>				
Net foreign exchange gain	5,060,662	-	5,060,662	13,306,078
Vehicle Disposal	2,300,000	-	2,300,000	-
Other Incomes	271,037	-	271,037	-
<b>Total Non-operating Income</b>	<b>7,631,699</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,631,699</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Change in Net Assets for the year</b>	<b>(51,679,650)</b>	<b>13,592,507</b>	<b>(38,087,144)</b>	<b>40,334,090</b>
Net Asset at the beginning of the yr.	157,626,227	-	157,626,227	114,792,135
<b>Net Asset at the end of the year</b>	<b>105,946,577</b>	<b>13,592,507</b>	<b>119,539,083</b>	<b>155,126,225</b>

**West Africa Network for Peacebuilding – Nigeria**  
**For the year ended 31st December, 2024**

**Statement of Financial Position**

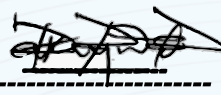
	<b><u>2024</u></b>	<b><u>2023</u></b>
<b><u>Assets:</u></b>	<b>=N=</b>	<b>=N=</b>
<i>Property, Plant and Equipment</i>	41,003,600	33,330,239
<i>Intangible Assets</i>	1,564,425	2,346,637
<i>Accounts Receivable &amp; Prepayments</i>	24,986,016	12,939,795
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	53,985,043	112,347,904
	=====	=====
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>121,539,084</b>	<b>160,964,575</b>
	=====	=====
<b><u>Liabilities:</u></b>		
<i>Accounts Payable and accrued liabilities</i>	2,000,000	5,838,350
	-----	-----
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>5,838,350</b>
<b><u>Net Assets:</u></b>		
<i>Unrestricted Grants</i>	105,946,577	155,126,225
<i>Restricted Grants</i>	13,592,507	-
	-----	-----
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>119,539,084</b>	<b>155,126,225</b>
	=====	=====
<b>Net Assets and liabilities</b>	<b>121,539,084</b>	<b>160,964,575</b>
	=====	=====

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on .....2025  
 and signed on its behalf:

by:

**Abiola Akiyode Afolabi**

**Name**-----  
 Trustee

**Sign**-----  


**Bridget Osakwe**

**Name**-----  
 Ms. Bridget Osakwe  
 National Network Coordinator

**Sign**-----  


**Austin Eneanya**

**Name**-----  
 Finance Manager

**Sign**-----  


**West Africa Network for Peacebuilding – Nigeria**  
**Cashflow Statement for the year**  
**ended 31st December, 2024**

	<b><u>2024</u></b>	<b><u>2023</u></b>
<b><i>Cash flows from operating activities</i></b>	<b><i>=N=</i></b>	<b><i>=N=</i></b>
<i>Change in Net Asset</i>	(38,087,144)	40,334,090
<i>Adjustments:</i>		
<i>Depreciation &amp; Amortization</i>	18,151,203	12,653,027
<i>Unrealised Gain on Foreign exchange</i>	(5,060,662)	(13,306,078)
<i>Other Income</i>	(2,571,037)	-
<i>Movements in assets and liabilities:</i>		
<i>Increase/(decrease) in prepayments and other receivables</i>	(12,046,221)	(10,066,266)
<i>(Increase)/decrease in provisions and other payables</i>	3,838,350	4,638,350
	-----	-----
<b><i>Net cash from operating activities</i></b>	<b><i>(35,775,510)</i></b>	<b><i>34,253,123</i></b>
	=====	=====
<b><i>Cash flows from investing activities</i></b>		
<i>Purchase of properties, plant and equipment</i>	(25,042,350)	(45,244,961)
	-----	-----
<b><i>Net cash (used in)/by investing activities</i></b>	<b><i>(25,042,350)</i></b>	<b><i>(45,244,961)</i></b>
	=====	=====
<b><i>Cash flows from financing activities</i></b>		
<i>Proceeds from issue of equity instruments</i>	-	-
	-----	-----
<b><i>Net cash generated from financing activities</i></b>	<b><i>-</i></b>	<b><i>-</i></b>
	=====	=====
<b><i>NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</i></b>	<b><i>(60,817,860)</i></b>	<b><i>(10,991,838)</i></b>
<i>Effect of exchange rate changes in the balances of cash held in foreign currencies</i>	2,455,000	-
<b><i>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 1 JANUARY, 2024</i></b>	<b><i>112,347,904</i></b>	<b><i>123,339,742</i></b>
	=====	=====
<b><i>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2024</i></b>	<b><i>53,985,044</i></b>	<b><i>112,347,904</i></b>
	=====	=====

**West Africa Network for Peacebuilding Nigeria**  
**Audited Accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024**  
**Functional Statement of Expenses**

	Capacity Building & EWER, CVT	WANEP Regional Programs	Mercy Corps	PARTNER 2	Conflict Mitigation & Community Policing	Safe School Declaration	Women & Peace and Conflict Mitigation	GNWP	TOTAL
	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦
<b>Direct Program Related</b>									
<b>General Administration:</b>	<b>95,187,428</b>	<b>187,057,899</b>	<b>193,206,128</b>	<b>73,920,630</b>	<b>21,243,442</b>	<b>16,973,015</b>	<b>2,525,529</b>	<b>2,105,000</b>	<b>592,219,072</b>
Advertisement	5,338	8,542	9,470	3,376	970	2,092	115	96	30,000
AGM Expenses	10,204	16,329	18,103	6,455	1,855	4,000	221	184	57,350
Audit Fees	404,338	647,057	717,325	255,760	73,501	158,496	8,738	7,283	2,272,500
BANK CHARGES	114,429	183,118	203,005	72,381	20,801	44,855	2,473	2,061	643,122
Cleaning / Sanitation	37,585	60,147	66,679	23,774	6,832	14,733	812	677	211,240
Courier & Postages Expenses	2,075	3,321	3,681	1,313	377	813	45	37	11,663
Depreciation	3,229,583	5,168,258	5,729,514	2,042,842	587,076	1,265,963	69,795	58,173	18,151,203
Entertainment	1,068	1,708	1,894	675	194	418	23	19	6,000
Hotel & Accommodation	159,402	255,088	282,790	100,828	28,976	62,484	3,445	2,871	895,885
Insurance	5,338	8,542	9,470	3,376	970	2,092	115	96	30,000
Licences & Permits Fees	29,511	47,226	52,354	18,667	5,364	11,568	638	532	165,859
Local Transport	119,211	190,772	211,489	75,406	21,670	46,729	2,576	2,147	670,000
Newspaper & Periodicals	11,654	18,650	20,675	7,372	2,119	4,568	252	210	65,500
Other General & Admin Exp.	71,171	113,893	126,262	45,018	12,937	27,898	1,538	1,282	400,000
Personnel Cost	25,117,705	40,195,521	44,560,626	15,887,968	4,565,912	9,845,881	542,819	452,434	141,168,866
Repairs & Maintenance	69,836	111,758	123,894	44,174	12,695	27,375	1,509	1,258	392,500
Telephone Expenses	9,074	14,521	16,098	5,740	1,650	3,557	196	163	51,000
Finance charges	9,378	15,007	16,636	5,932	1,705	3,676	203	169	52,704
	<b>29,406,898</b>	<b>47,059,459</b>	<b>52,169,966</b>	<b>18,601,057</b>	<b>5,345,605</b>	<b>11,527,201</b>	<b>635,513</b>	<b>529,693</b>	<b>165,275,391</b>



**West Africa Network for Peacebuilding – Nigeria**  
**Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December 2024**  
**Functional Statement of Expenses Cont'd**

<b>Balance B/F</b>	<b>29,406,898</b>	<b>47,059,459</b>	<b>52,169,966</b>	<b>18,601,057</b>	<b>5,345,605</b>	<b>11,527,201</b>	<b>635,513</b>	<b>529,693</b>	<b>165,275,391</b>
<b>Resource Development:</b>									
<i>Donations</i>	317,599	508,249	563,444	200,894	57,733	124,496	6,864	5,721	1,785,000
<i>Dues &amp; Subscriptions</i>	46,675	74,693	82,804	29,524	8,485	18,296	1,009	841	262,325
<i>Entertainment</i>	94,082	150,559	166,909	59,511	17,102	36,879	2,033	1,695	528,770
	<b>458,356</b>	<b>733,501</b>	<b>813,157</b>	<b>289,929</b>	<b>83,320</b>	<b>179,671</b>	<b>9,906</b>	<b>8,256</b>	<b>2,576,095</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>146,728,316</b>	<b>234,807,324</b>	<b>260,306,651</b>	<b>92,811,616</b>	<b>26,672,367</b>	<b>57,515,985</b>	<b>3,170,947</b>	<b>2,642,949</b>	<b>824,656,154</b>



**West Africa Network for Peacebuilding – Nigeria**  
**Statement of Accounting Policies adopted which**  
**have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding years.**

The following are the principal accounting policies which have been consistently applied throughout the current and preceding years:

**1. Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Management uses its judgment in developing and applying an accounting policy that results in information that is relevant to the decision-making needs of users so that the financial statements:

- Represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the entity;
- Reflect the economic substance of transactions, other events and conditions and not merely the legal form;
- Are neutral, that is, free from bias;
- Are prudent; and

Are complete in all material respects in compliance with the budgetary notes of the donor.

**2. Reporting Period and Comparative Information**

The reporting period of these financial statements is for twelve-month period ended 31st December, 2024. Information covers comparative twelve-month period ended 31st December, 2023.

**3. Functional and presentation currency**

Items are included in these financial statements using the currency that best reflects the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). These financial statements are presented in Nigerian Naira ("presentation currency"), which is WANEP-Nigeria functional currency.

**Basis of presentation**

Presents information regarding its financial position and activities according to these classes of net assets:

***Unrestricted net assets*** available to support all activities without restrictions and include those net assets whose use is not restricted by donors even though their use may be limited in other respects, such as by contract or board designation.

***Temporarily restricted assets*** represent contributions whose use is limited to donor- imposed stipulations that expire by the passage of time or other restrictions and for which the applicable restriction has not been met as of the end of the current reporting period.

***Use of estimates*** The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant estimates included in these financial statements relate primarily to functional expense allocation in line with the detailed.

**West Africa Network for Peacebuilding Nigeria**  
**Statement of Accounting Policies adopted which**  
**have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding years.**

**4. Grants Received**

These are donations and grants from various donors in the form of cash and cash equivalents which are given for the purpose of achieving the objectives of programmes execution for which the grants are provided. They are received on different programmes which are concurrently executed within a period but the donations are not presented as separate components of net assets.

Undertakings to provide funding by donors in any form, is not contractual. Therefore, subscriptions from individuals and corporate organisations who share the aspirations of WANEP-Nigeria's objectives are not contractual, and are thus classified as part of donations.

Donations are measured as the exact amount of the cash and cash equivalents transferred to WANEP-Nigeria by donors. Other than subscriptions, donations are recognised on the approval by donors of proposal for programmes to be pursued by WANEP-Nigeria and the receipt of associated funding for such programmes, and are spread over the periods in which WANEP-Nigeria recognises the expenses related to the programmes.

WANEP-Nigeria's principal activity is the prosecution of programmes to realise the objectives therein, based on the donations received. Therefore, donations are presented gross in the statement of income and expenditure without the netting of their related expenses incurred on the programmes. Such expenses are separately presented in the statement of statement of activities.

**5. Property, plant and equipment**

***5.1 Recognition and measurement***

On initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are recognized at cost, which includes the purchase price as well as any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains or losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized as profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

***5.2 Subsequent measurement***

After initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the group. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

***5.3 Depreciation***

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date they are available for use.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is generally recognized in profit or loss, unless the amount is included in the carrying amount of another asset. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives

**West Africa Network for Peacebuilding Nigeria**  
**Statement of Accounting Policies adopted which**  
**have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding years.**

unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term in which case the assets are depreciated over the useful life.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

<b>Item of PPE</b>	<b>Depreciation rate</b>
Furniture and fittings	25%
Office Equipment	25%
Plant and machinery	25%
Motor vehicles	25%
Library books	25%

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at each reporting date.

The carrying value of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss (determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with carrying amount) arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the income statement in the year the item is de-recognized.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. No property, plant and equipment was impaired as at 31st December 2024.

## 6. **Intangible assets**

Separately acquired intangible assets

On initial recognition, intangible assets acquired separately (e.g. software) are measured at cost. The cost of a separately acquired intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates and any other directly attributable cost of preparing.

After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

## **West Africa Network for Peacebuilding – Nigeria** **Statement of Accounting Policies (Cont'd)**

### **7. Account Receivables**

Receivables are indebtedness to the WANEP- Nigeria arising from advances to its staff. Receivables are recognised only when WANEP- Nigeria becomes a party to contracts or statutory framework giving rise to them. Other receivables are measured at amortised cost as they are advances to staff by WANEP-Nigeria. WANEP-Nigeria collects these advances from staff at specified payment dates and they are solely repayment of principal and interests. Loss allowance is recognised for impairment for expected credit loss. Expected credit loss is the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring at different weights. The loss allowance is measured using lifetime expected credit loss if the credit risk on other receivables has increased significantly since its initial recognition. Where there is no significant increase in credit risk since an initial recognition, loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

To ascertain expected credit loss, the carrying amount of other receivables at the reporting date is multiplied by the probability of default and the exposure at default. Probability of default is the risk likelihood that the carrying amount as at a reporting date would be lost as a result of the credit risk involved. The index of probability or probability co-efficient is arrived at by factoring the risk triggers – which are reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date- to which the credit assessment system of WANEP-Nigeria assigns risk percentages at various bands. Exposure at default is the amount of the carrying amount or credit advanced at a reporting date not covered by collateral.

### **8. Provisions**

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount.

Provisions are recognised when the company has legal or constructive obligation at a reporting date as a result of past event where the organisation is more likely than not, will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at a reporting date. When the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation. Subsequently, the organisation charges against provisions only those expenditures for which the provisions were originally recognised. The organisation reviews provisions at each reporting date and adjust them to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation at that reporting date.

### **9. Foreign Currency Transactions**

Foreign currency transactions are transactions carried out by WANEP-Nigeria that are denominated in or requires settlement in currency other than the Nigeria naira which is the functional currency. These transactions are associated with the income, expenses, assets, liabilities and components of equity which serve as the bases for the transactions.



## West Africa Network for Peacebuilding – Nigeria Statement of Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

### 10. Employee Benefits

In line with the provision of the Pension Reform Act 2004, the WANEP-Nigeria instituted a defined contribution Pension Scheme for the management and non-management staff. Staff contributions to the scheme are funded through payroll deduction while the WANEP-Nigeria's contribution is charged to expense account. WANEP-Nigeria contributes 13% for management and non-management staff respectively. While the employees contribute 5%.

11.

### Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions are transfers of resources, services or obligations between the WANEP-Nigeria and related parties, regardless of whether price is charged.

A related party is a person or a close member of that person's family or an entity related to WANEP-Nigeria when that person or entity is a member of the key management personnel of WANEP-Nigeria or has control over WANEP-Nigeria or has significant influence over or significant voting power in WANEP-Nigeria.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of WANEP-Nigeria, directly or indirectly, including, any director of WANEP-Nigeria.

Where there are related party transactions, WANEP-Nigeria discloses the nature of the related party relationship as well as information about the transactions, outstanding balances and commitments. WANEP-Nigeria also discloses the total compensation paid to key management personnel at all times.

### 12. Program Expenses

Cost of programmes is the collection of expenses incurred in the prosecution of programmes on which donations have been received. They are financed from donations made in their regard.

Cost of programmes is recognised as the set of expenses incurred in a year towards the realisation of the objectives of the programmes. They are measured as the amounts expended or contracted for the expense items concerned.

It is presented gross in the statement of income and expenditure and deducted from donation income to arrive at gross surplus from donation income over cost of programmes executed in a period.

### Prepayments

13. Prepayments are money and resources paid by the organisation to other parties in advance of the use of services or for the supply of goods.

Prepayments are recognised only when the organisation becomes a party to contracts or statutory framework giving rise to them.

At initial recognition, they are measured at the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to establish the rights to the prepayments at the time of the transactions. Subsequently, prepayments classified as current assets are measured at the undiscounted amount of cash, cash equivalents or benefits given the counterparty.

**West Africa Network for Peacebuilding – Nigeria**  
**Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 2024**

**1a: Fixed Assets schedule**

	Plant & Machinery ₦	Motor Vehicles ₦	Office Equipment ₦	Library Books ₦	Furniture Fittings ₦	Computer/ Appliances ₦	TOTAL ₦
Opening Cost / Deemed Cost	9,959,038	15,966,000	9,715,575	51,200	7,210,973	28,940,898	71,843,684
Additions	908,000		5,906,750		4,497,000	13,730,600	25,042,350
<b>Cost as at 31st December 2024</b>	<b>10,867,038</b>	<b>15,966,000</b>	<b>15,622,325</b>	<b>51,200</b>	<b>11,707,973</b>	<b>42,671,498</b>	<b>96,886,034</b>

**Accumulated depreciation & impairment losses:**

As at January 1 <sup>st</sup> 2024	4,057,223	8,410,490	6,874,878	51,190	4,489,711	14,629,953	38,513,444
Depreciation for the period	2,204,768	2,518,500	3,043,126	0	1,424,588	8,178,009	17,368,990
<b>Balance as at 31st December 2024</b>	<b>6,261,991</b>	<b>10,928,990</b>	<b>9,918,003</b>	<b>51,190</b>	<b>5,914,298</b>	<b>22,807,962</b>	<b>55,882,434</b>

**Carrying amount:**

<b>As at December 31<sup>st</sup> 2024</b>	<b>4,605,047</b>	<b>5,037,010</b>	<b>5,704,322</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5,793,675</b>	<b>19,863,535</b>	<b>41,003,599</b>
As at January 1 <sup>st</sup> 2024	5,901,815	7,555,510	2,840,698	10	2,721,263	14,310,945	33,330,240

**West Africa Network for Peacebuilding – Nigeria**  
**Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 2024**

**1.b: Intangible Assets schedule**

<u>Computer Software</u>	2024	2023
<b><u>Cost</u></b>	=N=	=N=
At start of the year	3,128,850	-
Additions during the year	-	3,128,850
<b><i>As at year ended</i></b>	<b><i>3,128,850</i></b>	<b><i>3,128,850</i></b>
<b><u>Accumulated Amortization</u></b>		
At start of the year	782,213	-
Charge for the year	782,213	782,213
At end of the year	1,564,424	782,213
<b><i>Carrying amount at year end</i></b>	<b><i>1,564,424</i></b>	<b><i>2,346,637</i></b>

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise cash on hand, balances with banks and short term, highly liquid investment that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturity periods of three months or less, and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December consisted of the following:

	2024	2023
	₦	₦
Cash on Hand	166,050	30,200
Cash in Banks	53,818,993	12,317,704
	-----	-----
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	53,985,043	12,347,904
	=====	=====

3. **Accounts Receivable**

	₦	₦
Rent Prepaid	15,446,221	2,850,000
Other Staff Receivables	9,539,795	10,089,795
	-----	-----
	24,986,016	12,939,795
	=====	=====

**West Africa Network for Peacebuilding – Nigeria**  
**Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 2024**  
**Five Year Financial Summary**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>
Non-Current Assets	<u>42,568,025</u>	35,712,101	3,392,443	2,237,638	3,505,170
Net Current Assets/ (liabilities)	<u>76,971,059</u>	<u>119,449,349</u>	<u>124,821,370</u>	<u>235,370,202</u>	<u>131,670,525</u>
Total	<u>119,539,084</u>	<u>155,161,450</u>	<u>128,213,813</u>	<u>237,607,840</u>	<u>135,175,695</u>
Represented by:					
Accumulated fund	<u>119,539,084</u>	<u>155,161,450</u>	<u>128,213,813</u>	<u>237,607,840</u>	<u>135,175,695</u>
Total Revenue Received	782,703,969	767,788,963	368,974,088	438,124,197	233,283,962
Less Total Expenses	834,383,619	740,725,728	478,368,115	371,297,757	146,201,803
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(38,087,144)	27,063,235	(109,394,027)	102,432,145	87,082,159
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====



## WEST AFRICA NETWORK FOR PEACEBUILDING

House No. 72, 3rd Aveune,  
Efab City Estate Mboru,  
Life Camp, FCT, Abuja,  
Nigeria.

**Tel:** +234 904 305 6676,  
+234 704 189 5020

**E-mail:** wanep-nigeria@wanep.org

**Website:** [www.wanepnigeria.org](http://www.wanepnigeria.org), [www.wanep.org](http://www.wanep.org)

