

NIGERIA - SITUATION UPDATE



UNHCR Livelihood Assistance Beneficiaries in Damasak receiving their start-up kits. Photo ©UNHCR, Tamfu

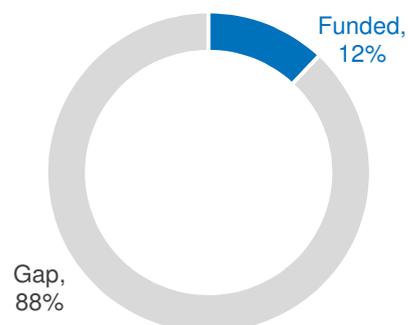
Key Figures on Beneficiaries

Non-Food Items	9,244
Wetfeeding	452
Shelter Assistance	1,071
Documentation	30,802
Livelihood Startups	670
Livelihood Trainees	461
Durable Solution	20
Total number of IDPs	1,782,490

*The IDP figures of were provided by IOM DTM of February 2018

Key Funding Information - Funding (in million USD)

A total of 70.2 million is required for the UNHCR NE Operation for 2018



Of that amount, only 870,000 (12%) has been funded, leaving a funding gap of 88%.

1. SUMMARY SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS

On 1 March, an attack on Rann in Borno State killed several people including 3 humanitarian workers and 7 security personnel. Other aid workers and security personnel were wounded while 3 female NGO staff abducted. Also in Yobe State, the more than 100 school girls earlier abducted in Dapchi, were freed on 21 March with 5 reportedly killed. There were also dozens of suicide bombings recorded in March in Borno and Yobe States involving mainly female attackers. Those attacks targeted civilian and military infrastructure with devastating consequences including death, destruction of property and kidnapping.

The government through its counter-insurgency measures has liberated more territories previously occupied by Boko Haram, but the scale of the attacks and the sophisticated manner in which they are being conducted underscore the increasingly precarious nature of an insurgency that has killed more than 20,000 people and displaced millions of Nigerians in and out of the country since it started more than nine years ago.

Road travel between UNHCR Offices in Maiduguri, Borno State and Damaturu, Yobe State was suspended for all UN staff due to threats of abduction by Boko Haram. This means that all missions to Damaturu will be undertaken by road from Abuja, which is more than 700 kilometres.

Meanwhile, on 24 March, the military declared the Maiduguri-Bama-Banki access road in Borno State safe and reopened to the public. The road had been closed to civilian traffic since 2014 due to insecurity. Officials said the road would be used to facilitate the voluntary return of IDPs from host communities in Maiduguri to Barma Local Government Area. However, UN staff will continue to access Barma and Banki from Maiduguri using the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) until further assessments are conducted on the road.

2. RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

UNHCR assistance in the North-East Nigeria is fundamentally geared toward supporting vulnerable individuals to meet their most urgent needs in order to help restore their dignity including rights, and minimise the risk of sexual and gender based violence and other forms of abuse.

A. Non-Food Items (NFIs), Shelter Assistance and Wet-feeding

In Adamawa State, UNHCR provided 200 sets of NFIs including blankets, mats, plates and clothes to 1,000 women and children affected by the herdsman attack in Demsa Local Government Area (LGA).

162 refugee returnee and IDP families of 810 individuals were provided shelters at the Arabic Camp, Ngala in Borno State. They also benefited from charcoal, energy-saving stoves and NFI kits provided by UNHCR through its partner, Action Initiative for Peace and Development (AIPD). Additionally, another group of 960 vulnerable IDP and refugee returnee families of 4,800 individuals received charcoal and energy stoves in the Ngala Arabic Camp. Still in Ngala, 42 families of 196 individuals at risk of flood were relocated to the Arabic Camp.

452 newly arrived refugee returnees in Banki, Ngala and Bama were provided with wet-feeding. During the same period, UNHCR also distributed 500 NFI kits including charcoal and energy-saving stoves to 2,500 IDPs and

refugee returnees in Bama. In Maiduguri, 134 SGBV survivors, unaccompanied children and vulnerable widows also received NFI kits.

In Yobe State, UNHCR re-allocated emergency shelters to 13 affected households of 65 individuals in the Kukareta Informal Camp following a fire outbreak that destroyed their shelters. The affected individuals also received NFIs, and sets of children clothes.

B. Awareness-raising

On 16 March, UNHCR and AIPD conducted a sensitization session in Bama on the use of sanitary pads distributed to beneficiaries as part of the NFI package. This was in response to information that the sanitary pads were being used by IDPs and refugee returnees as fire accelerant for cooking.

C. Documentation

In Pulka and Gwoza (Borno State), UNHCR and the National Identification Management Commission (NIMC) ended the registration and issuance of 30,200 birth certificates to persons of concern in six camps (15,200 certificates for Pulka and 15,000 for Gwoza). Meanwhile, UNHCR in collaboration with NIMC started enrolling IDPs for ID cards in Teachers Village and CAN Centre Camps, and re-commenced activities in Farm Centre Camp in Maiduguri. So far, most of the 103 National e-ID Cards printed for Dalori-1 and Farm Centre were distributed. NIMC used text messaging to inform IDPs about the collection process. The partner also started the distribution of another batch of 499 cards in Maiduguri. Furthermore, UNHCR and partners conducted awareness-raising session at Dalori-1 IDP Camp in Maiduguri on the process of collection of the National e-IDs from NIMC Registration Points. The sensitization was undertaken with the support of community leaders also referred to as Bulamas in the camp.

D. Livelihood

On 3 March, 40 females graduated from Women Development Centre in Maiduguri in the area of confectionary making, under the livelihoods project sponsored by UNHCR in partnership with the American University of Nigeria (AUN). The graduates were organized into 8 cooperative groups of 5 each receiving a start-up kit. In Gwoza, Monguno and Banki, 27 cooperative groups also received start-up kits for different trades such as tailoring, carpentry, grinding, cap-making, knitting, small businesses, shoe-making, soap-making and blacksmithing. 461 selected beneficiaries also completed a skills acquisition training at the 4 centers in Maiduguri during the reporting period.

E. Durable Solution

28 March, 20 Cameroonian and Chadian nationals were repatriated by National Immigration Service (NIS) with UNHCR support to Cameroon. The individuals – 19 Cameroonians and 1 Chadian were arrested in villages along the borders during the fight against Boko Haram in 2016 and detained at Giwa Barracks in Maiduguri, Borno State. They were later released in the same year and transferred to Jalingo, Taraba State where UNHCR provided accommodation, food and other assistance. The UNHCR Office in Jalingo collaborated with the NIS to support the return of the group to Garoua in Cameroon, where Cameroonian and Chadian Consulate officials received them in the presence of UNHCR Maroua Office to enable the returnees reach their final destinations in safety and dignity in line with international principles.