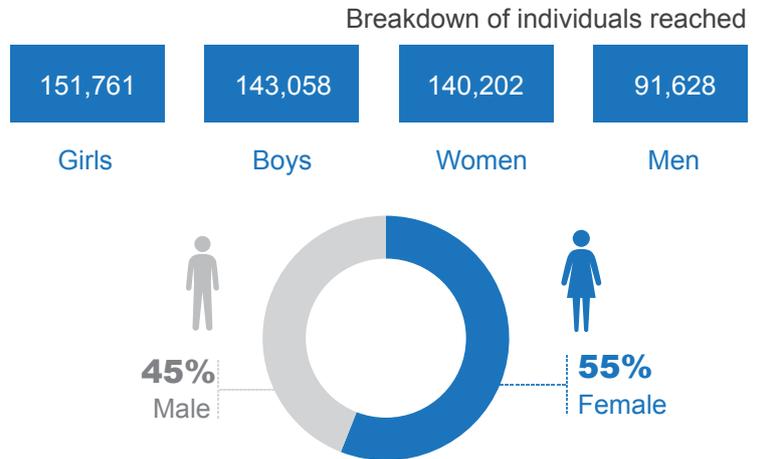


IDP and Refugee Returnee operational achievements for Jan - Jul 2017

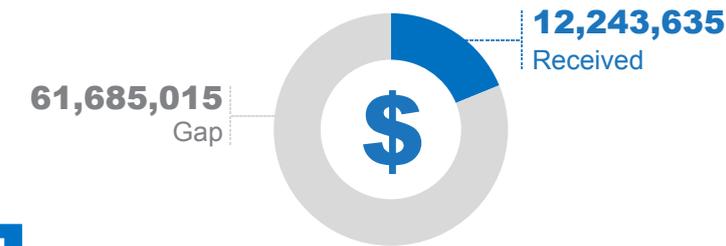
526,648 PERSONS
supported by UNHCR from Jan - July 2017

56% CHILDREN
of the individuals reached are boys and girls

# of persons of concern individually screened	334,358
# of vulnerable individuals receiving core relief items	93,126
# of vulnerable individuals receiving emergency shelter	53,986
# of persons reached through awareness raising and community-based initiatives	23,310
# of vulnerable persons provided with access to justice	10,862
# of vulnerable persons provided with livelihood support	5,340
# of survivors of SGBV provided with comprehensive specialized services, including psychosocial support to promote their wellbeing	3,841
# of persons trained in core Protection services (Peacebuilding, CCCM, mainstreaming)	1,825

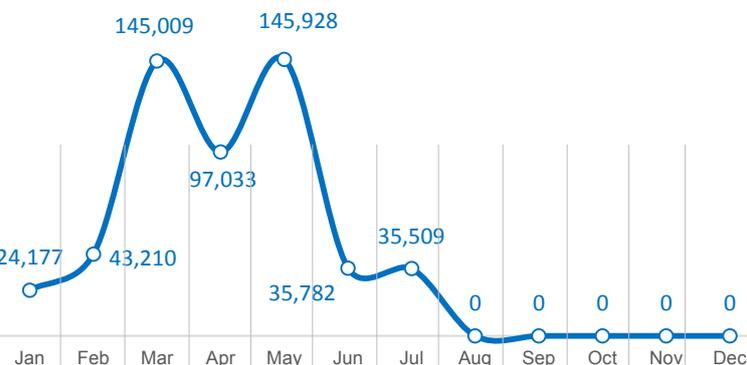


17% FUNDED
of 74M funding requirement



43k AVERAGE PER MONTH

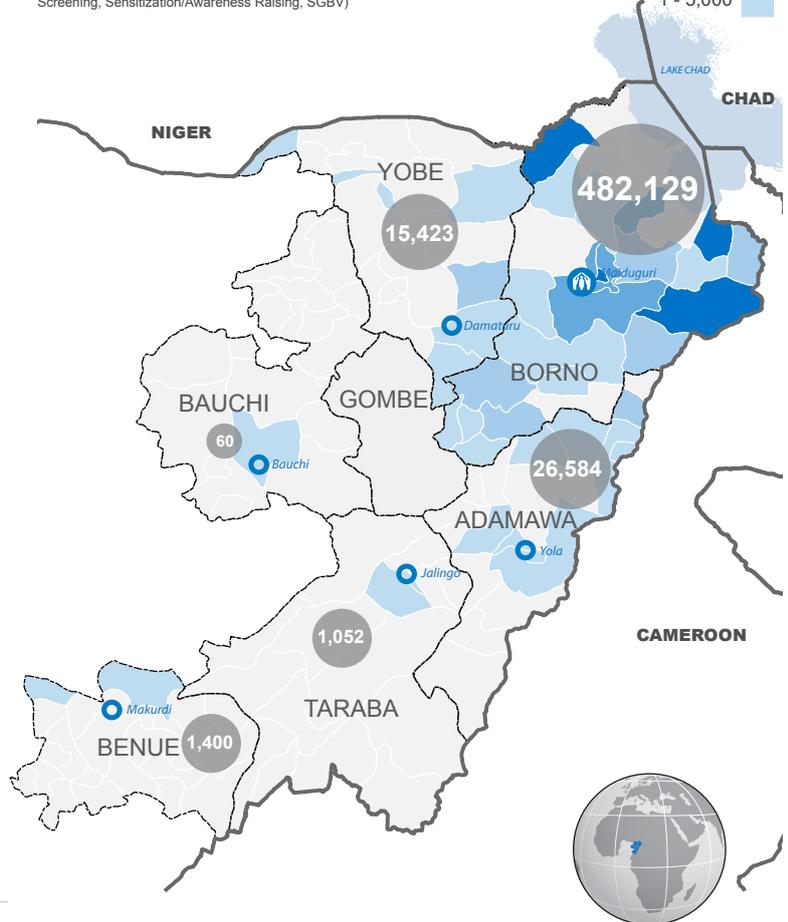
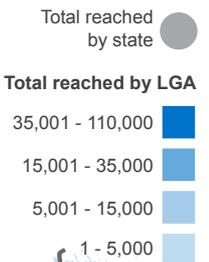
Trends of individuals reached



13 INTERVENTIONS

core UNHCR IDP operations in 42 Local Government Areas 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)



NIGERIA OPERATION AT-A-GLANCE

KEY PRIORITIES

- Strategy for Return Monitoring
- Protection monitoring, analysis and response
- Community-based protection
- Operationalizing the Tripartite Agreement and implementing the Return and Reintegration
- 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 and current rotational deployment of staff.

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.

POPULATION MOVEMENT AND SOLUTIONS RESPONSE

Between April and May 2017, there was a surge in refugee returnee movement from Cameroon to Banki in North-East Nigeria. With limited shelter, acute health facilities, severe water and food shortages, the new arrivals and other IDPs have been confronted with the harsh realities of a town unprepared to receive such an influx. Currently, the population in Banki is over 45,000 IDPs and refugee returnees. Although some of the returnees were relocated to others areas including Pulka to address concerns of over-crowdedness in Banki, the situations in those areas are also similar to the one in Banki. Basic social services including shelter, water and sanitation, health and nutrition are inadequate and education for children has not been restored. There is also the absence of civil administration in newly liberated areas because the security in some of the areas is still volatile with limited restriction on civilian movements outside the established military perimeters.

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 after the cessation of hostilities and restoration of relative peace to the areas of return. From Jan-Aug, the number of refugee returnees registered by the National Immigration Service with UNHCR support from Cameroon, Niger and Chad reached **218,525** individuals in **55,329** households. Since 2015, the total number of Nigerian returnees from asylum countries has reached over **360,000**. 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 monitoring and protection needs of returnees and IDPs in the affected areas, the Agency has started the rotational presence of staff in Banki and Damasak in Borno State, and plans to establish office presence are ongoing with gradual improvement in 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;
- Return Monitoring, Registration and Vulnerability Screening;
- Access to Justice;
- Assistance to refugees/asylum seekers and status determination.

UNHCR NIGERIA REFUGEE PROGRAMME

The Nigeria Operation is supporting **2,023** 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).

International Non-Governmental Organisations (INGOs): Rhema Care Integrated Centre; Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC); Family Health International 360 (FHI-360); INTERSOS – Italy; American University of Nigeria (AUN); International Rescue Committee (IRC); Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC); and International Rescue Committee (IRC). **National Non-Governmental Organisations:** Benue State NGO Network (BENGONET); Center for Caring, Empowerment and Peace Initiatives (CCEPI); Action Initiative for Peace and Development (AIPD); Nigeria Bar Association (NBA); Grassroots Initiative for Strengthening Community Resilience (GISCOR); and National Identity Management Commission (NIMC).

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 July 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 North-East in Nigeria.

OFFICE PRESENCE & STAFFING

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

There are 109 staff supporting the Nigeria Operation:

- 65 National
- 44 International

DONORS

UNHCR Nigeria remains exceedingly grateful to all the donors that have provided funding to enable the agency to support refugees, returnees, asylum seekers and IDPs in the country during the first half of 2017. UNHCR Nigeria also 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.



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For any query, please contact: Tom Winston Monboe, Associate Reporting Officer, Abuja: monboe@unhcr.org

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 May 2017, there are **1,825,321** 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. **78,122** vulnerable households comprising **231,229** individuals have been identified in the North East, including many households with women, children and elderly with serious protection risks. **17,971** 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. **301,314** Nigerian returnees have been registered by UNHCR in Borno State. **41,860** Nigerian returnees have been registered in Gashua and Geidam LGAs in Yobe. Nigeria has a refugee / asylum seeker population of **2,029** individuals, located mainly in Lagos.

SNAPSHOT

1,825,321

INTERNALLY DISPLACED POPULATION DUE TO INSURGENCY
IOM-DTM Round XVII - June 2017

361,145

RETURNING NIGERIANS FROM NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES
UNHCR Nigeria - between August 2015 - June 2017

206,492

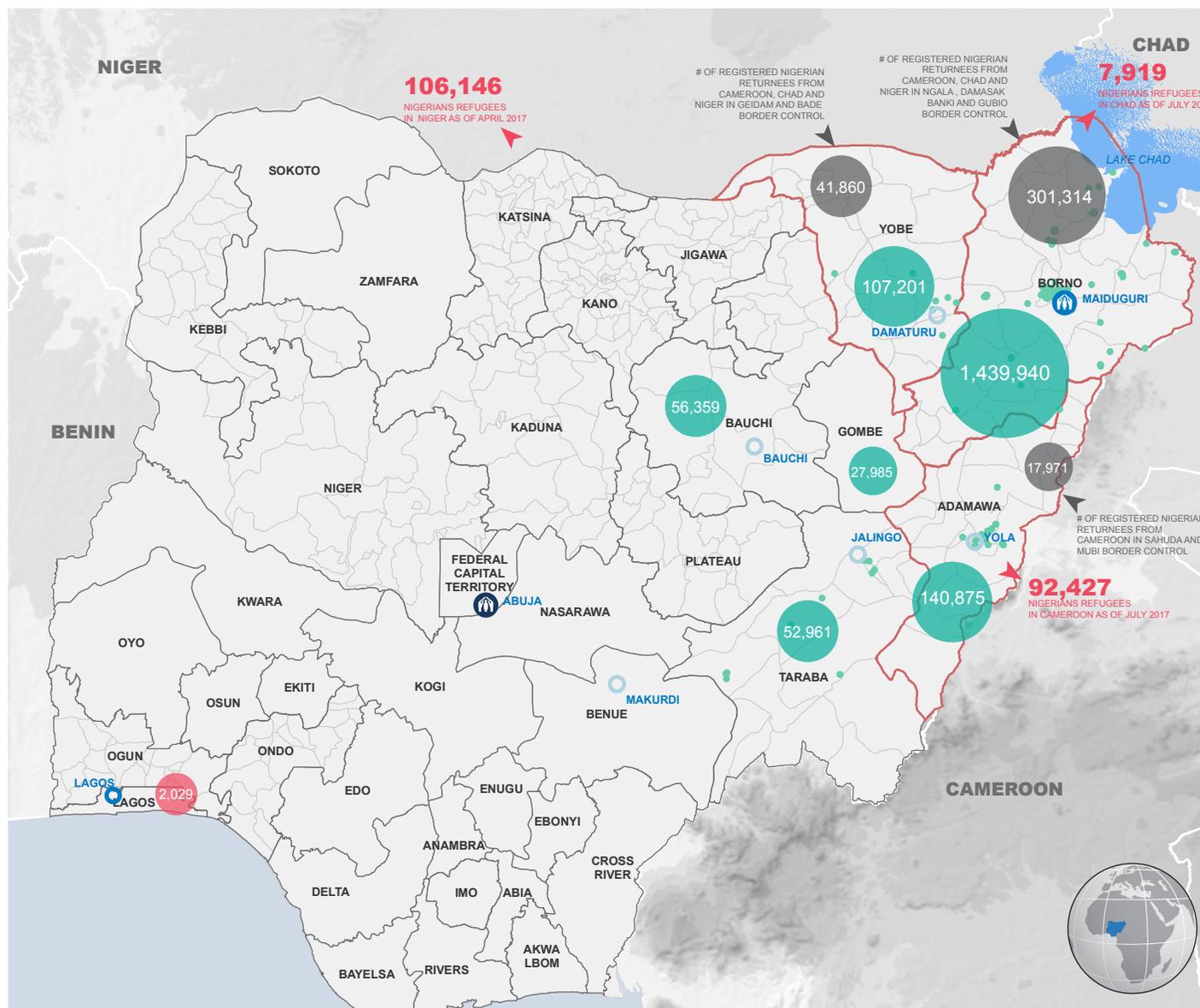
NIGERIAN REFUGEES REGISTERED IN CAMEROON, CHAD, AND NIGER
UNHCR - July 2017

2,029

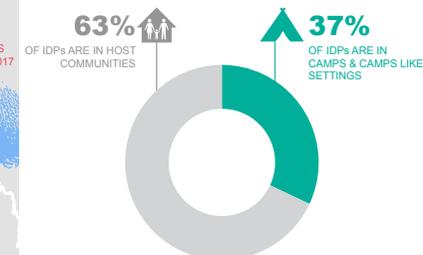
REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS REGISTERED IN NIGERIA
UNHCR - June 2017

LEGEND

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

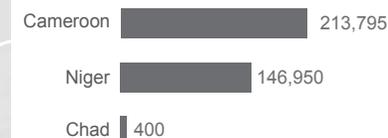


IDP DWELLING TYPE



REFUGEE RETURNÉES

NIGERIAN RETURNÉES PER COUNTRY OF ASYLUM



NIGERIAN RETURNÉES TRENDS

