

NIGERIA SITUATION

01 - 31 January, 2018

13,458

Cameroonian asylum seekers registered in Cross River and Taraba states.

Thousands of individuals have been displaced as a result of the ongoing military counter-insurgency operations especially in Adamawa and Borno states.

UNHCR and ECOWAS Parliament conducted a joint fact-finding mission to North East Nigeria.





Returning Nigerians from neighbouring countries January to December 2017.
 ** As of 30 January, 2018 – 13,458 Cameroonian asylum seekers registered in Cross River and Taraba states and 29 urban asylum seekers registered in Lagos.

FUNDING (AS OF 29 JANUARY) USD 70.2M



UNHCR PRESENCE IN NIGERIA

Staff: 128 82 National Staff 42 International Staff 6 Affiliated Workforce

Offices: 09

- Branch Office, Abuja
- Sub Office Maiduguri and Calabar
- Field Office Lagos and Yola
- Field Unit Damaturu and Jalingo



UNHCR staff engaging with Cameroonian refugees in Cross River state.



Working with Partners

- UN sister-Agencies: UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, ILO, UN-Women, UNOCHA, FAO, IOM, WHO, UNESCO, IMF, WBG, UNIC, UNODC, UNIDO.
- Government partners: National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and IDPs (NCFRMI); National Human Rights Commission (NHRC); National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA); State Emergency Management Agencies (SEMAs); Ministry of Reconstruction and Development (MRR); National Identity Management Commission (NIMC);.
- International Non-Governmental Organisations (INGOs): Family Health International 360 (FHI-360); INTERSOS – Italy; American University of Nigeria (AUN).
- National Non-Governmental Organisations: Action Initiative for Peace and Development (AIPD); Nigeria Bar Association (NBA); Grassroots Initiative for Strengthening Community Resilience (GISCOR); Rhema Care Integrated Centre; Sanitation and Hygiene Education Initiative; Centre for Caring, Empowerment and Peace Initiatives (CCEPI).

Main Activities

Protection

- As of 29 January, UNHCR registered 13,458 Anglophone Cameroonian refugees and asylum seekers in Cross River and Taraba states. The Cameroonians are fleeing military crackdown, especially from the South West region of the country. The most critical element to this new situation is the lack of resources to adequately respond to the needs of those arriving- a situation which could undermine the progress already made by the Nigerian government and humanitarian agencies in tackling the impact of the insurgency in the northeast
- From 18 28 January, UNHCR and ECOWAS Parliament conducted a fact-finding mission to the northeast Nigeria. The team met with state officials and interacted with persons of concern. The objective of the mission was to afford the Parliamentarians direct insight into the plight of thousands of people affected by different types of crises in Nigeria, to assess the level of implementation of relevant conventions for the protection of asylum seekers, refugees, stateless persons and internally displaced persons in the subregion, as well as to enable them make informed decisions and recommendations to Member States
- From 29 31 January, 2018, UNHCR visited Gembu, capital of Sardauna Local Government Area (LGA), Taraba State, in continuation of the monitoring of Cameroonian asylum seekers who continued to arrive in that part of the state.
- During the period under review, UNHCR through its major partner, the Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS) registered 99 Nigerian refugee returnees, who arrived from Biqhem, Zigage and Marte in Cameroon through the Ngala entry point in Borno state. Children of the refugee returnees were immunised by the World Health Organisation (WHO) against measles and yellow fever.
- UNHCR relocated 15,424 individuals (5,004HHs), comprising of IDPs and returnees from the General Hospital Camp to Camp B in Bama. Initiated by the Borno State Government, UNHCR provided buses to enable the safe movement of the individuals.

Shelter

 UNHCR, in collaboration with the Ministry for Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (MRRR) in Borno State, constructed 50 units of permanent shelters in Chibok. The Chibok project also incorporates the construction of individual family latrines and shower facilities, as well as the rehabilitation of an existing solar borehole.



- As part of preparations for the voluntary repatriation of Nigerian refugees from Cameroon, UNHCR constructed 8 hangars, 5 latrines and showers in shelters at the Mubi Transit Centre in Adamawa state.
- Similarly, the UN Refugee Agency handed over water and sanitation facilities to communities hosting IDPs and refugee returnees in Damaturu, Yobe State. The 136 units in 34 blocks were provided to improve the water and sanitation conditions of vulnerable households, comprising of over 4,000 individuals in 846 emergency shelters constructed earlier by UNHCR in the four beneficiary communities Kukareta, Abari YBC, Kasisea and Fune.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR and its partner agency Action Initiative for Peace and Development (AIPD) allocated shelters in Arabic School Camp, Ngala to 305 individuals in 61 IDP and refugee returnee households residing in abandoned buildings.

Livelihood

- UNHCR conducted training activities for women, youth and men at the Women Development centre, Maiduguri; Future Prowess Islamic Foundation centre, the Bama Livelihood centre, Damasak and the Arabic School Camp in Ngala.
- In partnership with the American University of Nigeria (AUN), UHNCR flagged off Cooperative activities in Maiduguri Municipal Council, Borno, and recruited 14 monitors for 80 groups of 800 co-operators with 10 IDP and returnee groups, which had earlier been trained but did not receive business start-up kits.

SGBV

- A total of 7 SGBV-related incidents were reported during the period under review, including 1 case of sexual exploitation in Monguno; 1 rape case involving a 21-year-old female IDP and a 37-year-old man in Wutu village in Michika LGA; 1 other rape case in Dalori I, involving an 11-year-old girl in Muna Camp; and 2 rape cases, involving children, one of which resulted to pregnancy and was referred to CHAD. Others were 2 cases of forced marriage, identified in the Monguno location; 1 case of forced child marriage, identified in the Wakene IDP Camp on 16 January; and 1 case of sexual exploitation which occurred between a Civilian JTF and an IDP girl in Damboa. UNHCR immediately took steps to address the cases.
- UNHCR together with FHI 360 and AIPD carried out sensitisation activities in Arabic School camp, Ngala on SGBV issues.

Coordination and CCCM

 From 13 to 17 January, UNHCR participated in a Joint Humanitarian Inter-Sector assessment, initiated by OCHA. The assessment was conducted in Maiha, Mubi South and Mubi North LGAs, Adamawa State, to identify humanitarian gaps, so as to respond and intervene accordingly.

Capacity Building

 On 18 January, a refresher training for 21 Protection Action Group (PAG) leaders took place in Jalingo, Taraba State as part of community engagement in issues of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA).

NFIs

- During the reporting period, distribution of NFIs was carried out together with partners in the following locations: New camp B, Bama Town; Bakassi, Teachers' Village, NYSC, Muna Garage and Dalori 2 IDP camps in Maiduguri and Arabic School camp, Ngala
- In Calabar, Cross River state, UNHCR through its partner Rhema Care distributed food and NFIs to 825 urban Cameroonian refugees in 165 households, who are part of the new arrivals whose status has already been determined by the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and IDPs (NCFRMI).



Cash-Based Initiative

In Yobe, UNHCR through its implementing partner, the American University of Nigeria (AUN) disbursed 20,000 Nigerian Naira to each of the 40 groups in Potiskum, Damaturu, Gashua and Geidam as cash grants to support the renting of shops and running costs of the equipment provided as start-up kits. The equipment provided earlier to the corporate groups included groundnut oil processing machines, knitting machines, welding machines, spraying machines, sewing machines, and rice milling machines.

Lagos Urban Refugee Programme

- UNHCR issued 150 Refugee Identity Cards to newly recognised refugees.
- 29 asylum seekers approached UNHCR for registration during the period in review. They included 1 Togolese, 2 Syrians, 4 Cameroonians, 9 Congolese (DR), and 13 Turkish.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR continued to facilitate the free movement of refugees in the countries within the West Africa region. It issued two Laissez-passer documents for two refugees who with some professional and trading activities to attend to in Guinea and Benin, respectively.
- The reinstatement of the studentship of a newly enrolled student on DAFI sponsorship programme was
 followed up with the authorities of the Osun State University. The studentship had been terminated
 because the student could not pay her school fees after accepting the admission offered to her by the
 institution, due to financial constraint. The intervention yielded a positive response from the institution and
 the process of reinstating her studentship has already started. UNHCR will follow up to ensure that the
 student will continue with her studies during the 2017/2018 academic session.

Our Contributors

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CERF, EU

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LINKS

UNHCR Nigeria data portal: https://data2.unhcr.org/en/country/nga; Twitter: @UNHCRNIGERIA; Facebook: @UNHCRNIGERIAPAGE; Instagram: @UNHCR_NIGERIA