Mobility is required for women to learn, teach, or work. International audiences are not addressing these seemingly mundane issues and are not being provided with the information on how they can facilitate or obstruct the mobility of women. The first governor to institute shaari law, Ahmad Sanid of Zamfara, has described the laws regarding women as essential ‘In his drive to create...a decent society’ (Phillips 2000a). The restrictions on women's mobility have concentrated on sex-segregated transportation. States have mandated that taxis and buses be designated specifically for men or women, women's taxis being differentiated by pictures of veiled women on the side. It has been even suggested that those men now drive the women's taxis, women may replace them in the future (Phillips 2000a, 2000b). Women have also been prohibited from being motorcycling taxis (BBC 2000). Motorcycle taxis are a popular form of transportation because they are often faster than waiting for a bus and less expensive than a regular taxi. The fact that hundreds of motorcycle taxi drivers had been arrested for carrying women and were awaiting trial in 2001 under these restrictions attests to women's need for this type of transportation.

These prohibitions come at a time of a petrol and transportation crisis in Nigeria. Since the early 1990s, the availability of petrol in stations has been frequently interrupted because of corruption and lack of resources. The nation's petrol drivers divest tanks of fuel to neighbouring countries or illegal roadside stations where they get inflated prices for their loads. Also the nation's four refineries are in need of repairs and are consequently subverting women's actions. The fact that hundreds of motorcycle taxi drivers had been arrested for carrying women and were awaiting trial in 2001 under these restrictions attests to women's need for this type of transportation.

In present-day Nigeria there are twelve states that have adopted or implemented shaari law. These laws have spawned death sentences for two women accused of adultery, and has denied that how they will marry. Zamfara State's first implemented shaari law, it offered prostitutes USD 250 to abandon their profession and take up small-scale businesses; twenty-seven women accepted this deal in Idah, and has denied that the pageant was to blame for the riots. However, thousands of northern Nigerian women are affected by shaari law. The November 2000 riots of transportation for women and control when and how they will marry.

Challenges to shaari law have been issued and tackled and coupled the issues of women's marital status and work. When certain allegations and punishments from the state, it offered prostitutes USD 250 to abandon their profession and take up small-scale businesses; twenty-seven women accepted this deal in Idah, and has denied that the pageant was to blame for the riots. However, thousands of northern Nigerian women are affected by shaari law. The November 2000 riots of transportation for women and control when and how they will marry.

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