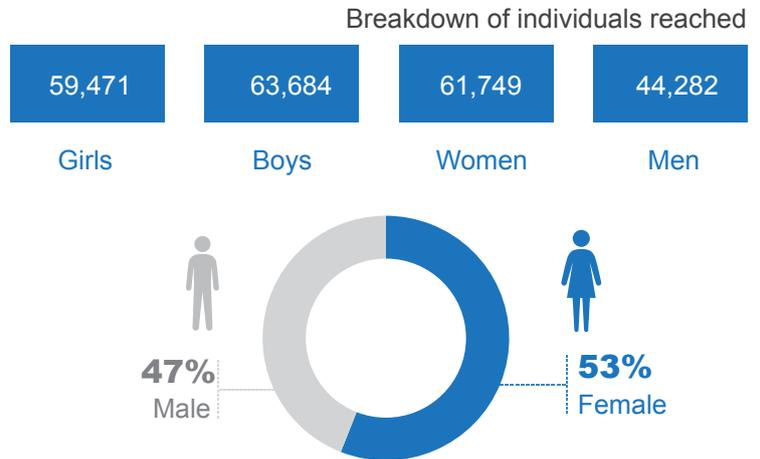


UNHCR IDP operation achievements for January through April 2017

229,186 REACHED
individuals reached by UNHCR from Jan - Apr 2017

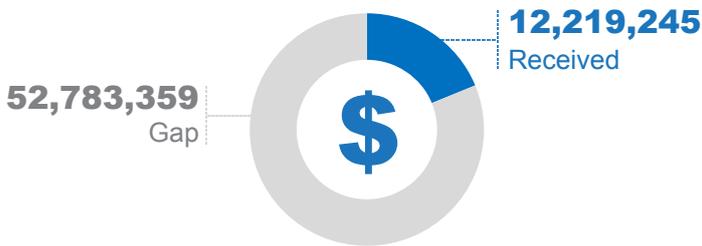
54% CHILDREN
of the individuals reached are boys and girls

# of persons of concern individually screened	180,468
# of vulnerable individuals provided with material protection-based assistance	31,864
# of individuals receiving emergency shelter	14,478
# of persons trained in core Protection services (Peacebuilding, CCCM, mainstreaming)	810
# of persons reached through awareness raising and community-based initiatives	660
# of vulnerable persons provided with livelihood support	523
# of vulnerable persons provided with access to justice	327
# of survivors of SGBV provided with comprehensive specialized services, including psychosocial support to promote their wellbeing	52



17% FUNDED

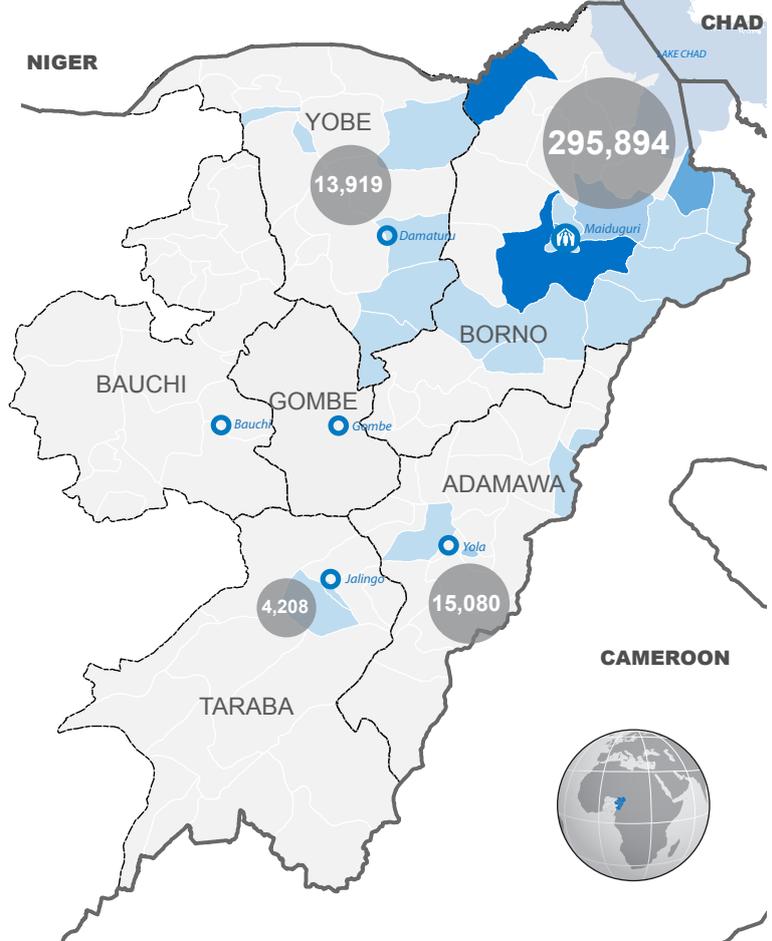
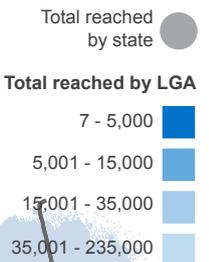
of 70M required as of April 2017



13 INTERVENTIONS

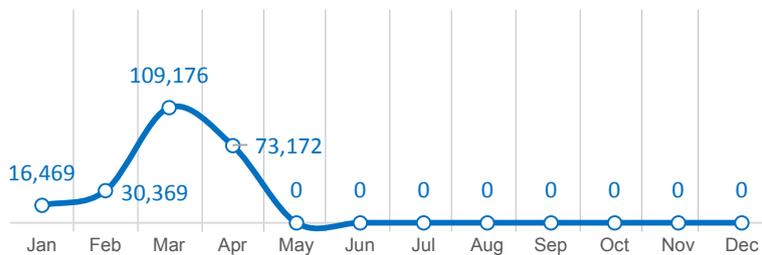
core UNHCR IDP operations in 26 Local Government Areas in 4 states

(Access to Justice, Advocacy, Capacity Building, Coordination (Protection, ES/NFI/CCCM), Emergency Shelter, Livelihood, Peacebuilding, Protection Monitoring and Response, Protection-based Material Assistance, Psychosocial Support, Registration/Vulnerability Screening, Sensitization/Awareness Raising, SGBV)



29k AVERAGE PER MONTH

Trends of individuals reached



NIGERIA OPERATION AT-A-GLANCE

KEY PRIORITIES

- Protection monitoring, analysis and response
- Community-based protection
- Operationalizing the Tripartite Agreement and implementing the Return and Reintegration Strategy
- Return monitoring
- Registration and profiling
- Supporting self-reliance activities
- Access to Justice
- Coordination of Protection Sector Working Groups at National and State levels
- Camp Coordination Management Camp, Shelter and Non-Food Items Sector activities in Adamawa & Yobe States and return areas in Borno State
- Resource mobilization

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

The general security situation in North-Eastern Nigeria remains fluid and unpredictable. Although many areas previously occupied by Boko Haram have been recaptured, the group remains a threat to civilians, UN agencies and other aid organizations. Incidents of explosions, ambush on military and civilian road convoys and kidnappings remain a daily concern. The only means of transport to 'newly accessible areas' for humanitarian aid workers continues to be the UN humanitarian helicopter as road access remains a challenge due to the constant threat of imminent attacks by the insurgent group. Whilst air access does provide for some level of support, the frequency of movement by the civilian population and the limited capacity of the air service to transport all aid workers makes planning and implementing interventions challenging and underscores the narrow parameters of the operational scope. UNHCR and other aid agencies continue to maintain a strong presence where it is possible through local partners.

While UNHCR and the rest of the humanitarian community remain cautiously optimistic that the insurgency will come to an end, the trend of events and complexity of the situation make it difficult to predict exactly when. Boko Haram attacks will continue to affect the civilian population with devastating consequences and a significant number of persons continue to be displaced in the wake of ongoing counter insurgency measures by the military. This has a negative impact on the protection space and the civilian character of displacement sites, resulting in wide scale escalation of protection risks and an increase in human rights violations and abuses.

PROTECTION AND SOLUTIONS RESPONSE

The UNHCR office in Maiduguri is monitoring return movements in Damasak, Banki and Ngala of Nigerian refugees arriving mainly from Cameroon and Niger and supporting activities geared toward making the return of refugees and IDPs sustainable. Whilst some of the movements from Cameroon were conducted under conditions of forced returns, majority of them did so spontaneously from Niger after the cessation of hostilities and restoration of relative peace to the areas of return. As of 10 April, the number of refugee returnees registered by the National Immigration Service with UNHCR support reached **267,972** individuals in **57,984** households since the start of return in 2015. In addition, more than one million IDPs have returned to their communities since government regained control to areas previously held by the insurgent group.

To enable UNHCR effectively respond to the protection needs of IDPs and refugee returnees in the affected areas, the Agency is considering the establishment of offices in Ngala, Banki and Damasak in Borno State subject to the improvement of the security situation.

CORE UNHCR INTERVENTIONS IN NIGERIA

- Protection monitoring and response including provision of sexual and gender-based violence and psychosocial support;
- Provision of material assistance such as shelter and non-food item (NFI) support;
- Livelihood and peacebuilding;
- Camp Management Camp Coordination (CCCM) support;
- Advocacy;
- Capacity building and awareness raising;
- Registration and Vulnerability Screening;
- Access to Justice;
- Assistance to refugees/asylum seekers and status determination.

UNHCR NIGERIA REFUGEE PROGRAMME

The Nigeria Operation is supporting **1,834** refugees and asylum seekers with majority of them residing in urban locations including Lagos.

PARTNERSHIP & COORDINATION

UNHCR's main government partners are the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons (NCFRMI); National Human Rights Commission (NHRC); National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and State Emergency Management Agencies (SEMAs).

UNHCR also works with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), International Rescue Committee (IRC), American University of Nigeria (AUN), Benue State NGO Network (BENGONET), Justice Development and Peace Commission (JDPC), Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS), INTERSOS, FHI360 - Family Health International- USA, RHEMA Care and Institute for Peace and Conflict Resolution (IPCR).

UNHCR is also collaborating with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the West African Civil Society Forum to address issues of statelessness in Nigeria.

FUNDING AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

By the end of April 2017, just **17** percent of the overall needs of the operation for 2017 had been funded. This means **83** per cent of the financial requirements of the operation is yet to be covered. The magnitude of the crisis and the critical need for assistance call for the resources required to address existing gaps in the Nigeria operation.

OFFICE PRESENCE & STAFFING

- Country Office, Abuja
- Sub-Office, Maiduguri
- Field Office, Lagos
- 5 Field Units: Yola, Bauchi, Damaturu, Makurdi & Jalingo

There are 99 staff supporting the Nigeria Operation:

- 56 National
- 43 International

DONORS

UNHCR Nigeria remains exceedingly grateful to all the donors that have provided funding to enable the agency to support refugees, asylum seekers and IDPs in the country during the first half of 2017. UNHCR also Nigeria welcomes the support of other governments, corporations, foundations, philanthropists and individuals who have the potential to assist in finding solutions and driving change to improve the lives of refugees, IDPs and returnees in Nigeria, particularly women, children and the elderly who have been affected as a result of the current insurgency.



Nigeria faces immense humanitarian and protection challenges due to the ongoing insurgency in the North East. The conflict has caused grave human rights violations, impacting particularly on the most vulnerable civilians. As of January 2017, there are **1,832,743** persons internally displaced in the North East regions, with **92%** of the displacements originating from Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States as a result of the insurgency. **68,438** vulnerable households comprised of **161,619** individuals have been identified in the North East, including many households with women, children and elderly with serious protection risks. **17,587** registered Nigerians in Adamawa, including many who fled due to the insurgency, have returned back from Cameroon of which **54%** are children, **46%** are women, and **100%** originated from Borno. An additional **208,525** Nigerian returnees from Cameroon have been registered by UNHCR in Gaboru Ngala and Damasak, Mobbar in Borno State. **41,860** Nigerian returnees from Niger have been registered in Gashua and Geidam LGAs in Yobe. Nigeria has a refugee / asylum seeker population of **1,834** individuals, located mainly in

SNAPSHOT

1,832,743

INTERNALLY DISPLACED
POPULATION DUE TO
INSURGENCY

267,972

RETURNING NIGERIANS FROM
NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

208,767

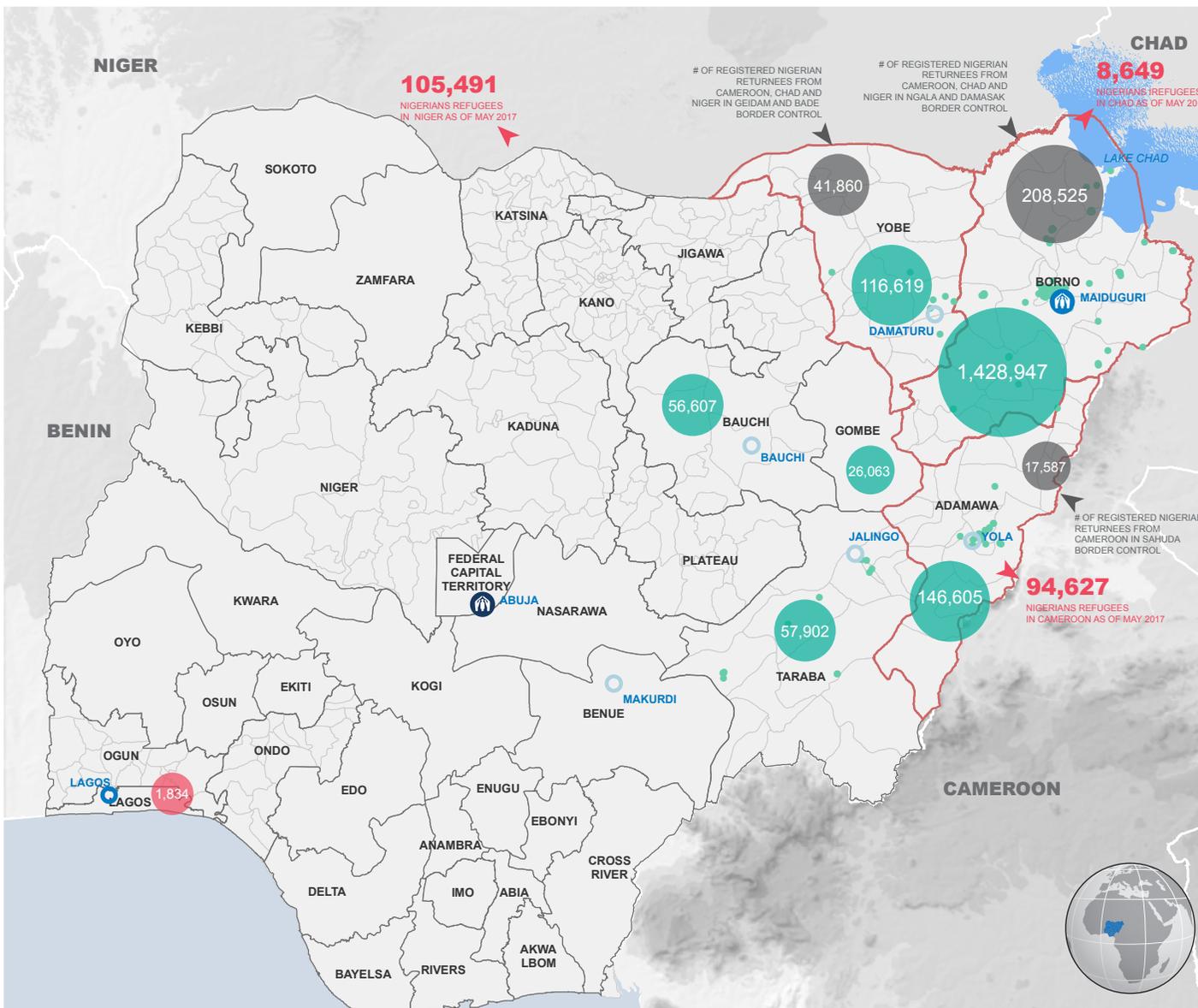
NIGERIAN REFUGEES
REGISTERED IN CAMEROON,
CHAD, AND NIGER

1,834

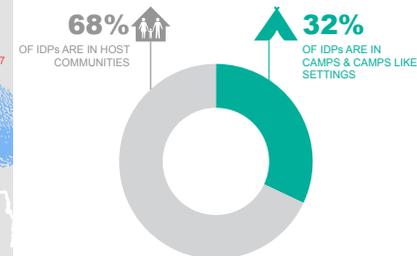
REFUGEES AND ASYLUM
SEEKERS REGISTERED IN
NIGERIA

LEGEND

- MOST AFFECTED STATES
- BRANCH OFFICE
- SUB-OFFICE
- FIELD OFFICE
- FIELD UNIT
- FORMAL AND INFORMAL CAMPS
- IDPs
- REFUGEE RETURNEEES
- REFUGEES / ASYLUM SEEKERS

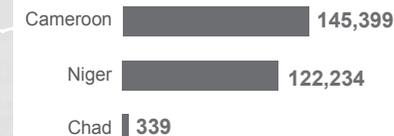


IDP DWELLING TYPE



REFUGEE RETURNEEES

NIGERIAN RETURNEEES PER
COUNTRY OF ASYLUM



NIGERIAN RETURNEEES TRENDS

