

Cameroon Situation

July to November 2020

63,147 Cameroonian refugees are registered in Akwa-Ibom, Benue, Cross River and Taraba States in Nigeria.

COVID19 Update: 339 cases in Akwa-Ibom State, 496 in Benue State, 90 in Cross River State and 163 in Taraba State – (as of 30 Nov., Nigeria Centre for Disease Control).

UNHCR revised its **Coronavirus Emergency Appeal to \$4 Million** to protect the most vulnerable persons of concern from the COVID-19 pandemic in Nigeria.

KEY INDICATORS

27,623 | Cameroonian refugees are registered in Adagom and Ukende settlements in Cross River State (CRS) and in Ikyogen settlement in Benue State.

56% | Of Cameroonian refugees in Nigeria live in host communities.



Great Step Initiative (GSI), a refugee and host community-based organization, has placed a handwashing station in the Adagom refugee settlement marketplace to contribute to COVID19 preventive measures. Ogoja local government area, Cross River State, Nigeria. ©UNHCR/Tony Aseh

Highlights

- In response to the **COVID-19 pandemic**, UNHCR has constructed an infectious disease isolation centre in **Benue**, and remodelled and rehabilitated an infectious disease and isolation centres in Cross River (**CRS**) and **Taraba** States (or *BCT States*). Also, in **Benue**, a three bedroom accommodation was built for healthcare workers and the Abande Primary Health Centre (PHC) was renovated. In **CRS**, a 32-bed capacity Children's Ward was rehabilitated at the General Hospital Ogoja local government area (LGA). In **Taraba**, a Molecular Biology Laboratory was rehabilitated at Takum General Hospital.
- UNHCR is supporting **14 primary health centres** across the BCT States with the distribution of medical supplies and equipment including GeneXpert, Abbott machines, bedsheets, scrub shirts and pants, surgical masks, bath buckets, sharps bins, dirty linen baskets, solar lanterns, bleach, hand sanitizers, liquid soap, drip stands, gallipots, kidney dishes, infra-red thermometers and digital Blood Pressure apparatus. This support will improve healthcare services to refugees and host communities as the COVID19 pandemic continues.
- Great Step Initiative (GSI), a **refugee-led Community-Based Organization** in Ogoja, **CRS**, is contributing significantly to the fight against COVID19 among refugees and host communities. GSI undertook door-to-door awareness-raising on COVID-19 prevention guidelines reaching over 2,000 refugee households in the settlements and host communities in Ogoja, **CRS**.
- The Federal government of Nigeria renewed the 2-year **Temporary Protection Status** (TPS) for Cameroonian refugees in Nigeria. The last two-year TPS expired in May 2020. UNHCR and the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons (NCFRMI) will issue new identification cards to improve freedom of movement and access to basic social services for refugees.

Achievements



Protection:

- In Cross River State (**CRS**), two meetings on peaceful-coexistence were held with 99 host community leaders and refugees in Abo Police, Wula and Obanliku LGAs.
- **Registration:** From July to November 2020, UNHCR and the Government of Nigeria (GoN) registered 4,732 new Cameeroonian refugees in **Akwa Ibom**, **Benue**, **CRS** and **Taraba** States. Considering the COVID-19 pandemic, UNHCR and its partners are implementing all activities in line with the World Health Organization's COVID-19 prevention guidelines.
- **Protection monitoring:** Protection monitoring involves collecting, verifying, and analyzing refugees' information in order to identify human rights violations and **protection risks** persons of concern encounter. The exercise revealed among others, the risks undocumented new arrivals are exposed to including exploitation, survival/transactional sex and child labor. Response include capacity building on prevention and response to SGBV and PSEA of government officials and partners to address all identified risks in coordination with Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS), National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons (NCFRMI), State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA), and Ministry of women affairs. A Protection Monitoring Tool was developed and rolled out in September 2020.
- In **CRS**, since January, 224 monitoring visits were undertaken and as a result, correctional officers' understanding of refugees' rights and protection has improved and arbitrary arrests have reduced. The cases of 31 detained refugees were monitored during these visits. The office also made a one off support to the police post and the correctional centre in Ogoja where blankets, soap, toilet paper, sugar, salt, wash items including sanitizers, buckets with iron metal items, face masks and gloves were provided.
- In **Taraba** State, the NIS Comptroller released five Cameroonian refugees arrested in July and suspected of crimes. They have been reunited with their families, thanks to advocacy by the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons (NCFRMI) and UNHCR. Some 214 detention monitoring visits were undertaken to Correctional Centres, Police Stations and Immigration Offices during the period under review.
- **Access to territory:** The Office undertakes border monitoring visits to assess the presence/needs of new arrivals, advocate for the protection of refugees, ascertain the living conditions of refugees and new arrivals staying in communities through chiefs, village heads

and refugee leaders. Some 403 border monitoring visits were conducted during the reporting period to over 30 entry points in **BCT** States.

- In **Taraba**, 776 border monitoring visits were undertaken during the reporting period. Some 372 new refugee arrivals, most of them women and children were profiled. The new arrivals fled unrest in Cameroon and are in urgent need of food, non-food items, shelter and health care.
- **Individual Case management** : Cases attended to at the litigation desk in Adagom and Ukende settlements in Ogoja, **CRS**, included Child Protection (identification of unaccompanied and separated Children, foster care arrangements), community-based protection (identification of persons with specific needs, support and assistance, family reunification and community disputes), Sexual and Gender Based Violence (matrimonial disputes), registration (family merging, splits, registration of new births and continuously updating refugee bio-data in the proGres database).
- **Documentation:** In **Benue**, **CRS** and **Taraba** States (BCT States) 1,640 refugee children were issued with birth certificates (BCs) from July to November. Some of the certificates were distributed through door-to-door visits because of the C19 pandemic. Continuous advocacy with National Identity Management Commission and the National Population Commission for the issuance of birth and death certificates to refugees has been maintained. Refugees were also sensitized during the #iBelong Campaign on the importance of birth registration and an emphasis was made to ensure refugees obtain birth certificates for their children. Awareness campaigns were held in primary health centres (PHCs) around the settlements and through round table discussions with health workers, teachers and refugees at large.
- **Persons with Specific Needs (PSN):** In **CRS**, seven vulnerability assessments were conducted in the refugee settlements and host communities - Adagom, Akampka, Bakassi, Boki, Calabar, Obanliku and Ukende. A total of 532 (327F, 205M) PSNs were assessed and assistance was provided to 288 PSNs including psychosocial support (PSS), NFIs, mobility aid and equipment to 18 PSNs, and 53 health referrals. Also, clothes donated by Our Lady of Perpetual Help Calabar (UCTH Chaplaincy) were distributed. In **Benue** State, 371 PSNs were provided with legal assistance and non-food items during the reporting period. In **Taraba**, 172 refugees with specific needs have received multisectoral assistance since January.
- **Detention:** The Office undertakes visits to the police post and detention facilities to provide legal and material support to refugees. In **Benue**, 30 detention monitoring visits were undertaken to the Nigeria Police Division Adikpo, the Nigeria Police Force Headquarters Makurdi and the Nigeria Immigration Service-Abande. The Protection Team monitored the detention of a male refugee in Adikpo and attended court proceedings involving three refugees in Adikpo.
- **Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV):** In **Benue** State, nine SGBV cases were reported and legal assistance was provided. In **CRS**, awareness-raising on SGBV reached 10,811 refugees and host community persons. Legal awareness and counselling was provided to 4,440 (3,129F, 1311M) refugees to empower them, promote and protect their rights. Legal support has been provided to eight SGBV survivors/victims since January. Furthermore, 348 (325F, 23M) SGBV cases were managed among refugees and host communities across the State.
- Sensitization was organized on protection against sexual exploitation and abuse, on Intimate Partner Violence, child protection, prevention, response and referral pathways in Boki, Obanliku, Akampka, Bakassi, Ikom, Etung LGAs. In Adagom settlement, four SGBV support groups were created for male adolescents, female adolescents, married men and married women. SGBV survivors were targeted and linked to the support groups, which serve as peer support for sustainable psychosocial support.
- In **Benue** State, Mental and Health Psychosocial Support was provided to 42 SGBV survivors from July to November. In Ikyogen settlement, Benue, the SGBV team and refugee leaders conducted a Key Informant Interview (KII) on survivor sex with 20 refugee women and girls aged 15 years and above. The KII was followed up with an awareness-raising session for 69 refugee women, girls, men and boys between the ages of 15 and above on the dangers and impact of negative coping mechanisms with emphasis on Survivor sex. Non-food items were distributed to four SGBV survivors including, inner wear, under wear pants, packs containing 6 tablets of toilet soap, torch light/battery cells, washing detergent, flip wear, hair comb, toothpaste/brush, toilet tissue, bathing towel, Dettol antiseptic liquid, hand sanitizer, body cream, bathing sponge and toilet disinfectant, wrappers and sanitary pads.
- In **Taraba**, a one-day training on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, SGBV prevention and Principles of Humanitarian Response was organized for 23 SGBV committee

members, Child Protection volunteers and protection monitors. The training will strengthen the SGBV response mechanisms for refugees and host community members.

- **Child protection:** In **Cross River State (CRS)**, sensitization campaigns to educate persons of concern (POC) on children's rights, child abuse, exploitation and referral pathways reached 4,448 persons of concern (2,324F, 1,956M, 168 children) in Boki, Obanliku, Akamkpa, Bakassi, Ikom and Etung. Three child friendly spaces were completed in three schools, one classroom block was renovated and 350 desks/chairs provided for Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) classrooms. Best Interest Assessments (BIA) were undertaken for 79 refugee children in **BCT States**. Some 516 (247F, 269M) child protection cases were managed since January. In **Taraba**, 14 home visits were conducted with unaccompanied and separated refugee children in Kurmi, Sardauna, Takum and Ussa LGAs and 10 unaccompanied children (4M, 6F) and 31 separated children (17M, 14F) were newly profiled in the month of November.

Challenges

- According to reports, 900 new Cameroonian refugees have arrived in Boki and Obanliku LGAs in **CRS**. This sudden **influx** requires deployment of critical multisectoral assistance in food, water, shelter and non-food items.
- Cash for food assistance to refugees has been reduced (from N7,200 to N4,600) with more deduction anticipated in coming distributions. On the other hand livelihoods support is reaching less than 10% of refugees. There are concerns that refugees will be more exposed to sexual exploitation and abuse.
- In **Benue**, more national social workers are needed to address child protection in the Ikyogen refugee settlement.
- There is need for land space to decongest the refugee settlements through building of emergency shelters as the refugee population continues to increase and the COVID-19 pandemic continues.



Health:

- In response to COVID-19, UNHCR is supporting national health systems at local level. Access to healthcare ensures detection and response to possible COVID-19 cases among refugees and host community members. UNHCR is providing technical support to health workers through on-site mentoring, capacity-building and supply of life-saving medication to 14 primary health centres (PHCs) in nine LGAs in **BCT States**.
- In **Benue**, UNHCR partner, RhemaCare, funded the construction of a walk-way at General Hospital Adikpo, Kwande LGA, where UNHCR has built an infectious disease Isolation Centre. Other interventions include the following:
- Some 25,000 mainly urban and settlement refugees enrolled in health insurance. Meanwhile a total of 51,521 refugees, asylum-seekers and host community persons are receiving healthcare services in Benue, Cross River and Taraba (BCT States).
- Rehabilitated three infectious disease isolation/treatment centres in BCT States, rehabilitated 14 PHCs in BCT States, constructed 14 brick incinerators across refugee location to improve health care waste management and 20,750 facemasks distributed to refugees in BCT States.
- Ongoing procurement and distribution of personal protective equipment (PPEs) and medical equipment in support of State Ministry of health to health facilities in BCT States.
- Procured hygiene materials and PPEs for assistance to persons of concern distributed through the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and IDPs. Over 19,782 refugees received handwashing buckets and stand, liquid soap, hand sanitizers and bleach.
- Distributed 400 t-shirts and face-caps with C19 WASH information, education and communication messages to refugee settlements and host community leaders, health workers in Ogoja, Calabar Municipal, Akamkpa, Ikom, Boki, Etung, Obanliku (Cross River), Kwande (Benue), Takum, Sardauna (Taraba) and frontline staff.
- Sanitary and hygiene support items distributed to 5,000 refugee households and frontline health workers in Adagom, Ikyogen and Ukende refugee settlements, Primary Health Centres (PHCs), isolation/quarantine centres in 10 LGAs hosting refugees in BCT.
- Antenatal Care and immunization provided through support to Mother to Mother Support Groups (MMSGs). In Kwande LGA, **Benue**, 24 mentor mothers were identified and trained – they will coordinate MMSGs in the Ikyogen settlement and host community.

- In the refugee settlements in **Benue** (Ikyogen) and in **CRS** (Adagom and Ukende), door-to-door awareness-raising on COVID-19 prevention and good hygiene practices reached all refugees.

Challenges

- Some refugees indicate that they do not have food and transportation fare to access healthcare at distant PHCs.
- PHCs in Utanga, Up Ranch and CHC Ikom are dilapidated and exposed to flooding during the rainy season.
- Refugees continue to cross the borders into Nigeria despite the COVID-19 pandemic.
- In Benue and CRS, there is an urgent need for essential equipment particularly beds to support the isolation centres, and a safe ambulance to move critically ill patients including refugees and members of the host communities.
- Refugees in Taraba need mosquito nets given the growing numbers of malaria patients.



Food and Non-Food Items:

- About 60% (35,407) of refugees that live mainly in the refugee settlements (Adagom, Ikyogen and Ukende) and in host communities adjacent the settlements received monthly cash for food assistance.
- In **CRS**, 101 Solar lanterns were distributed to refugees in the Adagom and Ukende settlements. Meanwhile, **Grace and Rich House of Faith Church** donated 30 trays of eggs, 150kg of baby food and 400kg of beans to refugee children, the elderly and chronically ill.
- In **Benue** State, biometric data capturing of refugees was completed in the Ikyogen settlement. A total of 1,469 households (91%) were registered for bank accounts to which cash for food rations will be transferred. In Adagom, a total of 1,983 refugee households were registered. Families that missed out on the registration in the refugee settlements (Adagom, Ukende, and Ikyogen) will be registered subsequently. COVID-19 preventive measures were strictly observed by refugees and partners throughout the registration period.
- Non-food items were distributed to 124 refugees (83F, 41M) and to 25 refugees with specific needs. The items were mat, blanket, mosquito net, solar lamp, antiseptic soap, plastic bucket, mattress, sanitary pad, toilet paper, slipper, jerrycan, kitchen set, stove, used cloth, baby wear, baby shoe, baby cap, babie cover cloth. Also, cement, nails and wood were distributed for shelter construction.

Challenges

- Cash for food is distributed to 60% of refugees that live mainly in the refugee settlements, Adagom, Ikyogen, Ukende, and in host communities adjacent the settlements. Meanwhile, the remaining 40% of refugees that live in host communities in **Benue**, **Cross River**, **Taraba** and urban areas are not receiving cash assistance due to insufficient funds.
- Considering recent increase in food prices, cash provided for food (NGN4,200 per person per month) caters for less than 60% of the food minimum expenditure basket of refugees on monthly basis. Also, refugees may likely not receive cash for food assistance for the months of November and December because the food budget is depleted.



Education:

- Schools in Nigeria remained closed due to the pandemic. However, a few schools resumed to prepare pupils and students for Common Entrance and West African Examinations Council exams. UNHCR is supporting schools to remain open where health conditions permit and mitigates the risk of spread of COVID-19 through increased access to WASH, health services and information campaigns. A total of 146 school monitoring exercises were conducted in **CRS** to monitor and encourage school participation.
- In support to national school facilities in refugee host communities in **CRS**, UNHCR has renovated Government Primary School (GPS) Up Ranch, Obudu LGA. Two blocks of three classrooms were constructed at Government Technical College (GTC) Abakpa, Ogoja LGA. One block of classroom for Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) was completed at St. Peter/2 PS in Adagom, Ogoja.

- Ongoing works include construction of classroom blocks at Government Secondary School (GSS) Amana; GSS Ikot Effanga; St. Peter/2 Gov Primary School (GPS), Adagom; ENOGHI GSS Ikom; six classrooms block at GSS Orimekpang; four classrooms block at Grassfield, Ikom; four classrooms block at GPS Bekpare; six classrooms block at St. Peter/1 GPS Adagom; renovation of St. Mary's GPS Akamkpa; GPS Akor; GPS Orimekpang; PCN GPS Big Qua; Gov Technical College Ajassor; RCM PS Utanga and Ntol Comprehensive SS Ndok.
- Also, 350 two-seater desks were made for ECCD classes and 70 three-seater desks were made for after school classes. St. Peter-1/2 primary schools and in St. Eugene's Primary School playgrounds have been constructed. After-school classes resumed in the three refugee settlements to prepare pupils in examination classes for upcoming exams and to help others continue with their education.
- In **Benue**, sensitization campaigns were organized to promote school enrolment among refugees in the Ikyogen refugee settlement. In Benue, 331 and 247 refugee pupils are enrolled respectively in primary and secondary education across the two primary schools since January. Also, 386 school desks, 12 black boards, eight teacher tables and 12 teacher chairs were distributed to two primary schools. Meanwhile, IRISH AID provided 94 additional school desks.
- For the secondary schools, 100 school desks, six teacher chairs and six black boards were provided to St. Francis Xavier secondary school, Ikyogen. 13 desks were provided by IRISH AID to St. Francis Xavier secondary school Ikyogen.
- Non-food items were distributed to schools in **Benue** as follows: 72 primary school desks, 81 primary school desks, 88 primary school desks, 76 primary school desks, 69 primary school desks, 12 secondary school desks, 56 secondary school desks, 164 tarpaulins, 100 UNHCR crested bed sheets, 30 UNHCR crested signage, 100 UNHCR crested scrubs, 40 hand sanitizers, 32 secondary school desks, 18 blackboards, 18 teacher chairs, 8 teacher tables, 90 mosquito nets, 40 plastic buckets, 40 solar lamps, 72 antiseptic soap, 5 mattresses, 50 mats, 100 jerrycans, 54 blankets and 10 kitchen sets.

Challenges:

Low participation of refugee pupils since schools resumed after the COVID19 break.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):

- In Adagom, Ikyogen and Ukende refugee settlements, in **Benue** and **CRS**, an average of 20 litres of water per refugee was supplied from boreholes and a water treatment plant. A water level monitoring device was installed in two boreholes in Adagom and Ukende settlements to boost the supply of portable water to refugees. Maintenance of water pipelines/taps and repair of solar boreholes were undertaken and 10 water taps were constructed/rehabilitated. Refugee households were also trained on water treatment and storage using solar disinfection method. This method entails exposing water to direct sunlight to kill bacteria.
- Four rainwater harvesters and one tank-stand were constructed in Adagom and Ukende settlements to provide an alternative source of drinking water, given that boreholes drilled produce saline water. A geophysical survey was also carried out in Ukende settlement, to aid the construction of hand-dug wells for freshwater supply.
- In **Benue** and **CRS**, the following WASH facilities were installed in Ikyogen, Adagom and Ukende refugee settlements to improve WASH conditions for refugees: 95 blocks of bathing shelters, 70 family-shared latrines and 102 latrine slabs were casted, 14 latrines were decommissioned while construction of 53 bathing shelters and 90 latrine concrete slabs are ongoing. In addition, construction of 24 latrines commenced at the Primary Health Centres and government primary/secondary schools in Ikom, Ogoja, Obanliku, Etung and Ikyogen to serve refugees and members of the host communities.
- Across the refugee settlements in **Benue** and **CRS**, door-to-door sensitization on hand washing, dangers of open defecation, environmental sanitation, safe water chain, personal hygiene and COVID-19 preventive measures were also carried out in Ikyogen, Adagom and Ukende. Sanitation materials including brooms, waste bins, rakes, brushes were distributed to support weekly environmental sanitation in Adagom and Ukende settlements. Three waste pits were also constructed in Adagom settlement for improved waste management and curtailing of indiscriminate dumping of refuse.

- Across the three settlements, as of November, five water wells were constructed, two boreholes were rehabilitated in schools and PHCs, 22 water management committees were established and trained, 53 water taps were constructed and/or rehabilitated, 245 cluster-based latrines were constructed and 79 renovated, 245 cluster-based bathing shelter facilities were constructed and 134 renovated, 12 refuse pits were constructed and in use and 34,761 refugees were reached with environmental health and hygiene awareness campaigns.
- A third batch of C19 prevention WASH items including 811 set of hand washing buckets, 13,200 tablets of soap, 3,300 liquid soap, hand-sanitizers and 660 14-litre buckets were distributed to support "Safe Return to Schools" in 79 schools in parts of **BCT** States.
- Amid the C19 pandemic, UNHCR is improving access to WASH services for refugees and host communities to improve hygiene conditions. In **Benue** State and **CRS**, construction of WASH facilities has commenced in 12 Government Secondary Schools and Primary Health Centres in 10 LGAs hosting significant numbers of refugees. The facilities including gender segregated latrines, boreholes and wells are presently at various stages of installation.

Challenges:

- WASH facilities are over-stretched due to the increasing population at the refugee settlements. Currently there are about 50-80 persons per drop hole of latrine. (The sphere standard is 25 pers/drop hole post emergency). Moreover, all 3 boreholes constructed at Ikyogen in 2019 have failed, resulting in water scarcity. The failure is largely due to poor ground water prospects in the area. Currently, Ikyogen settlement is getting water supply from treated stream water, while boreholes in Ukende and Adagom are generally saline.
- There is lack of WASH facilities adapted for PSNs in the Ikyogen settlement.



Community empowerment/Self Reliance:

- In **Benue** and **CRS**, 56 Farmer Field Schools have been set up and are providing continuous monitoring and training to 1,589 persons of concern (refugees and host community persons) in agriculture, livestock and fisheries. Furthermore, 1,185 of these PoCs have received production kits including vegetable, tomatoes, green, Okra seedlings, watering can, rain boards, hoes, cutlass and fertilizers.
- A total of 595 (436F/159M) PoCs are undergoing technical/vocational training in hairdressing, barbing, tailoring, catering, laundry, poultry, goat farming, and fish farming.
- A Youth Resource Center has been renovated in the Ikyogen, **Benue** State, and has commenced training of 100 refugee and host community members on basic computer and internet skills.
- A total of 86 Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) have been established and registered as cooperative societies. VSLA kits have been procured and distributed. So far, a total of 2,024 PoCs are members of the 86 VSLAs established.
- Entrepreneurship development training was completed in Quarter 2. A total of 1,000 persons participated in a 6-day entrepreneurship training. A total of 664 PoCs have received production kits for their businesses.
- In **CRS**, a farm village has been established in Adagom refugee settlement. The fisheries site has been completed, with 24 artificial fish ponds installed on a platform and, alternative water source generated from a nearby stream to provide water to the ponds, and plumbing work completed to drain used water from the ponds to the vegetable farm plots. Six blocks of six pens each have been completed. One block of goatery pens has been raised and roofed; fencing and installation of doors are in progress.
- In **CRS**, in July, some 17 refugees in Calabar Municipal, Bakassi and Akamkpa Local Government Areas received hairdressing start-up kits including hairdryers, chairs, shampoo, hair conditioners, saloon trolleys, flat tonging machines and other accessories, to promote their livelihoods and self-reliance.

Challenges:

- Some farmer field school trainees in Adagom, Ikyogen and Ukende refugee settlements were not able to plant cassava and bambara nuts because there was not enough farming land.
- Managing the expectation of the PoCs and host communities have been very tedious, particularly as the needs outweigh the support to be provided.
- High level of mobility of PoCs, thereby causing them to miss some of the planned activity.

- Unavailability of land for selected businesses.



Shelter:

- A total of 200 shelters have been constructed in the refugee settlements in **Benue** and **CRS** to decongest the settlements and provide a safer environment amid the COVID19 pandemic. In **CRS**, two culverts were constructed to aid movement of refugees and transportation of relief materials in the Adagom settlement.
- In **Benue**, concrete drains of 1.4km were constructed on both inflow ends of the installed box culvert regions. Also, one security post at the settlement, 1.6km drainage channels within the Ikyogen refugee settlement to control erosion ongoing, construction/installation of seven 600mm pipe culverts on the internal roads of the settlement is completed. A total of 82 shelters (out of planned 145) are completed and in use - 63 are under construction. Three cell box culvert linking communities 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 were rehabilitated. Shelter kits were distributed to 339 refugee households in November. Technical support was provided to hired technicians from the host community for the construction of permanent and emergency shelters for the refugee population in Ikyogen settlement. Cash for shelter was provided to 132 refugee households and 528 households received shelter kits.

Challenges:

- Majority of the temporary shelters in the Ukende settlement are in need of repairs.
- Inadequate land area for construction of shelters to make up the 200 targeted shelters or make the repairs if they are provided with the materials
- Lack of WASH facilities with equitable and inclusion components for PSNs at Ikyogen Refugee Settlement.



Settlement coordination and management:

- In **CRS**, SEMA Carried out more than 27 mediation in respect of conflict resolution and peace building. In collaboration with UNHCR, carried out sensitization to POC on delayed CBI payment.
- In **Benue**, SEMA contributed to refugee screening for registration, raised awareness with Abande host community on UNHCR ongoing projects and intervened in the arrests of lawsuits involving three refugees. Vacant emergency shelters, 26, were identified and handed over to new occupants; six out of the 26 are in bad condition.

Working in partnership

UNHCR marked the IBELONG campaign on 18 November by organizing a one-day high level stakeholders meeting in Calabar, **CRS**, with over 50 government officials including the Speaker of the CRS House of Assembly, NCFRMI, State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) and the Nigerian Immigration Service. The meeting aimed to strengthen collaboration and synergy towards ending statelessness by 2024. On 26 November, The Federal government of Nigeria approved a Joint Council Memo of the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development with the Ministry of Interior to end Statelessness in Nigeria.

In **Benue** and **CRS**, UNHCR organized a march to commemorate the 16 Days of Activism Against Sexual and Gender Based Violence campaign. Government authorities including Deputy Chairman, Kwande LGA, Police, Department of Women Affairs, refugees and partners participated in the walk, which aimed to fight SGBV in refugee and host community settlements. In **CRS**, the launch was held in Adagom settlement on 25 November 2020.

In collaboration with the Government of Nigeria, UNHCR ensures international protection and delivery of multi-sectoral assistance to Cameroonian refugees. The Office holds regular coordination meetings in Ogoja, CRS, to foster collaboration with UN agencies and humanitarian actors. The following partners implement specific sector activities in the response to the Cameroon refugee situation: Family Health International (FHI 360), Save the Children International, CUSO International, Catholic Caritas

Foundation Nigeria (CCFN), Catholic Diocese of Makurdi Foundation for Justice Development and Peace (FJDP); MEDATRIX Development Foundation, Rhema Care Integrated Development Centre, Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Nigeria Red Cross Society (NRCS) and the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO). Operational partners include ICRC, UNFPA and WHO.

Financial Information

In May, UNHCR revised its global Coronavirus Emergency Appeal including **USD4 Million** to protect the most vulnerable persons of concern in Nigeria from the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Regular requirements for the response to the Cameroon situation stands at USD52.5 million for 2020. **As of November 2020, funding of the requirements for the Cameroon refugee situation stood at 52% of USD 53.3 million**

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to this operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programmes with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds including:

EARMARKED Contribution | USD

CERF 500,000 | Spain 227,273 | Other Private Donors 9,953

SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

United States of America 63.6 million | Private donors Australia 8.2 million | Canada 4.5 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 2.1 million | France | Liechtenstein | Morocco | Sweden | Private donors

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Sweden 76.4 million | Private donors Spain 66.8 million | Norway 41.4 million | Netherlands 36.1 million | Denmark 34.6 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 34 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Germany 25.9 million | Private donors Japan 25.1 million | Japan 23.8 million | Switzerland 16.4 million | Private donors Italy 15.7 million | France 14 million | Private donors Sweden 11.7 million | Italy 10.6 million | Australia | Austria | Azerbaijan | Belgium | Bulgaria | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Holy See | Iceland | Indonesia | Ireland | Kuwait | Liechtenstein | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | Morocco | New Zealand | Peru | Philippines | Portugal | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | South Africa | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private donors

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