

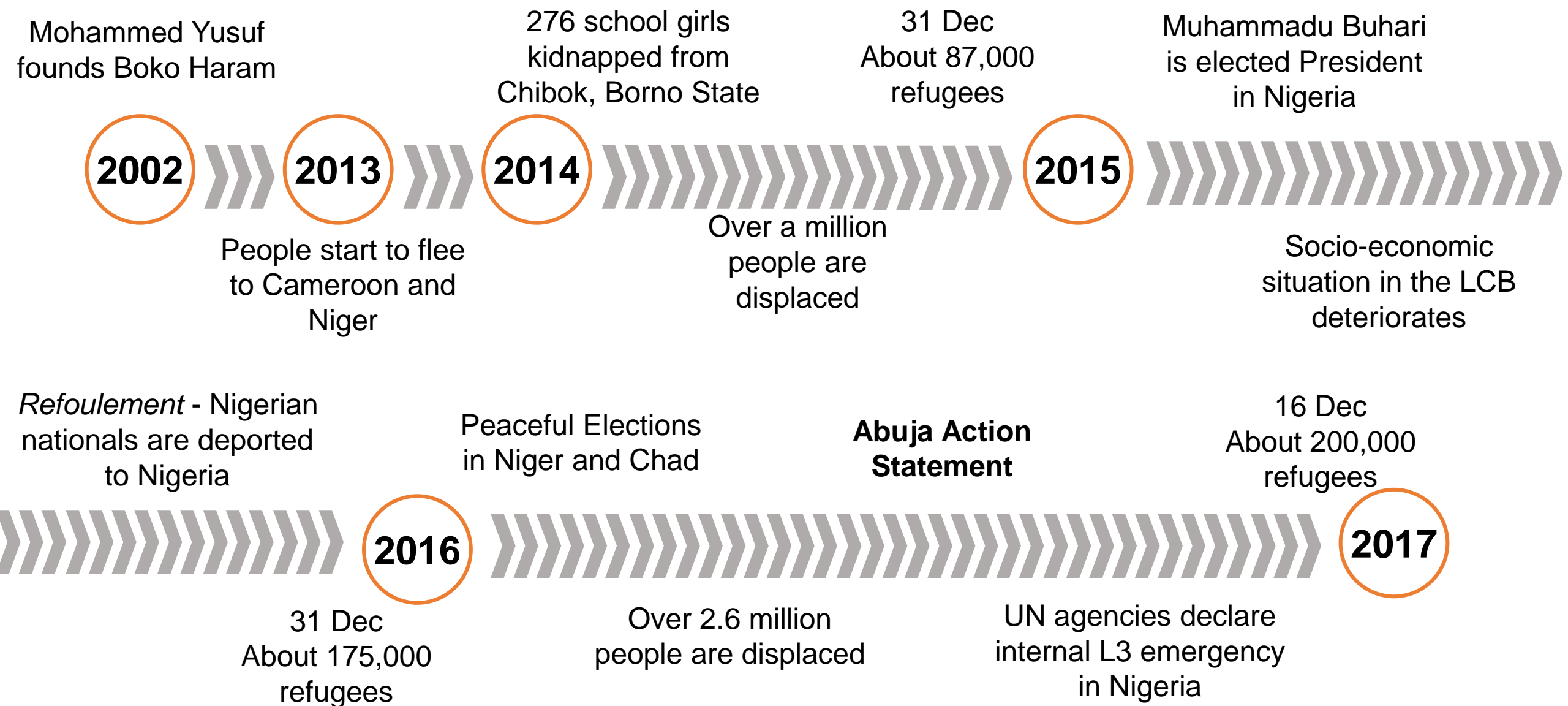
# NIGERIA

## REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN

JANUARY – DECEMBER 2017



# KEY EVENTS

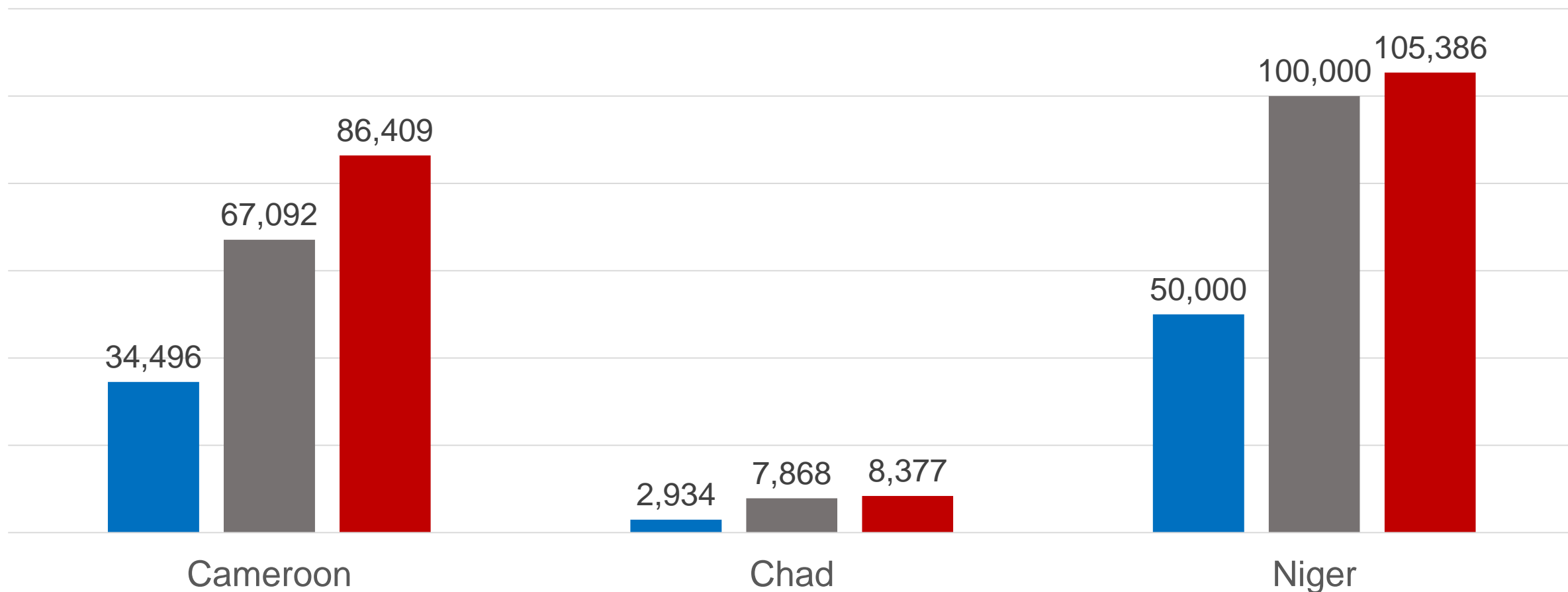


# RRRP - Regional Operational Context 2015-17

- Mixed situation in Cameroon, Chad and Niger
- Regions affected by **lack of development**
- Refugees are hosted in refugee camps and out-of-camp in host villages in **remote areas**
- Parts of the Lake Chad Basin become **highly militarized**
- **Volatile security** situation prevails in the region
- Limited **access for humanitarians** and reduced **protection space**

# Refugee population 2014-16

■ 2014 ■ 2015 ■ 2016



# 2015-16 RRRP Priorities



## Ensure **protection**

- Increase access to asylum
- Conduct and maintain civil registration
- Enhance child protection
- Prevent and respond to SGBV



## Ensure access to **life-saving humanitarian assistance** and basic services



## Encourage **self-reliance**, strengthen resilience and promote the transition towards durable solutions



# EDUCATION - Achievements



	2015		2016	
CAMEROON	16,972	>>>	19,373	N. of children enrolled in school in Minawao refugee camp
CHAD	23%	>>>	123%	Gross enrolment rate in Dar es Salam refugee camp
NIGER	175	>>>	477	N. of refugee children enrolled in Sayam Forage refugee camp

# WASH - Achievements



	2015		2016	
CAMEROON	26	>>>	54	Water points in Minawao refugee camp
CHAD	17%	>>>	23%	% of HH with family latrines in Dar es Salam refugee camp
NIGER	43,8%	>>>	48%	% of HH with access to drinking water

# LIVELIHOODS - Achievements



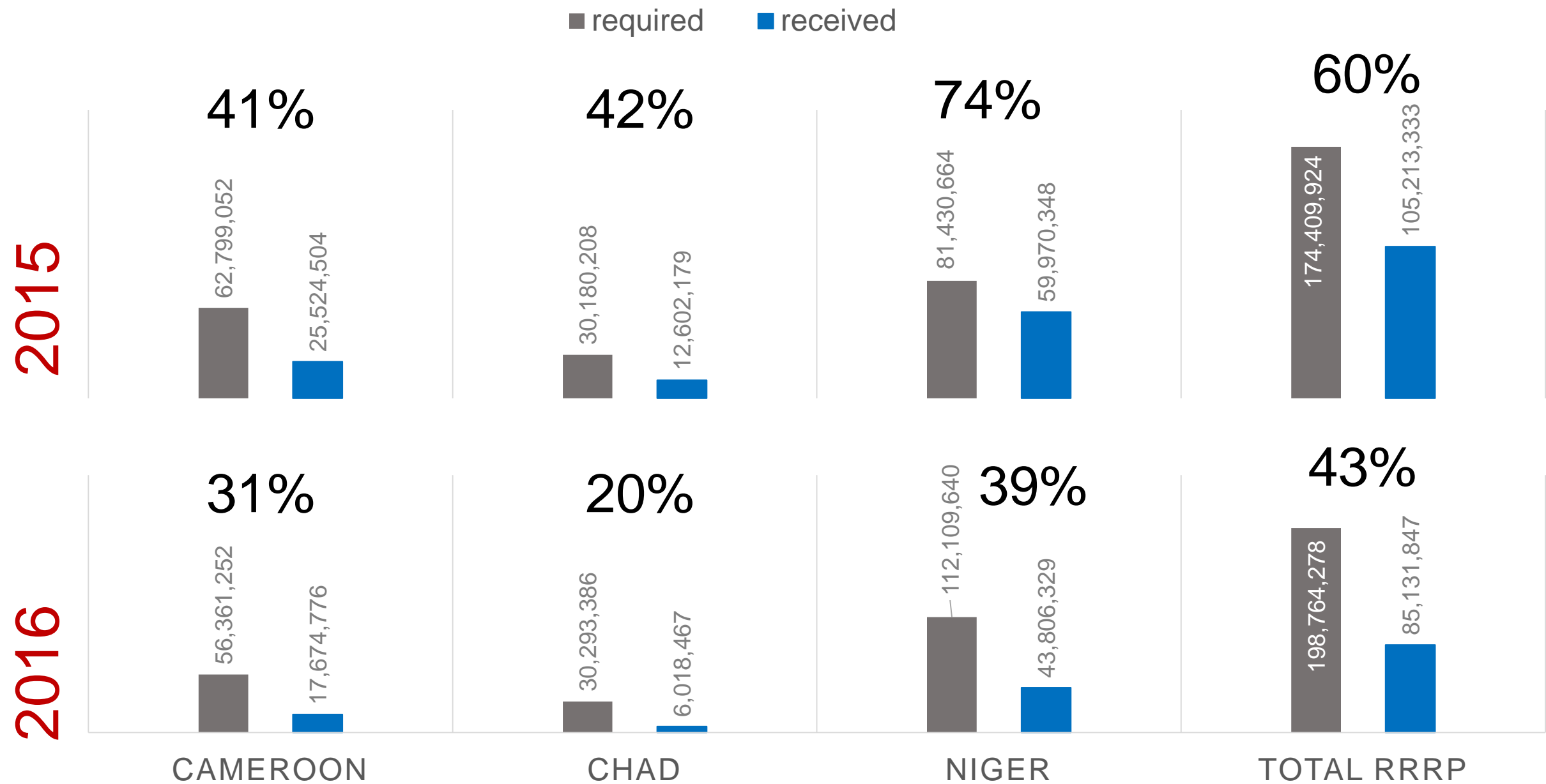
	2015		2016	
CAMEROON	500	>>>	1,070	N. of HH engaged in livelihood activities
CHAD	200	>>>	1,081	N. of HH engaged in livelihood activities
NIGER	0	>>>	20,000	N. of HH with access to gas for domestic energy



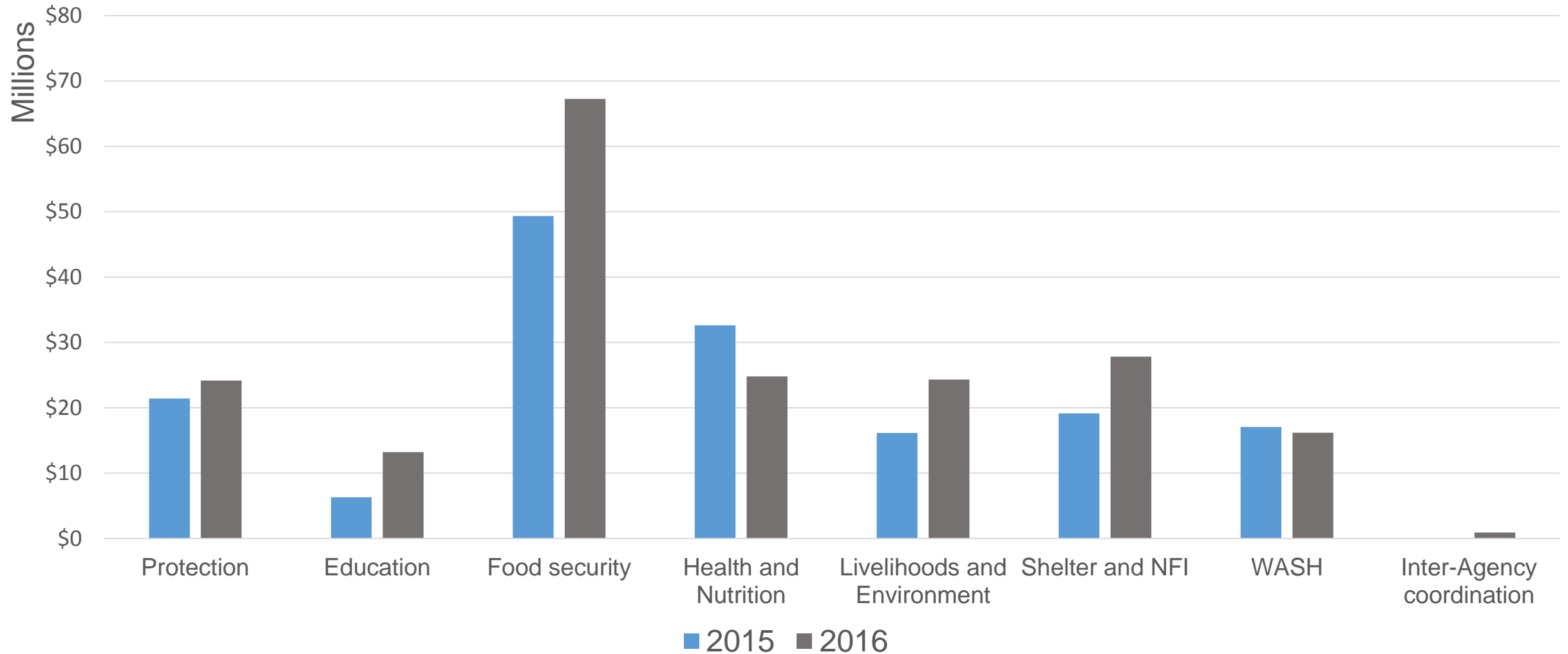
# 2015-16 Key challenges

- Volatile security situation; limited protection and humanitarian space
- Increased humanitarian needs as refugees, IDPs and host communities face difficulties in coping with the situation
- Ongoing pressure on local basic services and scarce natural resources weakens resilience
- Worsening socio-economic environment in the region threatening peaceful coexistence among affected populations
- Decrease in funding prevents host communities from getting adequate levels of assistance

# Inter-Agency funding trends



# Inter-Agency funding trends: required by sectors



# Regional Coordination under the RRRP



Partners increased from:

**23** in 2015 >>> **28** in 2016 >>> **36** in 2017



Multiple coordination structures at regional/national/local level are in place

All programmes are co-led by Government counterparts in countries of asylum



**Way forward:** Involvement of development partners and mainstreaming refugee needs into national UNDAF/development programmes

# 2017 RRRP at a glance

## 2017 PLANNED RESPONSE



## 2017 POPULATION TARGETED AND IN NEED

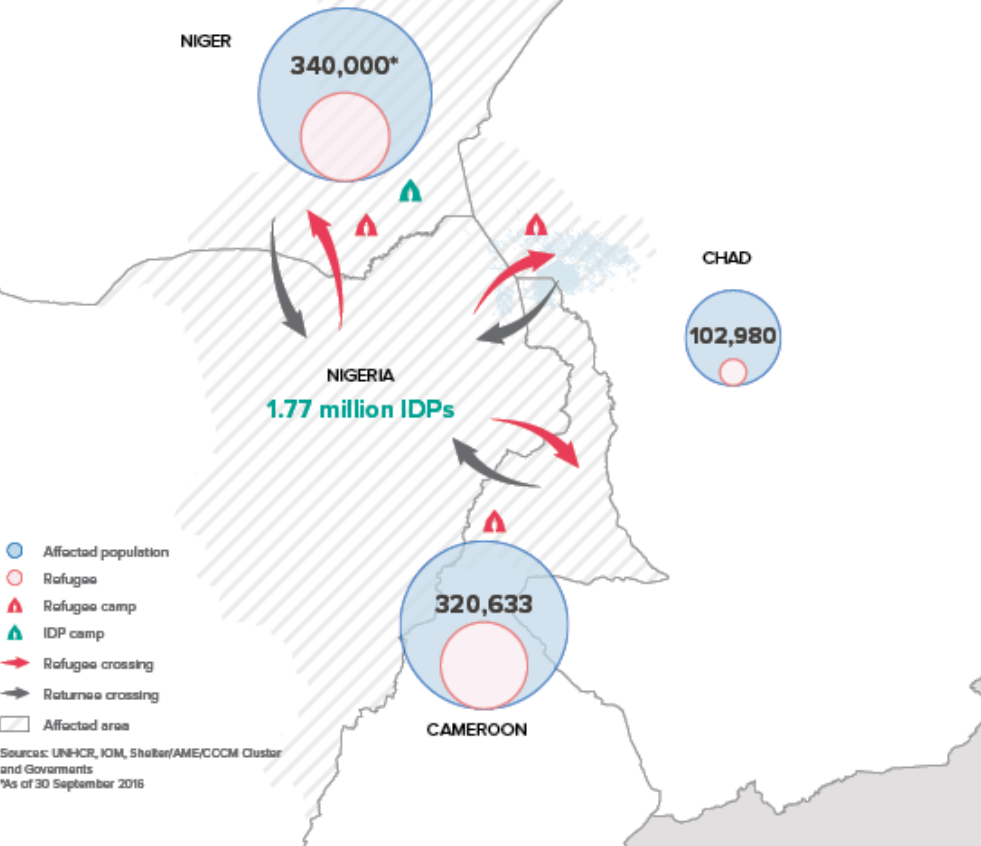
### TOTAL POPULATION

	Targeted	in Need
Cameroon	110,000	110,000
Chad	22,250	42,500
Niger	325,583	340,425

### REFUGEES

	Targeted	in Need
Cameroon	90,000	90,000
Chad	8,000	15,000
Niger	85,226	89,111

SITUATION  
AS OF 31 OCT 2016



**1.** Provide protection to Nigerian refugees and other populations of concern, in line with the Abuja Action Statement

**2.** Provide humanitarian assistance and basic services to the populations of concern

**3.** Encourage self-reliance and environmental protection

# 2017 Funding requirements by country



Cameroon – USD 67,254,162



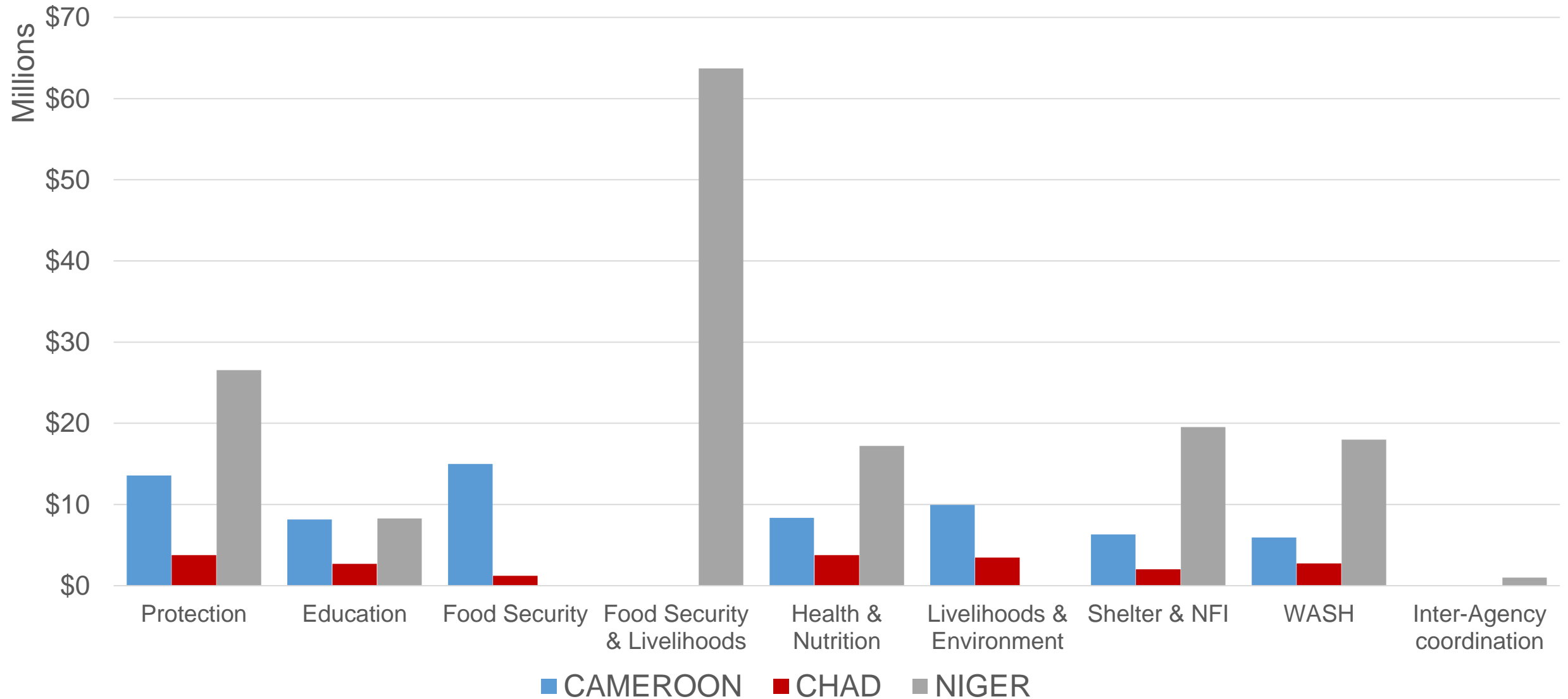
Chad – USD 19,610,356



Niger - USD 154,292,688



# 2017 Funding requirements by sector



# Key messages and way forward

- The Nigeria situation remains extremely complex owing to terrorism
- Access to asylum and voluntariness of return should be guaranteed
- Humanitarian actors greatly appreciate the efforts of neighbouring countries in receiving, assisting and providing asylum access to Nigerian refugees
- Donors are urged to provide sufficient financial support
- Particular focus should be placed on refugee and IDP return areas

# Thank you !

