

North-East Nigeria

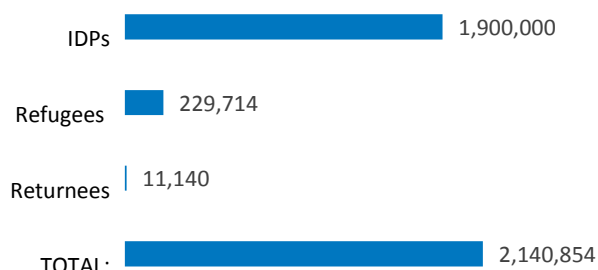
30 June 2019

69,237 vulnerable screened among the displaced population of which **18,657** persons with specific needs.

Launch of the **Zero Tolerance Village Alliance**, a community-based initiative to reinforce the fight against SGBV.

UNHCR supports the issuance of **28,000 certificates of indigene** for internally displaced persons and returnees in the States of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe.

POPULATION OF CONCERN : 2,140,854



* IDPs referred to the number of IDPs in the States of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe provided by IOM through DTM report.

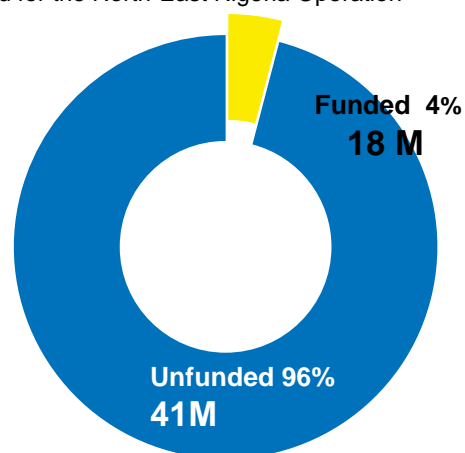
Refugees: number of Nigerian refugees in Cameroon, Chad and Niger

Returnee: number of refugee returnees from Cameroon, Niger and Chad.

FUNDING AS OF 9 JULY 2019

USD 59 M

requested for the 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



Vocational training graduate with their start-up kits. @UNHCR May 2019

Operation Strategy

The UNHCR operational strategy in North-East Nigeria is aimed at supporting the government and authorities to establish an effective coordination and a protection-focused response to the displacement crisis in the North-East. The office's activities are guided by two main principles; the primary role of the Government to provide protection and assistance to persons of concern; and the community-based protection gears to place persons of concern, their families and their communities at the centre of the decisions affecting their lives. UNHCR has been present in North-East Nigeria since 2015.

Operational context

The security situation in North-East Nigeria remained volatile during the first half of 2019. It was punctuated by Non-State Armed Group (NSAG) attacks and counter-attacks by the national army, causing numerous violations of human rights and disruption of peace and security in the affected states. Indiscriminate attacks of civilian and IDP camp resulted to further population displacements, death and destruction of properties. Up until the end of June 2019, the northern half of Borno State continued to experience heightened tensions due to the unabated flare of insecurity. In particular, Damasak, Baga Kawa and Rann were the object of attacks causing massive displacements towards Maiduguri, Monguno and Ngala. While some area of Yobe and Adamawa states experienced IDP and refugee returns, Adamawa reported incessant attacks in the Michika and Madagali Local Government Areas. Relative calm has been restored only in urban centres despite sporadic attacks, coupled with (new) displacements of populations. The lack of emergency shelter, livelihoods, domestic items and the sheer breakdown of peace, security and the protection environment is aggravated by the already difficult humanitarian situation and further restricted access to people of concern.

Working with Partners

UNHCR works closely with wide range of Nigeria Federal and State Government, UN agencies, NGO partners 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; Ministry of Justice; National Human Rights Commission (NHRC); National Population Commission, National Commissioner for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons;

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

Implementing INGO and NGO partners: **International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGOs):** INTERSOS – ITALY; Family Health International (FHI360);

National Non-Governmental Organisations: 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

UNHCR Service Framework

For the past six months, UNHCR provided leadership and coordination of two Sector Working Groups; Protection & CCCM/Shelter/NFIs, and delivered on the Organization's mandate as provider of last resort in Protection, CCCM, shelter & non-food items (NFIs) in accordance with UNHCR's Internal Displacement Footprint.

UNHCR Scope of Service

According to the IOM statistics, UNHCR have reached **595,952** internally displaced persons. This figures represent (91%) of the 650,000 IDP planned figures for the year 2019. As of March 2019 UNHCR have registered 11,140 refugee returnees from surrounding countries representing 22% of the planning figure -50,000 returnees- for 2019. The Agency has effective presence in 15 LGAs in the three states of North-East; seven LGAs (7) in Borno State; Ngala, Mobbar (Damasak), Monguno, Bama (Bama & Banki), Gwoza (Pulka), Jere (Maiduguri) and Maiduguri Metropolitan County (MMC); six (6) LGA in Adamawa State; Mubi North, Mubi South, Yola North, Yola South, Michika and Madagali and two (2) LGA in Yobe State; Damaturu and Gujba. UNHCR only provides lead services to eight **(8)** camps out of the 281 camps facilitated by the CCCM sector.

Protection

As part of the interagency approach to respond to the congestion at the Teachers Village Camp, UNHCR and other humanitarian actors have relocated **2,008** families of 9,075 individuals IDPs from the Teachers Village Camp (TVC) to the New Stadium Camp in Maiduguri. Newly displaced IDPs have been present in TVC camp since renew insurgency violence drove influx of population into Maiduguri starting December 2018. With a capacity of 10,000, the camp hosted over 30,000 refugees before the relocation exercise to Stadium Camp. UNHCR, IOM and the CCCM cluster are looking to expand the space to accommodate the growing IDP population. Although no new influx has been registered since February 2019, IDP families have continued to spontaneously arrive in the camp.

For targeted assistance, UNHCR carried vulnerability screening to **69,237** individuals (15,861 households) of which **18,657** were identified as persons with specific needs.

To respond to the IDP situation, UNHCR and partners constructed two Protection Desks in Teachers' Village and NYSC IDP camps in Maiduguri; undertook **606** field missions (UNHCR 121 and partners 485), most through air transport provided by the humanitarian air service helicopters, to conduct protection monitoring. (This represent 86% of UNHCR plan for the year 2019); and supported provision of legal assistance to 1,098 people (748 IDPs and 350 returnees) including **734** probate matters and **280** legal representations.

To answer to the growing demand of protection needs, UNHCR has extended the Protection Monitoring activities to three new LGAs in Borno State; Kala Balge (Rann), Damboa and Dikwa.

Voluntary Repatriation of Nigeria Refugees

UNHCR has supported the government initiatives for sustainable return and reintegration. During this reporting period, UNHCR has facilitated two Technical Working Group meetings, organized two "come & see/go & tell" visits of refugee representatives to Yola, Gombi, Mubi and Maiha LGAs, and conducted a rapid sectoral assessment to ascertain the absorption capacity of the facilities in the return areas. In conjunction with ADSEMA, UNHCR has

engaged regularly meeting with the Adamawa State Executive, held town hall meetings in return areas to sensitise the communities on the return process, trained 201 government officials drawn from ADSEMA, NEMA, Ministry for Women Affairs and Social Development, Nigerian Immigration Service, National Orientation Agency, Ministry of Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs, and sensitised 15 traditional leaders and 8 local government officials of the return areas. UNHCR organized Repatriation Task Force meetings involving other humanitarian actors and line ministries on regular basis.

UNHCR support for the domestication of the Kampala Convention

Nigeria has acceded to the African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa, also known as the “Kampala Convention”. To promote the domestication of the Kampala Convention, UNHCR undertook several activities during the World Refugee Day to support the domestication of the Kampala Convention.

Documentation

In response to the strategy to reinforce legal documentation thus improving freedom of movement and preventing statelessness, UNHCR and its partner NBA have worked with local government entities to deliver **28,000** individual certificates of indigene.

Sexual Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

Since January 2019, UNHCR and partner conducted SGBV activities in the LGAs of Bama, Gwoza (Pulka), Mobbar (Damasak) and Maiduguri (Bakasi, Stadium, Gubio, Dalori Camps), and targeted some **199,797** persons of concern. All identified **704** SGBV survivors were provided with appropriate assistance, including information of available services, medical care, psychosocial counselling and/or referral for proper response. UNHCR and partners conducted ten (10) awareness campaigns and trained 423 government officials, partner staff and Persons of Concern on SGBV thematic.

As part of the protection intervention, UNHCR provided dignity kits to **2,846** women and girls of reproductive age to cover their needs for six (6) months; (28% of the target figure).

On 18 June, the Zero Tolerance Village Alliance (ZTVA) campaign was launched in Bama and MMC. It is a community-based initiative that aims at invigorating the fight against SGBV by communities, stakeholders, opinion-leaders and activists.

In addition to the safe-space in Bama, UNHCR constructed a second safe-space in the Stadium Camp, and two Listening Centres to provide privacy and security to SGBV survivor that are willing to report their cases.

Protection Cluster

The Protection Sector set up a General Protection Technical Working Group (TWG) chaired by UNHCR. The TWG will support the Protection Sector by consolidating and coordinating the response provided by its members. Further, the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Task Force (TF) was formed under the Protection Sector. The TF is chaired by NAPTIP and Borno Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development, with support from UNHCR, IOM and Heartland Alliance.

CCCM Shelter and NFI Sector

The sector co-led with IOM ensure the continuous identification of the shelter and non-food items (NFI) needs and coordinate the response based on the limited resources. Only 8.6 % (Shelter and NFI) and 20 % (Camp management camp coordination) of the requested financial requirement under HRP has been secured as of 30 June. Advocacy is ongoing at different

level (local states and federal) to secure more land and ensure the decongestion and the expansion of camps in North-East Borno.

Protection mainstreaming and Capacity building of the camp managers are at the chore of the current strategy of the sector to ensure that quality and accurate data are collected, functional camp governance are existing.

Shelter and NFIs

Since January 2019, UNHCR has provided 1,996 NFIs, benefitting **9,980** IDPs and returnees in the three States of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe. In addition, **906** Emergency Shelters out of the 4,000 planned were constructed (45%) and ten (10) Communal Shelters for 200 IDPs households (1,000 individuals) have been constructed or rehabilitated in Borno State to house newly arrived IDPs.

Livelihood

Provided as a safety net to vulnerable or persons with specific needs, UNHCR and its partners Caritas and AUN have trained and supported **1,600** IDPs and returnees with production kits, input for agriculture and livestock. Thus far, **1,388** IDP individuals have received vocational, entrepreneurship training and capacitation and **900** IDPs, Life-skill training of which 300 also received cash grant to start their livelihoods activities.

Funding

The UNHCR Operation in North-East Nigeria remains grateful to the Federal Government of Nigeria and the Government of Italy for providing resources to support affected populations in 2019. UNHCR is also grateful to the UN Nigeria Humanitarian Fund (NHF) for the funding to support affected populations.

Special thanks to the major donors of softly restricted and regional funds in 2019

United States of America 18.4 million | **Private donors Australia** 6.1 million | **Canada** 4.6 million | **Germany** 2.1 million | **Sweden** | **Private donors**

Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted funds in 2019

Sweden 90.4 million | **Norway** 44.5 million | **Private donors Spain** 39.6 million | **Netherlands** 37.5 million | **United Kingdom** 31.7 million | **Germany** 26.7 million | **Denmark** 24.4 million | **Private donors Republic of Korea** 20.6 million | **Switzerland** 15.1 million |

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