

UNHCR IDP operation achievements for January through October 2016

505,750 REACHED

individuals reached by UNHCR from Jan - Oct 2016

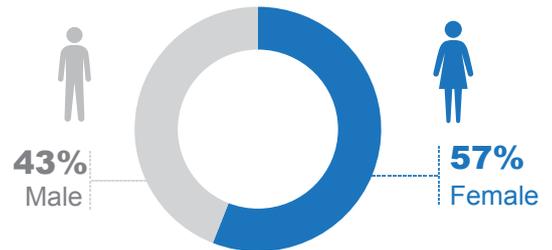
Breakdown of individuals reached



# of vulnerable IDPs individually screened	157,780
# of vulnerable individuals provided with material protection-based assistance	154,986
# of returning refugees individually registered	143,848
# of individuals receiving emergency shelter	22,206
# of persons reached through awareness raising and community-based initiatives	16,193
# of persons trained in core Protection services (Peacebuilding, CCCM, mainstreaming)	3,206
# of individuals identified through protection monitoring and provided with response, including through referrals for appropriate specialized services	2,695
# of vulnerable persons provided with livelihood support	2,140
# of survivors of SGBV provided with comprehensive specialized services, including psychosocial support to promote their wellbeing	1,367
# of vulnerable persons provided with access to justice	1,329

52% CHILDREN

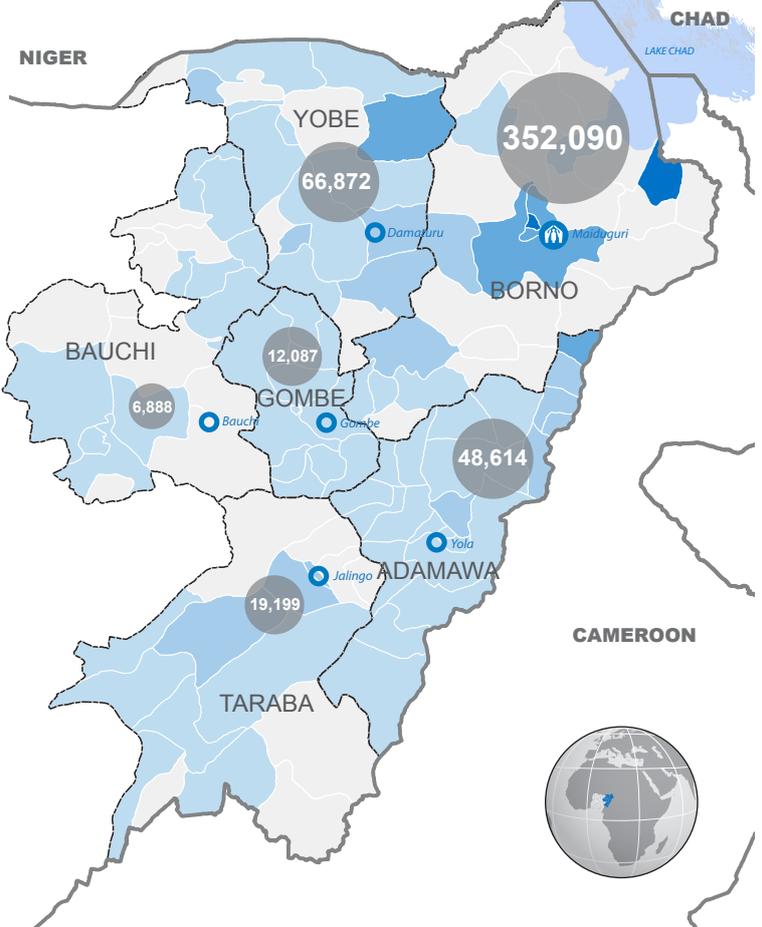
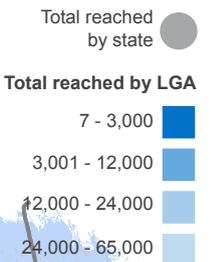
of the individuals reached are boys and girls



13 INTERVENTIONS

core UNHCR IDP operations in 76 Local Government Area in 6 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)

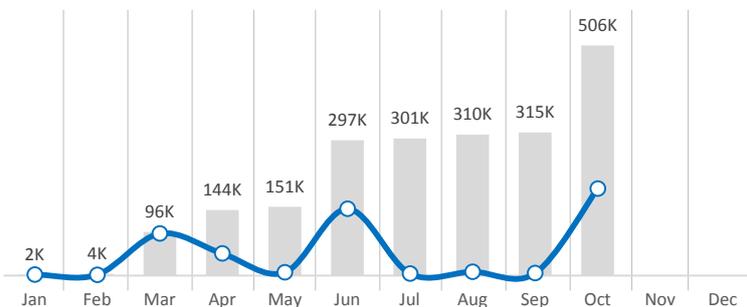


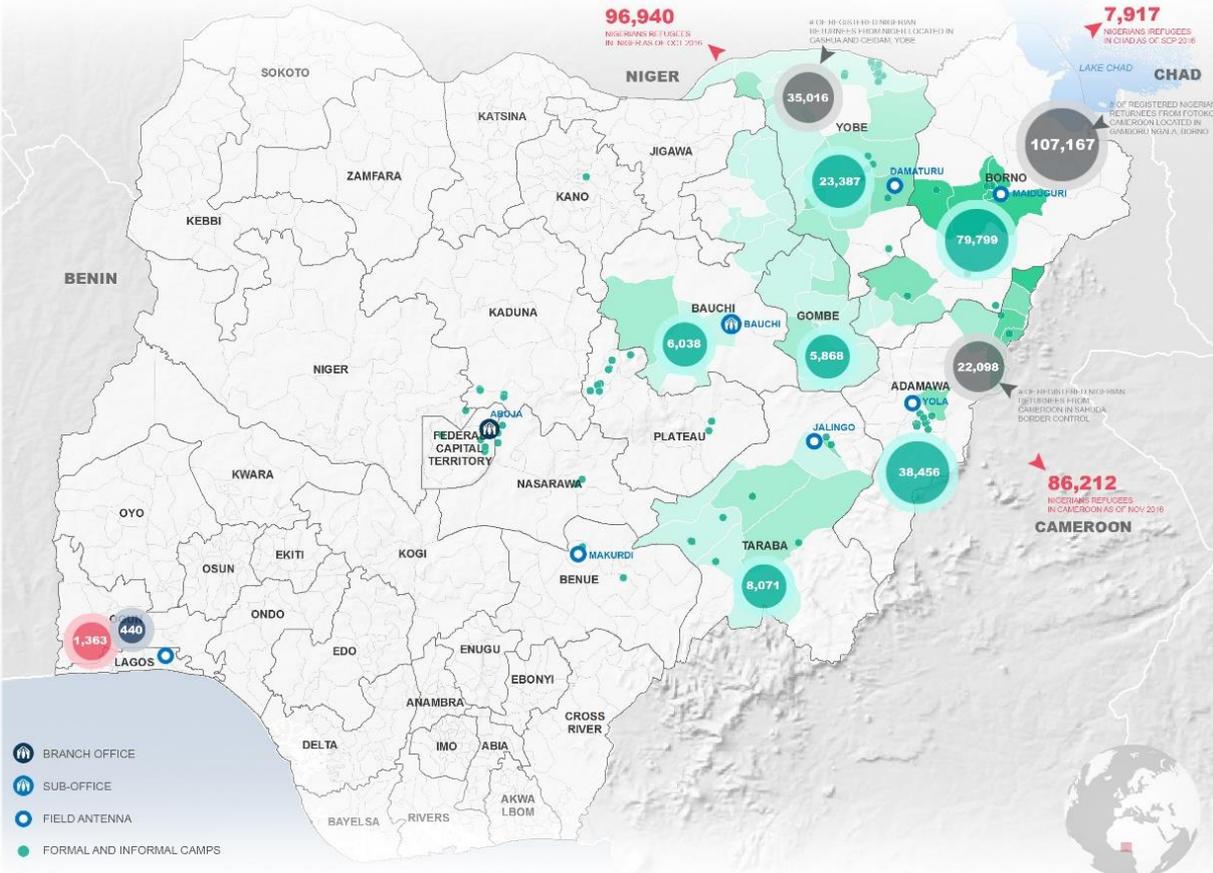
18% FUNDED

Funded of 39,085,408 as of 31 October 2016



Trends of individuals reached





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 October 2016, there are **1,822,541** persons internally displaced in the North East regions, with **93%** 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. **107,167** Nigerian returnees from Cameroon have been registered by UNHCR in Gamboru Ngala in Borno State and **22,098** registered in Adamawa. **35,016** Nigerian returnees from Niger have been registered in Gashua and Geidam LGAs in Yobe. Nigeria has a refugee population of **1,363** individuals and **440** asylum seekers, located mainly in Lagos.

Vulnerability Screening (Round 3)

Borno: Vulnerability Screening was conducted in the newly accessible areas of Bama, Konduga, Dikwa, Monguno, Shani, Magumeri, Damboa, Ngala and Mafa equipped with electronic tablets to conduct the screening. UNHCR staff conducted a monitoring mission to Monguno on Saturday, October 1st in order to supervise screeners and understand protection trends, risks and incidents being captured through the screening. In Monguno, the team noted extremely high rates of female-headed households, some of whom had recently been widowed when Boko Haram attacked their village in Marte LGA of Borno and summarily executed around 50 of the men. A key trend was noted of women completely lacking livelihood and to therefore be sending small children (as young as 5 years old) to hawk items in the street to be able to have money to buy food. A critical lack of food and livelihood was noted in Monguno camps.

CCCM

Borno: A CCCM Training for camp managers and administrators was conducted for the first batch from the 18th to 20th October 2016 targeting **28** persons from NEMA, SEMA and IDP communities in newly liberated areas. The second batch of training was thereafter conducted for **30** persons, including camp authorities and persons of concerns (IDPs) in both formal camps and host communities.

The UNHCR shelter went on mission to Monguno and provided the following recommendations: (a) a Camp Coordination, Camp Management (CCCM) site mechanism is needed to profile all existing sites in Monguno town and identify current needs and gaps in each sector; (b) support is needed to the LGA Chairman as the Government representative in establishing a coordination mechanism to share information and to facilitate access to humanitarian assistance currently accessed in organized camps only; (c) an assessment should be conducted on the needs for relocation from schools and verification of locations where IDPs would be moved to in collaboration with the government.

Protection Monitoring and Response

Borno: The Protection Team conducted interactive sessions with groups of IDPs in Bama, Banki, Gwoza and Dalori camps and identified protection concerns including GBV issues that were referred onwards to the relevant sectors. The team conducted impromptu visits to various facilities, held focus group discussions and discussions with the government authorities. The team also embarked on the establishment of Protection Action Groups in preparation for the Protection Desks which are under construction.

UNHCR advocacy paid off on October 20th with the release of **9** Cameroonian children. The children were separated from their mothers and were held in rehabilitation centers. UNHCR liaised with UNICEF and the Deputy Governor of Borno State to secure the reunification. The separation was as a result of military action in their border villages. The reunited family members are now in a safe house in Maiduguri while adequate preparations are being made for their safe and dignified return to their country of origin, as all of them, including one Chadian national have freely indicated their desire to return home. Appropriate follow up is being ensured with UNHCR office in Cameroon for their safe and dignified return

On 24th October 2016, UNHCR Protection Monitoring Team visited the Protection Action Groups (PAG) of Kunuhuri and Mairi Kuwait host communities in Maiduguri. UNHCR observed that PAG members continue to actively participate in shaping their own lives, and noted that host communities continue to face major challenges on education and health issues.

On 26th October 2016, the UNHCR Protection Monitoring Team visited Dikwa where **83,000** IDPs are situated across **13** camps and satellite settlement sites.

The main challenges remain provisions of basic services, including sanitation/health, shelter and water. The Commanding Officer and the Chairman of the Local Government in Dikwa requested further assistance from UNHCR for protection and support to the IDPs.

A focus group discussion was held with women in Bakasi camp who are benefitting from the using the safe space constructed by IRC/UNHCR. The safe space structure is being used for livelihood activities as well as a venue for providing psychosocial support.

UNHCR Head of Sub-Office in Borno, together with members of the Protection Team, conducted a meeting with the Ngala Youth Forum Aid Initiative, a local Non-Governmental organization concerning their readiness to conduct protection monitoring and assistance, as UNHCR implementing partners, for IDP operations in Gamboru Ngala LGA of Borno state.

Adamawa: In Yola, protection monitoring in Song, Gombi, Hong and Maiha LGAs revealed a lack of access to health services, children out of school, reports of denial of humanitarian assistance to IDPs by host communities and discrimination against IDPs in host communities. Awareness raising sessions on fundamental human rights, including rights of women and children, and how to report violations of rights, reaching **419** IDPs in Gombi, Hong, Maiha and Song LGAs.

IDP Protection Action Groups were established in Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Maiha, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State through UNHCR project implemented by NHRC. UNHCR will train the groups in the coming weeks to build their capacity to identify and respond to protection issues within their communities.

Protection Coordination

National: UNHCR has continued to coordinate the Protection Sector Working Group and the Sub-Working Groups contribution to the development of the Protection Sector Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017. Several consultations were held with PSWG partners.

At the Protection Sector Working Group (PSWG) meeting held in Abuja on 25th October, UNHCR presented a draft paper "Key Protection Considerations for IDP Movement In and Out of Camps". The document aims to provide a standard framework outlining basic protection considerations concerning IDP movement in all camps and is intended to guide security actors including members of the armed forces, the police and CJTF whose role and activities are linked to camp management and security. Overall, the issue of freedom of movement continues to present significant challenges for humanitarian agencies working in line with protection principles. The document is aimed at striking the right balance between freedom of movement for persons of concern and security in and around the camps.

Borno: UNHCR and IRC had their first meeting on the production of information education campaign (IEC) materials. The IEC materials agreed upon will focus on referral pathways, physical violence, gender mainstreaming and early marriage.

Taraba: In collaboration with SEMA, UNHCR assessed the situation of **4** families that arrived in Jalingo from Cameroon to join their family members. The heads of families arrived in Jalingo without any provisions so the necessary Non-Food Items were distributed to them.

UNHCR met with the Kanuri Association in Jalingo (representatives of the Kanuri ethnic group originating from Borno and Yobe) on the alleged exclusion of their **150** IDP members that are residing in the state capital and have not been recognised for any form of assistance. UNHCR was able to establish that these IDPs had maintained a low profile since their displacement to Jalingo because they feared being labelled as Boko Haram members due to their ethnicity. It was agreed that their case will be forwarded to SEMA for appropriate action.

Protection-based Material Assistance

Borno: UNHCR through its partner BAM-COPI distribute core assistance packages to **6000** HHs in Dikwa and **2000** HHs in Gamboru Ngala.

North East: UNHCR has reached **139,225** individuals with Core Relief Items assistance in the North East of Nigeria. With **70,000** individuals targeted during the next two months, UNHCR will exceed its initial target (for an estimated **209,225** individuals reached).



Livelihood project in Maiduguri 2016
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Access to Justice

Borno: 76 cases were identified through prison visits as IDPs requiring legal representation. Lawyers were assigned to all IDPs by Nigeria Bar Association (NBA) and as result, 5 IDPs were discharged. NBA reported **35** additional cases of IDPs being held in Maiduguri maximum prison without clear charges. The prison authorities explained that these individuals are being suspected in collaborating with Boko Haram. Unfortunately there is no evidence for these allegations. Prison authorities have not presented relevant paperwork to prove legitimacy of the detention of the above mentioned IDPs.

Media program in Kanuri, Hausa and English – **4** radio programmes aired to date on BRTV Metropolitan FM Maiduguri (95.3 FM). Since the airing of the media program, there has been an increase of the number of IDPs approaching NBA lawyers for legal aid.

CJTF, prison officers and female police officers were trained on protection of IDPs while magistrate court judges and high/sharia court judges were invited for a round table focused on the improvement of legal aid to persons in the displacement. Pursuing the same goal, **27** traditional leaders (Bulamas) from various communities were trained on topics related to conflict resolution and peaceful coexistence.

19 advocacy visits to stakeholders were completed. This includes meeting with Commissioners of Police, visit to Maiduguri prisons and representatives of High Court, meeting with the Hon. Chief Justice of Borno state, meeting with Theater Commander of Operation Lafiya Dole to discuss issues of IDPs in detention facilities of Nigerian Army and meeting with National Identity Management Commission in order to establish cooperation in the process of restoring loss of ID documents for IDPs.

Taraba: The Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA) in collaboration with the UNHCR Field Unit conducted group legal counselling for **184** internally displaced women, adolescent and girls in ATC IDP location in Ardo Kola LGA.

Livelihood Intervention

Borno: Following the identification of **1000** of the most vulnerable IDPs in the host communities of New Prison, Ngomari in MMC and Jere, livelihood activities continue at the women development centre in MMC with training in **9** skill areas: tailoring, bead making, leather-craft (shoe and bag making), upholstery, carpentry, iron bending, painting and art work.

Livelihood activities started also in Bama Local Government Area, at the newly constructed Bama Livelihood Centre targeting **240** of the most vulnerable IDPs. The skill areas covered for training in Bama include tailoring, bead making, leather craft (shoe and bag making), upholstery, carpentry, iron bending, painting and art work. A focus group discussion with the men revealed their interest in livelihood training and cash based initiatives for trading.

Visit was also made to Ngomari Custain, New prison, and Madinatu host communities to assess the livelihood gaps. It was observed that most of the women IDPs are interested in cap making and petty trading while the men are interested in cash based intervention for developing a business.

Adamawa: A Livelihood Project in Mubi and Michika commenced simultaneously on 17 October 2016 to benefit **300** vulnerable males and females with shoemaking, tailoring, waste to wealth and seamstress skills.

In Yola, the first phase of UNHCRs livelihood project implemented by American University of Nigeria (AUN) which commenced on 25th August, 2016 was concluded. **500** vulnerable IDPs and host community women and men from Fufore, Girie, Yola North and Yola South LGAs were trained; **300** on tailoring, shoemaking, 'waste to wealth' and 'creating with threads' programs and **200** on financial literacy.

Collaboration with ECOWAS

On 5 October, 2016, UNHCR and ECOWAS Parliament signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the objective of establishing a framework for cooperation between both institutions in the areas of law and policy-making. The MoU which focused on training and capacity-building, advice and input relating to laws and policies, and information-sharing, was signed respectively by UNHCR Representative to Nigeria and ECOWAS and acting interim Resident Coordinator, Angele Dikongue-Atangana, and Speaker of the ECOWAS Parliament, Honourable Moustapha Cissé Lô.

UNHCR held a workshop for ECOWAS Parliamentarians on October 5th with the theme “Responsibilities and Actions: the Role of Parliamentarians in Addressing Internal Displacement and Statelessness Challenges in the ECOWAS sub-region.” The workshop promoted ratification and domestication of Kampala Convention and the 1954 and 1961 Statelessness Conventions by member states, as well as highlighting the need to fast-track the adoption of the ECOWAS Statelessness Action Plan, in accordance with pledges in the 2015 Abidjan Declaration.

Shelter

Borno: UNHCR has initiated various projects and most of them are at advanced stages including the construction of the NYSC camp protection desk and rehabilitation of the Mechanical Center to be used for livelihood training. Construction of **1,400** emergency shelters has commenced. The aim of the project is to provide both emergency and permanent shelters. UNHCR shelter intervention in camps and out of camps has reached **2,475** shelter units (Emergency and Transitional shelter units) covering the need of **5,730** householders. With the scale up of the shelter response, UNHCR is planning to provide additional shelter assistance to **4,650** households. This target will be achieved before the end of the year.

The Gwoza LGA chairman has donated land to UNHCR where **300** emergency shelter units for IDPs will be shortly built through the partnership with Ministry of Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (MRRR).

Advocacy

Borno: From the 6-7th October, the UNHCR Representative to Nigeria and ECOWAS and acting interim Resident Coordinator, Angele Dikongue-Atangana, conducted a mission to Maiduguri where she was received by the Governor of Borno state, H.E. Kashim Shettima. During her meeting with the Governor, the Representative acknowledged the extent of the challenges faced by the people and Government of Borno State in the wake of the insurgency across the North East and commended the Government on its response to date. She urged the Government to respect humanitarian principles and mainstream protection principles as it seeks ways and means to provide support to IDPs. She further stressed the importance of IDPs returning to their areas of origin only when the return was voluntary, in safety and dignity and with informed consent. The Representative indicated that UNHCR is currently scaling up assistance in non-food items (NFIs), shelter, camp management, and livelihood activities, adding that it is in this vein that UNHCR has commenced rehabilitation of Bama Motor Park, which will serve as a livelihood centre for IDPs.

The UNHCR Representative and the Humanitarian Coordinator embarked on a two-day mission to Maiduguri, including visits to the SEMA & NEMA Camp managers and representative of IDPs in Bakassi camp and Muna Garage and, as well as to meet with all humanitarian actors based in Maiduguri.

Protection mainstreaming

UNHCR, UNFPA and WFP conducted a training for food security stakeholders concerning mainstreaming protection, SGBV and gender in the food security response. This is due to the fact that food distribution has become a major source of protection risks and incidents in camps and host communities.



New Emergency Shelters in Gwoza 2016
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Refugee Operation

Protection

Adamawa: In Yola, UNHCR facilitated the release of four refugees from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) detained by the Nigerian Immigration. They arrived at Jamtari Belel border post in Adamawa State. They have since been transferred from Yola to Lagos. The four were already recognized in Central Africa Republic. UNHCR assisted them with an initial one-time allowance an implementing partner, JDPC. The refugees were assisted with transportation to the government shelter at Ikorodu, a suburb of Lagos.

Lagos: UNHCR Representative, Angele Dikongue-Atangana, met with refugee leaders in Lagos. The meeting afforded the leaders the opportunity to raise concerns of the refugee community in Lagos and for the Representative to respond and share information concerning the refugee operation in Nigeria in general.

A sensitization exercise on the verification and profiling of urban refugees in Nigeria was held in Lagos and Ijebu –Ode. The exercise allows UNHCR and NCFR to update database of refugees still in the country and provide information to plan for livelihood needs as well as the challenges that impact on the self-reliance of refugees. The exercise will help actors to know the number of refugees opting for voluntary repatriation as well as those that will be supported to be locally integrated. The verification/profiling exercise of all urban refugees in Nigeria started in Lagos on 24th October and ended on 28th October, 2016, with **291** families verified. Refugees living outside Lagos will have the opportunity to participate in the exercise before the end of 2016.

A Liberian mission arrived in Lagos and from 24-25 October interviewed eight Liberians whose applications for Liberian passports in furtherance of local integration in Nigeria were flagged up and denied by the previous Liberian mission in 2012.

Registration

Lagos: 15 asylum seekers approached the office for registration during the period under review. They were made up of **13** Congolese (DR), **1** Togolese and **1** Chadian.

Assistance to Refugees

Lagos: 94 refugee children in primary school and **66** refugee children in secondary school were assisted with an allowance for first term of the 2016/2017 academic session. The allowance is provided to assist them to buy books, uniforms, and to pay petty fees and transport fare.

5 persons of concern with specific needs in the category of older persons without family support, persons with chronic ailments that cannot engage in livelihood activity, separated child were assisted with monthly subsistence allowance.

UNHCR provided **2** refugees with livelihood support – cash grant to support selling of beans (in bags) business and start up kits of freezer and generator to support ice cream production business.

A follow up on the request submitted to the Ministry of Women Affairs and Poverty Alleviation was made for enrollment of **3** refugees into Lagos State Government skill training centers for skill training in catering and hairdressing, which is scheduled to commence in October 2016 and end in September 2017.

Refugee Status Determination

Lagos: A half day RSD meeting was held by UNHCR's Protection Unit and attended by NCFRMI Eligibility Officers and Review Officers to review RSD Tools (RSD interview assessment form, RSD preparation checklist and RSD decision assessment form) to help in the evaluation and improvement of the quality of RSD decisions and procedures.



Displaced boys and girls in a class room in Gwoza, Borno State. UNHCR ©UNHCR / H. Caux

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