

North-East Nigeria

30 September 2019

UNHCR supported the issuance of **70,000 civil documentation** for internally displaced persons and returnees in the State of Borno to prevent statelessness.

UNHCR conducted 121 awareness raising and sensitization sessions on human rights, and peaceful coexistence for **12,153 IDPs, returnees and host communities** in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States.

UNHCR provided dignity kits to **7,200** women and girls of reproductive age covering their needs for six months.

PERSONS OF CONCERN: 2,040,921

Internally Displaced Population: **2,018,513**

Refugee Returnees: **22,408**

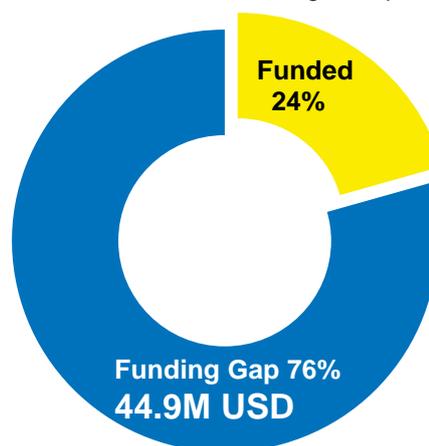
** IDPs refer to the number of IDPs in the States of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe provided by IOM and NEMA.*

Refugee Returnees: number of spontaneous refugee returnees from Cameroon, Niger and Chad as of 30 September 2019

FUNDING AS OF 26 SEPTEMBER 2019

USD 59 M

requested for UNHCR's North-East Nigeria Operation



UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff:

39 National Staff

21 International Staff

Offices:

01 Country Office in Abuja

01 Sub Office in Maiduguri

01 Field Office in Yola

06 Field Units in Damaturu, Gwoza, Bama, Ngala, Monguno, Banki



Roll out of the new protection monitoring tool in Borno State. UNHCR/ Sept 2019

Operational context

The security situation during the reporting period remains unpredictable and volatile with major incidents recorded in Borno and Yobe States. Several of the reported incidents have impacted humanitarian programme delivery this month. Deadly incidents on the Damaturu – Biu Road indicated a heightened presence of NSAGs. These incidents targeted both the Security Forces and civilians utilizing the route. Another major incident recorded during the reporting period was the killing of a humanitarian worker. The staff killed was reportedly one of the six staff of the INGO Action Contre la Faim abducted on 18 July 2019 at Kinnari village Mobbar LGA Borno State. The majority of incidents that occurred during this reporting period highlight the risks associated with road travel in the Northeast.

Over the past few months, government forces have alluded to humanitarian organizations' support to NSAG elements, namely providing food items and medicines. Under such circumstances, there is a likelihood that government forces will impose tighter measures over the transportation and distribution of aid items by UN agencies, INGOs and local NGOs. These measures will impede the delivery of humanitarian programmes to the vulnerable population.

Working with Partners

UNHCR works closely with a wide range of partners including Nigeria Federal and State Government, UN agencies, NGOs and other humanitarian actors in the three state areas of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) to provide protection and life-saving support to the internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees and affected population in camps and host communities.

Government partners: Ministry of Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Resettlement (MRRR), State Emergency Management (SEMA), National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development; Ministry of Justice; National Human Rights Commission (NHRC); National Population Commission (NPC), National Commissioner for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons (NCFRMI), Nigeria Immigration Service;

UN sister-Agencies: UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, UNFPA, UN-Women, UNOCHA, FAO, IOM, OHCHR, UNMAS, and WHO;

Implementing INGO and NGO partners: INTERSOS – ITALY; Family Health International (FHI360); Nigeria Bar Association (NBA); American University of Nigeria (AUN); Borno Women Development Initiative (BOWDI); SALIENT Humanitarian Organization (SALIENT); Grassroots Initiative for Strengthening Community Resilience (GISCOR) and Center for Caring, Empowerment and Peace Initiatives (CCEPI) and CARITAS Nigeria.

Main Activities

Protection by presence

partners have enhanced the protection network through effective presence in 15 Local Government Areas (LGA) in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states in North-East Nigeria: Nine LGAs in Borno State (MMC/Jere, Mobbar, Kala-Balge, Damboa, Bama, Ngala, Dikwa, Mungono, Gwoza.); four LGAs in Adamawa State (Michika, Madagali, Mubi and Yola); and two LGAs in Yobe State (Damaturu and Gujba). UNHCR additionally provides lead services to eight camps out of the 281 camps facilitated by the CCCM sector.

Protection and related activities

Continuous population movements in Borno State: During this reporting period, **730 families** comprising of **2,141 individuals** IDPs and returnees were registered in Borno State. In terms of LGAs, MMC registered 287 families of 1005 individual IDPs from Gajigana and Ghanzai; In Bama LGA (Bama and Banki camps), 215 families comprising of 482 individuals including spontaneous returnees from Cameroon; In Pulka, 39 families of 119 individuals arrived from Munguno, Bama, Gwoza LGA and Cameroon. In Ngala LGA, Arabic camp, fear of attacks, lack of food, water, shelter, and essential non-food items coupled with the poor living conditions were among the reasons cited by the 91 families of 274 individuals newly arrived from Rann, Darrak and Kusuri. In Monguno, 53 families of 179 individuals

arrived from Nghanzai and Kukawa. **Protection Assessment** conducted on new arrivals shows that that primary cause of displacement was insecurity caused by the attack of non-state arm groups and/or military operations in their areas of origin and also family reunification. The new arrivals need food, shelter and non-food items.

In Borno State this month, **protection monitoring** was conducted in **53 sites** covering **1,410 individuals** (361 women, 385 men, 316 girls and 348 boys). In Adamawa State **10 sites monitoring was conducted** covering **1,268 individuals** and in Yobe State in **10 informal sites** with an estimated 3,898 IDPs and returnees. Main concerns recorded included damaged shelters, limited access to education, limited access to water, food, shelters, healthcare and livelihood opportunities. Persons of concern were also found to lack documentation.

Legal documentation: In an effort to prevent statelessness, from 26 August to 06 September, UNHCR and partner delivered **20,880 birth certificates** to children age 0 to 17 years in Bama, Borno State. Additional 5,121 certificates of Indigenes were delivered to PoCs in the States of Borno (3518) and Adamawa (1,603). It brings to over 70,000 the number of civil documentations delivered to PoCs in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States since January 2019.

Child Protection: This month, in Borno State, of the 405 child protection cases identified; 55 were referred and UNHCR managed 318. The typology included 125 children hawking/begging cases, 110 child labor cases, 82 unaccompanied/separated/orphan children, 60 child abuse cases and 237 out of school children in Munguno, Pulka, Damboa, MMC.

Protection Response: In Borno State, of the 374 cases of persons with specific needs (PSN) assessed, 220 were referred. This includes by typology: 31 Physical disability cases, 209 Female-headed households (FHH), 28 elderly headed households, 26 Medical condition cases, 73 pregnant women, 195 lactating mothers in Munguno, Pulka, Damboa, Banki, Bama, Damboa, Rann, Gwoza, MMC. The cases were referred to available health services, the FHH were assisted with dignity kits and empowerment, lactating mothers and pregnant women were referred for access to food supplements. There were no service providers in Munguno to handle physical disability cases identified.

Sensitization and awareness-raising campaigns: This month, **12,153** individuals were reached through 121 awareness and sensitization activities (men 2,648, women 5,340, boys 1,815, girls 2,350) in interventions areas in the three states. Community-based protection structures participated and meaningfully contributed to the delivery of these activities. In Borno State, 90 sensitization activities reached 8,768 (1,715 Men, 4118 Women; 1338 Boys and 1,597 Girls;) IDPs and spontaneous refugee returnees in camps and host communities. In Adamawa, 21 such activities reached 1,800 (546 Men, 467 Women, 345 Boys and 442 Girls,) IDPs and spontaneous refugee returnees. In Yobe, 10 such activities were provided to 1,585 (387 Men; 755 Women, 132 Boys and 311 Girls). Themes discussed included child's right to education, SGBV, FGM, child/forced marriage, negative effects of child hawking/begging, the importance of birth certificates, disease prevention, negative effects of drug abuse. There were also sessions on vulnerability screening for new arrivals to manage expectations. the awareness sessions were carried out either independently or jointly with other humanitarian agencies. There were sensitization sessions on Prevention against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, and suggestion boxes and newly built protection desks located in the camps.

Durable Solutions: Voluntary Repatriation

Preparation for the Voluntary Repatriation of Nigerian refugees in Niger

From 10 – 14 September 2019, UNHCR Sub-Office in Maiduguri (Nigeria) and Sub-Office in Diffa (Niger) held the second cross-border meeting in Maiduguri. The objectives were to reinforce communication and information sharing systems with the aim to facilitate the voluntary repatriation of the Nigerian refugees in Niger in safety and dignity. The delegation met with the Executive Chair of SEMA, State Secretary-General, Heads of Agencies and humanitarian partners at Maiduguri level, carried out a field visit to the host community in Damasak, Mobbar LGA and Gubio camp in Maiduguri and interacted with refugee returnees from Niger. The meeting enabled the participants to discuss cross-border issues including the security and operational situation on both sides of the border (Niger and Nigeria), and other critical issues such as the protection monitoring projects currently being implemented in the two operations, key protection issues, registration, statistics and documentation, implementation of the Abuja Action Statement, population movements tracking and data/information sharing as well as mechanisms urgently needed to be put in place for better information sharing.

sharing.

UNHCR conducted a returnee **reintegration monitoring** in conjunction with Adamawa State Emergency Management Agency, NHRC and CCEPI in Madagali, Mubi South and North, Yola North, and Michika to assess how the 134 returnees from Cameroon were settling in their community, and to promote interventions and programmes that address challenges to their return and reintegration. During the monitoring, they met with local authorities and conducted focus group discussions with different segments of the returnee population (children, adults, males and females).

From 16 to 18 September, UNHCR undertook a mission to Mubi to **identify quick impact projects (QiPs)**. The Mission met with the traditional leaders and Local Government officials to inform them of the proposed Quick Impact Projects (QIP) that will benefit the returnees and the host community. This mission builds on the returnee reintegration monitoring conducted by UNHCR in collaboration with Adamawa State Emergency Agency and National Human Rights Commission to the areas of return in Mubi North and South, Michika and Madagali LGAs. This monitoring mission identified several protection issues and assistance needs of the returnees particularly in areas of Education, WASH, Health and other socio-communal amenities. It was also found that Some schools and health facilities were in poor condition, with inadequate medical supplies, non-functional water sources and cramped classrooms. This impacts negatively on access to education, health care including clean and safe drinking water. Market areas in these municipalities are not the usual places of thriving economic activity due to the general lack of economic opportunities, the poor socio – economic conditions and also limited and poorly maintained stalls and WASH facilities.

Sexual Gender-Based Violence

Since January **1,227 SGBV** survivors have been identified and referred for appropriate responses of which 98 percent were female, 41 percent under 18 years; 93 percent of the reported SGBV cases were reported in Borno State. This month, **3,854** women and girls aged 11 to 49 years benefitted from dignity kits to cover their needs for six (6) months. This brings to **7200** the number of dignity kits distributed in Borno State since January 2019.

Psychosocial counselling services were provided to **21 POCs** through the Safe Space initiative in Borno State. Among them, thirteen (13) cases in need of specialized assistance were referred to other partners for further management. **333 children and adolescents aged 10-17 years** engaged in Bama Safe Space were educated and sensitized on the dangers of child marriage, early sex encounters and transactional sex.

CCCM, CRIs Shelter

Since January UNHCR has **provided 2,709 core relief items** (CRI) benefitting **13,545 IDPs** and returnees in the States of Borno, Adamawa, and Yobe. The shelter activities carried out in Borno State included the construction of emergency shelters to **1,345 families** of 6,725 individuals and 10 Communal Partitioned Shelters for 200 IDPs families of 1,000 individuals. In terms of rehabilitation, emergency shelters were renovated to accommodate **2,367 families** of comprising **11,835 IDPs** and **12** reception centers accommodating **1,200 individuals**.

Coordination

Borno State: UNHCR and partner GISCOR chaired the **protection sector working group** meetings in Bama on 04 September 2019; Banki on 18 September 2019; MMC – Teachers Village Camp on 19 September, Dalori 1 Camp on 20 September 2019), Gubio Road camp and Stadium Camp; Munguno on 18 September. Discussions centered on the effects of floods on PoCs, and the impact of frequent insurgency amongst others.

05 September, UNHCR participated in the Bakassi IDP **Camp Coordination meeting** and provided an update on general protection issues in the camp which included the issue of the high number of out of school children. UNHCR/GISCOR agreed to conduct a joint sensitization on the importance of education and child's right to education.

05 September, UNHCR participated in the **Local Coordination Meeting (LCM) in Damboa**. Issues discussed included gaps in providing updates on general protection and child protection issues, that communication and existing referral pathway among protection actors need to strengthen. A calendar for protection monthly meetings in Damboa will be developed, protection updates presented at the LCM should include general protection and child protection updates.

Yobe State: On 12 September, UNHCR attended the **GBV Referral Pathway Validation Workshop**. The key objective of the validation meeting was to produce a document that detail available services at

all service delivery points. The referral pathway and service directory documents provide vital information to assist providers in enhancing the timeliness and quality of response for survivors of GBV. The finalized document will be shared soon.

UNHCR Sub-Office in Maiduguri, the Yola Field Office in Yola and UNHCR Field Unit in Yola participated in the **Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO)** workshop organized by UN OCHA in Yola and Yobe respectively on 25 and 26 September. The meetings aimed to endorse and analyze the humanitarian needs in Adamawa and Yobe State. This joint need analysis with the Government of Nigeria and Inter-Agency Standing Committee sectors will inform the second phase of the HPC which is the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP).

Funding

UNHCR is grateful for the support provided by donors who have contributed to the North-East Operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programmes with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

Contacts:

Alexander Kishara, Head of Sub-Office Maiduguri, North-East Nigeria

Email: kishara@unhcr.org; Mobile: +234 908 744 7516

Danielle Dieguen, Reporting Officer, Sub-Office Maiduguri, North-East Nigeria

Email: dieguend@unhcr.org; Mobile: +234 908 739 6086