

# NIGERIA: PROTECTION SECTOR FACTSHEET

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2015



## HIGHLIGHTS

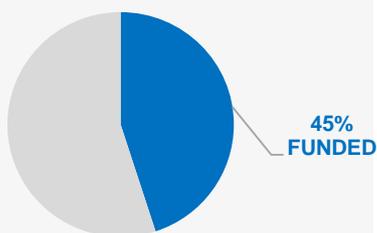


**2.2 million**  
PEOPLE IN NEED



**1.3 million**  
PEOPLE TARGETED  
*Sources: SRP March 2015*

FUNDING REQUIRED  
USD 28.4 MILLION



## COVERAGE



## MEMBERS

Members composed of Government, INGO, NGO, United Nations and national institutions

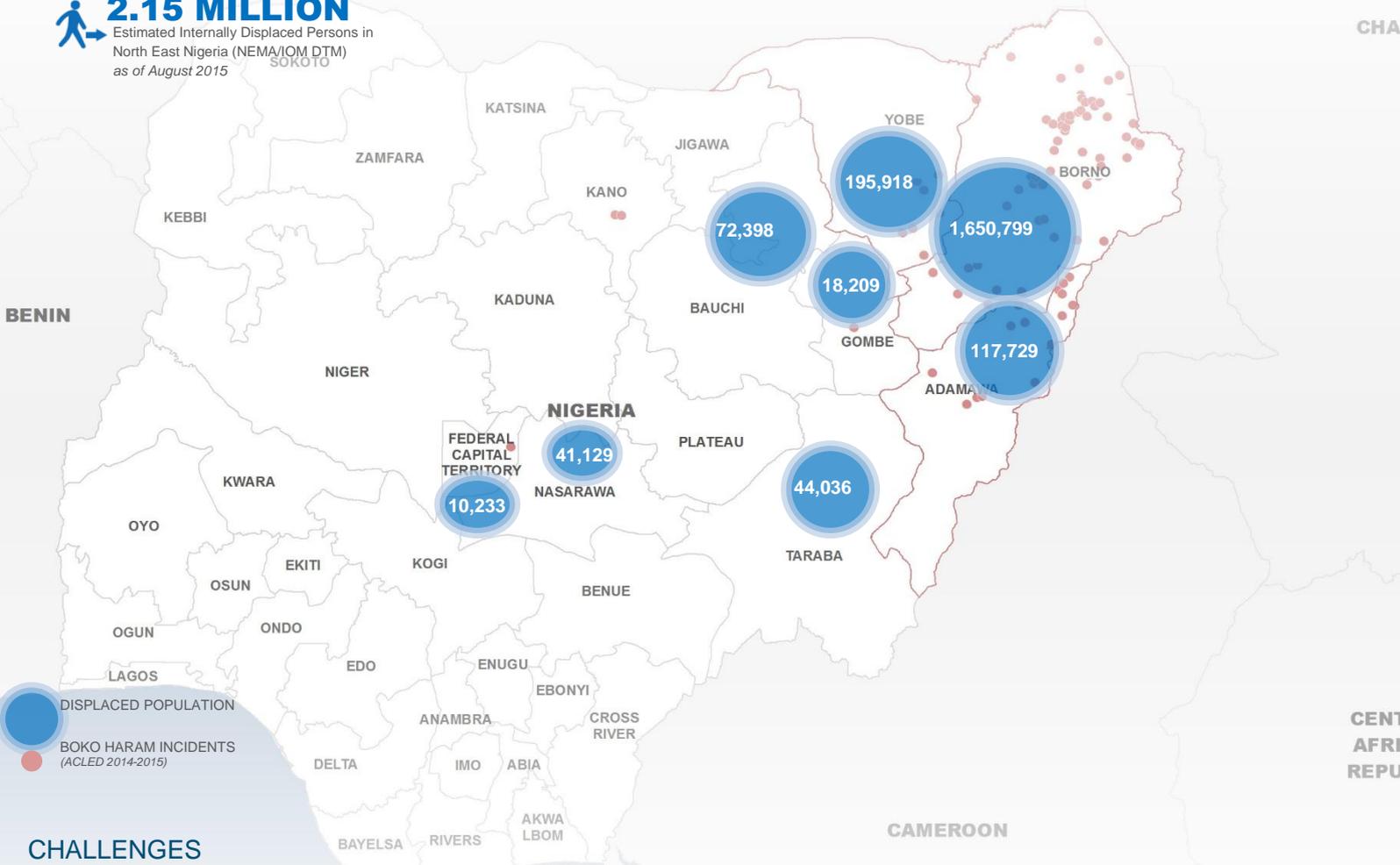
- 26,870 stakeholders, IDPs and community members trained/sensitized/capacity strengthened on protection principles.
- Response to cholera outbreak in Maiduguri ongoing, including Humanitarian Country Team (HCT)-level advocacy, and hygiene sensitization campaigns and support to most vulnerable families with non-food items and shelter.
- Advocacy to authorities, humanitarian actors and the HCT on the need to enhance security and protection around IDP sites ongoing. PSWG finalizing draft recommendations on practical steps on improving security around IDP sites.
- 67,296 children have been reached with psychosocial support through 188 child friendly spaces/clubs established.
- 1,182 children at risk and survivors supported through inter-agency case management system; 308 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) placed in alternative care arrangements; 1,569 foster/host parents trained on care and protection of UASC.
- 2,283 survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and their family members have been reached with psychosocial support in IDP camps.
- 2 Safe Spaces for Women and Girls have been established in Malkohi and NYSC camps in Adamawa in addition to 4 such Safe Spaces established in Borno.
- 11,488 dignity kits and 2,000 solar lanterns distributed to vulnerable women and girls.
- GBV Information Management System has been launched for SGBV Sub-Working Group.
- Advocacy ongoing to ensure that return of IDPs occurs in a manner consistent with applicable international, regional and national standards.
- State-level Protection Sector Working Group (PSWG) established in Taraba State in September, in addition to existing State-level PSWGs in Adamawa, Borno, Yobe and Gombe.
- Protection monitoring system ongoing through protection monitors in 10 states.
- PSWG partners contributed to the process of preparing the Humanitarian Needs Overview.

## PROTECTION TRENDS

- Protection partners have been alarmed by the increasing incidents of insecurity around and inside IDP sites. The recent attack inside Malkohi IDP camp in Yola, Adamawa on 11 September, resulting in the death of 7 IDPs and injuries to a number of civilians, including humanitarian staff of National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), underscores the risks associated with the deteriorating security situation around IDP sites and raises the long-feared prospect of BH targeting of humanitarian targets.
- 11,222 Nigerian returnees have arrived in August and September from Cameroon to the border town of Sahuda in Adamawa State. Returnees are being registered in Sahuda and transported thereafter to Mubi for screening. They are then transported either to: Malkohi, NYSC or Fufore camps in Yola; to Borno State; or to host communities. Key protection issues include family separation, as many Nigerian returnees report being arrested and sent back to Nigeria with their families remaining in Cameroon, as well as many returnees reporting lack of documentation.
- Cholera outbreak in Maiduguri, Borno, with over 500 cases and 14 deaths as of September 29<sup>th</sup>, as well as estimated 302,000 people affected as of September 4<sup>th</sup> due to flooding in Adamawa, contributing to serious protection concerns.
- Protection Monitoring Summary of September 2015 reveals forced displacement, killings, security incidents, destruction of property and arbitrary detention as most prevalent protection abuses.




**2.15 MILLION**  
 Estimated Internally Displaced Persons in  
 North East Nigeria (NEMA/IOM DTM)  
 as of August 2015



## CHALLENGES

- Insecurity and protection risks, including arrests, at IDP sites following bomb at Malkohi camp.
- Lack of effective targeted response to the most vulnerable individuals.
- Immediate, medium-term and long-term support to address the impact of trauma and physical violence on immediate survivors and secondary victims, including unwanted pregnancies and associated stigma to enhance reintegration into communities/families.
- Major gaps in ensuring protection of and assistance to “invisible” IDPs living in host communities.
- Limited presence of child protection and SGBV actors in host communities in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe is hindering the identification and response to the needs of children at risk and survivors, and SGBV survivors among displaced population.

## GOALS

- Ensure predictable, accountable and effective coordination of protection response at the National and State levels.
- Ensure the centrality of protection in the humanitarian response in Nigeria through effective mainstreaming of protection in all humanitarian sectors.
- Ensure that PSWG members are accountable to affected populations through consultative and feedback mechanisms.

## OBJECTIVES

- To ensure that gaps in the response to protection issues are systematically identified and addressed including through protection monitoring activities and participation in joint assessments.
- To advocate for a protective environment for vulnerable groups such as displaced persons, survivors and those at risk of sexual and gender-based violence, children and young persons, persons with disabilities and older persons.
- To support HCT’s advocacy work in protection including compliance with international standards on durable solutions.
- To provide targeted trainings and capacity building on protection for humanitarian actors, authorities and other relevant actors.
- To support the effective mainstreaming of protection in all humanitarian sectors.
- To provide support and guidance to sub-sector working groups and PSWGs at the State-level.