

133,294
VULNERABLE IDPs
IDENTIFIED IN THE VULNERABILITY SCREENING ACTIVITY
UNHCR NIGERIA (JUNE 2016)

11,595 TOTAL CIVILIAN RESCUED / RELEASED
(UNDSS, MEDIA REPORTS MAY 2016)

2,093,030 TOTAL IDPs IN NIGERIA
(IOM DTM REPORT XI AUGUST 2016)

136,715
REGISTERED NIGERIAN RETURNEES UNHCR NIGERIA

22,098 REGISTERED NIGERIAN RETURNEES IN
SAHUA ADAMAWA (Aug 2015 - Jun 2016)

90,572 REGISTERED NIGERIAN RETURNEES FROM
67,886 RETURNEE POPULATION
IDENTIFIED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF
CAMEROON GOING TO GAMBORU NGALA,
BORNO (Sep 2016)

24,045 REGISTERED NIGERIAN RETURNEES IN
GASHUA AND GEIDAM, YOBE (Sep 2016)

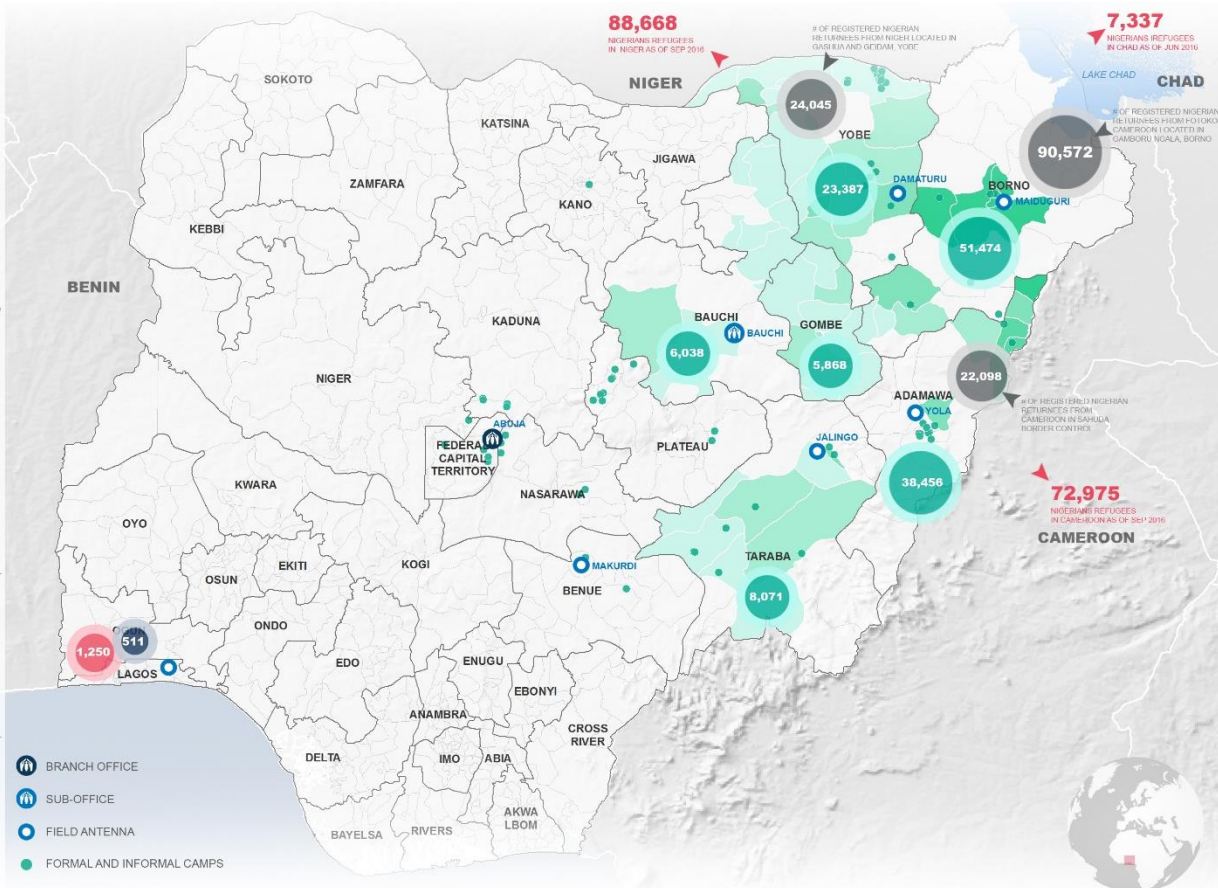
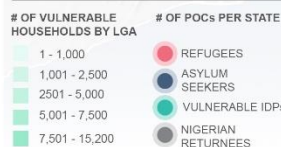
1,250
REFUGEES UNHCR NIGERIA (Sep 2016)

511
ASYLUM SEEKER UNHCR NIGERIA (Sep 2016)

DISPLACEMENT (BY TYPE) IOM-DTM X JUNE 2016



LEGEND



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 August 2016, there are **2,093,030** persons internally displaced in the North East and North Central regions, with **83%** of the displacements originating from Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States as a result of the insurgency. **50,706** vulnerable households comprised of **133,294** individuals have been identified in the North East, including many households with women, children and elderly with serious protection risks. **22,098** 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 **98%** originated from Borno. An additional **90,572** Nigerian returnees from Cameroon have been registered by UNHCR in Gamboru Ngala in Borno State. **24,045** Nigerian returnees from Niger have been registered in Gashua and Geidam LGAs in Yobe in September 2016. Nigeria has a refugee population of **1,250** individuals and **511** asylum seekers, located mainly in Lagos.

Protection Coordination

UNHCR in collaboration with OCHA, finalized the draft of minimum standards of mainstreaming Gender and SGBV in all sectors of response. UNHCR consulted with sector leads of CCCM, Shelter, NFI, and WASH to discuss and agree on the standards.

UNHCR is currently collaborating with the Food Security Sector Working Group to ensure close interaction and promote protection mainstreaming in the provision of food assistance in Yobe. UNHCR will be attending the meetings going forward to ensure that the link between food security programming and the protection needs of the most vulnerable persons are taken into account in the implementation of food security programmes in the State. UNHCR engaged with actors in the FSS highlighting the need to ensure the active participation of women and girls as well as the most vulnerable persons in all food security activities.

UNHCR collaborated with OCHA in convening the first UN/INGO/NGO Humanitarian coordination meeting for Yobe State. The objective of the meeting amongst others is to provide a platform for effective coordination amongst partners (UN/INGOs/NGO). A TOR was presented and all members were encouraged to provide input. The meeting, which will be held on monthly basis, is expected to enhance coordination among key stakeholders

Visit of the Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of Internally Displaced Persons

UNHCR supported the mission of the UN Special Rapporteur on Internally Displaced Persons, Dr. Chaloka Beyani, in Maiduguri. Dr. Chaloka Beyani who visited Nigeria between 23 and 26 August 2016. The mission held consultation with senior government officials, members of the Nigerian armed forces, humanitarian organisations, civil society organisations and representatives of IDPs and host communities.

During his visit to Maiduguri, the Special Rapporteur visited NEMA Zonal Coordinator, the Deputy Governor of Borno state, Honourable Usman M. Durkwa, His Royal Shehu of Bama, the SSG of Borno state with his team, met with UN agencies namely WFP, UNICEF and OCHA. The special rapporteur and his team also visited Bakassi, EYN CAN Centre and Madinatu host community with active interaction with IDPs. In addition to providing assistance to the mission and providing briefing to the team of the special rapporteur, UNHCR also carried out advocacy activities to ensure that the end of mission report by the Special Rapporteur incorporates key protection outcomes.

Protection Monitoring

UNHCR/NHRC Protection Monitors conducted monitoring activities in Adamawa State host communities of Gwadabawa, Shagari Housing Estate, Anguwan Michika and Sabon Pegi within Jimeta and Yola. Protection concerns identified include lack of access to education, healthcare facilities, food/non-food items and shelter. The monitors also conducted sensitization exercises targeting IDPs to enable them identify their protection issues/gaps/challenges.

UNHCR conducted a monitoring visit to Hajj camp, in Borno State and discovered 17 returnees/IDPs from CAR comprising of 7 Households living in a dilapidated uncompleted structure, without WASH facilities, school, clinic or other infrastructure. The need for urgent support in terms of shelter and NFIs was identified. IDPs reported that the management of Hajj camp was planning to relocate them to a new camp. The IDPs in Hajj further requested identity cards to enable them move around freely and look for livelihood opportunities including employment.

UNHCR attended and supported the launching of UNHCR/IRC SGBV Prevention and Response program in Borno State. Currently, IRC is focusing on selected areas of Jere, MMC, Bakasi and NYSC. IRC will also be providing Dignity kits to women survivors in addition to vulnerable females especially adolescent girls.

3 awareness sessions were conducted in Adamawa, targeting 80 IDPs, including the IDP leaders on the need to share information, identify persons at risk and vulnerable groups/individuals. The protection monitoring activity enabled NHRC to identify a case of SGBV, child protection (including children not attending school, unaccompanied and separated children), persons with difficulties in accessing services and persons with medical needs (including mental health). Cases are being referred to relevant agencies/service providers. General issues will be highlighted in the next PSWG meeting.

Protection monitoring activities were conducted in Ardo Kola (ATC 1 & 2, Mallum) and Jalingo (Murtai, Gullum, Sabon gari) LGAs. Protection issues and concerns identified include persons with traumatic experiences; persons who are denied access to their land, houses and community by armed herdsmen; persons with medical needs; children not attending school; means of livelihood destroyed; child labour;

Visit of UNHCR Global Ambassador

UNHCR facilitated the visit of rock star Bono, who is an UNHCR Global Ambassador, as well as the head of Dangote, Alhaji Aliko Dangote, to Maiduguri on the 28th of August. The team visited Dalori and Bakassi IDP Camps, including a meeting with former 'wives' and children of Boko haram members rescued from Sambisa forest. "There are 50,000 children who are going to die if the UN doesn't get what they need. This is an extraordinary country, but you can see the people in the north-east struggling — they've had their country stolen from them," Bono said during the visit.

Medical Referral

UNHCR in Yobe followed up on a medical referral case in respect of shelter needs which had been brought to the attention of UNHCR. Feedback was received on the treatment obtained from the referral to MSF and UNHCR was updated on the improved health condition of the woman and two of her children.

women and children at risk and others. Issues will be presented in the next protection sector working group meeting and cases are being referred for appropriate action.

A team of UNHCR Protection Officers visited the Shuwari ward of old Maiduguri ward, where about 410 IDPs from Marte, Mafa, Bama, and Jere LGAs are domiciled in Borno. Needs Identified include water, sanitation facilities, livelihoods, access to education. The POCs reported previous occupations as farming, fishing, tailoring, blacksmith, knitting and sewing. Follow up is being made with SEMA, NEMA and MSF on the medical needs. UNHCR further met vulnerable IDPs in host communities of Bolori Baga road, Shuwari area, Sabon Lamba, Fulatari in Maiduguri during its protection monitoring activities. The IDPs who are handful in population informed UNHCR that they are in need of NFIs, shelter, education as well as critical assistance to strengthen their livelihoods to reduce their dependence. Additionally protection monitoring reached Kollolori ward where 800 IDPs requested support with livelihood activities.

UNHCR protection unit team coordinated with International Rescue Committee (IRC) to reach the 300 IDPs identified around the host communities of Dalaram settlement of Abbaganaram ward in Maiduguri, Borno. The needs identified by IRC include NFIs, shelter, protection and access to education.

FHI360 released data on the profiling of persons of concern based on the adapted UNHCR vulnerability screening questionnaire that was programmed for electronic data collection for Borno. Some of the key communities profiled with high number of IDPs include Maisandari, Sulumanti, Modu Sulumri, Buzu Quaters, Bolori 1 & 2, Ummurari, Moramti, old CBN, old Maiduguri and Shuwari host communities. A total of 37,425 IDPs were profiled, out of which 69% are females and 31% are males. Data revealed that more than 2,389 of the households are either living in an abandoned building or makeshift tents that expose them to rainfalls and other weather related difficulties. 1,983 are integrated within the host families and 4,831 were able to rent a small space within which to live, though often congested. Over 3,682 of the children profiled were orphaned by the conflict, while 6,149 women are either pregnant or lactating.

1.2.3 UNHCR Scale UP

With the internal declaration of the L3 emergency, UNHCR has deployed senior staff to the field. The Senior Protection Cluster Coordinator and the Senior Regional External Relations and PI Officer have arrived in Nigeria, and additional staff are also being deployed.

UNHCR is also working closely with Community Based Organisations (CBOs) to the hard to reach locations in the newly accessible areas in Borno with protection monitoring through the creation of Protection Action Groups (PAGs). This strategic approach will allow UNHCR to provide protection and assistance to affected persons through impactful partnerships with local NGOs. The establishment of PAGs in newly accessible areas will help in identifying critical protection risks and incidents, such as understanding the rationale behind the disappearance of men between 18 to 45 years. UNHCR will further explore the possibility of extending its legal assistance intervention to the newly accessible areas.



NFIs ready for distribution in Adamawa © UNHCR



Material Protection Based Assistance

Following the recent distribution of NFIs to **107** households and about **856** individuals in Agatu Community, the Royal Highness of Agatu Community in Benue State, the Ad'Agatu, Dr. Godwin Ngbede Onah, has commended UNHCR Nigeria.

UNHCR dispatched protection-based material assistance for distribution targeting **3,200** households in Bama IDP camp. The items provided included soap, detergent, solar powered lanterns, blankets, mats, jerry cans, buckets, sanitary pads, cups, spoons & plates and slippers.

UNHCR has finalized the September distribution plan for protection-based assistance in Banki, Damboa, Monguno, Biu, Benishiekh and Dikwa through the **4** local partners: CCEPI, BAMCOPI, G-CASI and SAHEI.



Livelihood Intervention

UNHCR organized a focus group discussions with IDPs, SEMA and NEMA officials and also other agencies in camps. It was revealed that majority of the men between the ages of **18** and **45** are no longer present or have disappeared/been killed during the insurgency. Many women are now left behind as heads of household. It is therefore recommended that more livelihood attention be directed to the most vulnerable women and girls in formal and informal camps as the women are the ones carrying the burden of caring for the entire household.

The renovation and refurbishment of the Livelihood programme building is at advanced level, this project is being implemented by MRRR on behalf of UNHCR in Borno. Upon completion the building will be used for various livelihood activities by the IDPs



Shelter Intervention

In Jugumri site, Maiduguri, Borno State, **1** block of shelters to accommodate **4** households were completed and occupied during this reporting period while in Jiddari POLO site, **9** blocks of shelters to accommodate **36** households were completed and occupied during this reporting period.

In Midinatu, Borno State, a total of **290** shelters out of **400** shelters targeted, have been erected. Out of this **220** shelters have been completed and occupied by the identified beneficiaries

Construction of family shelters commenced at NYSC camp, Borno State with a target of **50** blocks of shelters out of which **16** have been completed. It is expected that the replacement of makeshift shelters will improve the living conditions of IDPs in this camp.

Through the project with INTERSOS, in Juddumri site, Borno, **5** blocks of shelters to accommodate **22** households were completed and now occupied, whilst in Jiddari Polo site, **9** blocks of shelters to accommodate **36** households were completed and now occupied.



Nigerian Returnees

A total of **136,715** returning Nigerians have been registered by UNHCR. **22,098** registered in Sahuda border in Adamawa State, **90,572** registered in Gamboru Ngala in Borno State. **24,045** Nigerian returnees from Niger have been registered in Gashua and Geidam LGAs in Yobe.

UNHCR received returnee forms from Geidam, Yobe State for an additional **196** households. The forms have been sent to IM/Registration colleagues for data entry.

UNHCR continued its work with the Nigeria Immigration Service to register returnees in Geidam and Gulani. A formalized schedule is expected to be arrived at after observing the trends over the next two weeks.

Trainings and Capacity Building

UNHCR trained Staff members from 4 of its partner agencies identified to work on community based protection and targeted assistance in the newly accessible areas and Maiduguri, Borno State and the National Refugee Commission employees on community based protection; protection mainstreaming; key elements of livelihoods interventions and SGBV.

10 volunteers from the INGO BAMCOPI were trained on the Focus Groups Discussion and Key Informant Group discussion tools, following their training the volunteers were able to travel to Bama LGA, Borno State to conduct a detail protection assessment, NFIs distribution and conduct sessions with IDPs on how to form protection action groups to strengthen and support community based protection.

UNHCR in partnership with IRC organized two days training in Maiduguri for 31 individuals on community based protection monitoring in the liberated LGAs which formed the protection action groups (PAGs) in Monguno, Bama, Damboa, Konduga and Dikwa LGAs. The training sessions were facilitated by IRC.

Law and Policy

A Bill for an Act to enable effect to be given in the Federal Republic of Nigeria to the *African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa* had its second reading at the House of Representatives and passed through without amendments. The Bill which seeks to domesticate into Nigerian Law the 'Kampala Convention' will contribute to establishing the much needed national framework in the area of protection and assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the country. UNHCR Staff paid a courtesy visit to the Chairman of the Refugee, IDPs and Northeast Initiative Committee of the House of Representatives to acknowledge the Committee's deep commitment to the legislation and to reiterate UNHCR's support in working with the Committee, to providing technical expertise and material support when needed

GBV and Women Empowerment

UNHCR collaborated with the Ministry of Women Affairs to review the development of the Yobe State matrix for the draft strategic plan for SGBV prevention and response. The composition of the team for subsequent development of the strategy was finalized.

UNHCR followed up on a reported sexual exploitation and abuse case in NYSC camp, Yola-Adamawa State through camp visit and interview as well as by reaching out to relevant stakeholders including NEMA, Women Affairs, Nigerian Red Cross Society and FIDA for investigation and for them to take appropriate action.

On the 18th of August 2016, UNHCR and OCHA conducted the first round of training sessions on Gender, vulnerabilities and SGBV mainstreaming in humanitarian action in Borno. The training also included the minimum standards in humanitarian response in all sectors as per the IASC guidelines. 30 Partner staff from various agencies participated in the training.

UNHCR Nigeria, in collaboration with UNHCR Global Learning Centre in Budapest, organized a one-week long Protection Learning Programme (PLP) for over 30 UNHCR Staff members from Protection, Programme, Information Management and Field Units, as well as for key government partners coordinating Protection Sector Working Groups at field-level. The workshop, which held in Abuja from the 22nd to 27th of August had participants from Abuja, Adamawa, Bauchi, Benue, Borno, Gombe, Lagos, Taraba and Yobe States.

UNHCR and OCHA organised a training Session for all sector leads and INGOs on IASC guidelines on minimum standards is being organized by UNHCR/OCHA in Maiduguri.

Legal Aid and Access to Justice

UNHCR met the Solicitor General of Yobe State Ministry of Justice. The focus of the meeting was to acknowledge the active role the Ministry has been playing in the State Protection Sector Working Group and the subsector working groups on Child Protection and SGBV and advocate for access to justice for Internally Displaced Persons and other Persons of Concern in the state.

The Solicitor-General reiterated the commitment of the Ministry of Justice to working with actors in the Protection Sector to ensure adequate intervention in cases.

Furthermore the Attorney General informed UNHCR that the draft of the Child Rights Act for Yobe State has been completed and that a Sexual Assault Referral Centre has been established and will be managed by the Ministry of Health.

He noted that the Child Rights Act will bridge the gap in the protection concerns relating to children.

He also indicated that an implementation plan has been mapped out including advocacy to religious, traditional and community leaders and other stakeholders.



UNHCR Staff members and partners at a Protection Learning Programme Workshop in Abuja
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Refugee Operation

Protection

Follow-up was made on the intention of a Nigerian refugee to repatriate from Ecuador. UNHCR offices in both countries are exploring possible alternatives in view of the inability of the only known relative of the refugee to receive him.

Material assistance

Follow-up was made on four cases referred for secondary health assistance. While one case has been concluded, three others are still pending.

Registration

13 asylum seekers were registered during the period of review in Lagos. They were made up of 8 Syrians, 4 Congolese (DR) and 2 Togolese. In Abuja, 8 asylum seekers were registered, comprising 6 Syrians and Congolese (DR).

Resettlement

Following inputs from the Reviewing Officer on three RRFs, a complementary interview was done for 3 members of a Congolese family in order to update their RRFs before possible resettlement submission.

Refugee Status Determination

The first meeting of the Eligibility Committee was held from 3rd - 5th August, 2016. UNHCR was an observer in the meeting. UNHCR facilitated a training sessions on International Refugee Protection, Credibility Assessment and Introduction to Refugee Status Determination for the old and 2 new statutory Eligibility Committee members before the commencement of the meeting.

A total of 89 cases were considered, out of which 64 cases were recommended for grant of refugee status while 23 were recommended for rejection and 2 cases kept in view. The report of the meeting is expected soon.

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Displaced girl enjoys the shade of her family's
UNHCR shelter in Bama, Borno State
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