



Muna Garage informal site, Maiduguri, Borno © UNHCR

Regional Security Meeting in Abuja and UNHCR-World Bank Lake Chad Basin Displacement Workshop

As a follow-up to the Paris Summit of 17 May 2014, the 2nd Regional Security Summit was held on 14 May 2016 in Abuja. The high-level conference was preceded by a meeting of experts which, among others, deliberated on security, challenges of displacement and developments around the Lake Chad Basin area. The Summit acknowledged the heavy toll Boko-Haram related violence brought on countries and communities involved. It calls on all parties involved in the Multi-National Joint Task Force to ensure that security operations are carried out in compliance with international standards. It also stressed the importance of supporting GBV survivors and renewed commitment to take immediate action to address the humanitarian crisis. Appreciating the burden Lake Chad Basin countries are facing in hosting refugees, the Summit concluded with a commitment to work together to 'generate conditions of security and

public services 'to allow refugees to return home in safety and dignity in cooperation with relevant international aid agencies.

UNHCR-Nigeria participated in a regional workshop on forced displacement in the Lake Chad basin, co-organized by UNHCR and the World Bank. The workshop was held from 18 to 20 May 2016 in Dakar, Senegal. Representatives of government officials, UNHCR and World Bank from Cameroon, Nigeria, Niger and Chad participated in the meeting. Breakout groups discussed prioritization of regional and country specific needs and responses in the short and long-term, based on recommendations provided in the report. The Nigerian team joined Dr Mariam Masha and representatives of IOM, OCHA and FAO for a group consultations on Nigerian situation and

Protection Assessments and Site Visits

Borno State Protection Sector Working Group (led by UNHCR) has implemented a rapid protection assessment in camps/host community in Maiduguri; and in newly liberated local government areas (Damboua and Dikwa)-. The methodology adopted include key informant interviews (KIIs) and focus group discussion (FGDs). Key informants were selected based on their insight into the needs of the affected community IDPs. Focus group discussions were conducted with women, men and adolescent boys and girls. A structured questionnaire was used that enquired about the immediate needs and identified key vulnerabilities. The interviewers also toured the camps/host communities to record their observations. Summary of Key protection findings include high incidence of survival sex; lack of participation of IDPs in distribution and decisions affecting them; absence of proper CCCM structures; neglect of humanitarian assistance to host communities; increasing tensions between host communities and host on one part and amongst IDP groups.

UNHCR has submitted a request to Central Emergency Respond Fund (CERF) for funding for provision of assistance targeting 250,000 IDPs and returnees in the newly accessible local government areas of Monguno, Dikwa, Bama, Damboa in Borno states. Projects proposed for implementation include: profiling and identification; provision of psychosocial support and establishing community based protection mechanisms. The submission is coordinated by OCHA.

Operations to the Return of Nigerian Refugees

The Cameroonian government has identified over 67,000 Nigerians who returned from Northern Cameroon mainly at the Fotokol border to Gamboru Ngala, Borno from January through April 2016. In response, UNHCR is collaborating with Nigerian Immigration Service (NIS) to commence the registration of returnees in Gamboru Ngala.

On May 18th, UNHCR conducted a training for 71 immigration officers who will be shortly deployed to Gamboru Ngala to conduct registration. The training covered concepts including key principles of the registration exercise, use of the registration tool, protection sensitivities during registration as well as identification of specific needs of returnees.

Legal Aid

UNHCR has secured access from the Comptroller of Nigerian Prison Service in Adamawa State to visit Yola and Jimeta prisons for monitoring and identification of IDPs in need of legal aid. The visit was undertaken with Legal Aid, International Federation of Female Lawyers (FIDA) and Ministry of Justice on 18 May 2016 and a number of follow up actions have been agreed



Material Protection-based Assistance

Material protection-based assistance was provided to IDPs in Fufere and Girei LGAs in Adamawa State reaching 156 and 165 households, respectively. Tokens were used during the distribution and protection standards applied including prioritization of persons with serious specific needs.

Material protection-based assistance was provided to IDPs to 3,000 households in Bauchi and Maiduguri.

Shelter Interventions

In preparation for the rainy season, UNHCR is coordinating with the Shelter/NFI Working Group, and is actively advocating for a shelter technical assessment in Maiduguri in order to better understand the situation and to come out with an integrated solution before the worst of the rainy season.

UNHCR has completed 220 shelter frame structures in Bakasi camp and is waiting plastic sheet to cover internal and external walls. The container with plastic sheeting has been offloaded in Bauchi warehouse and the first consignment is expected to arrive in Borno on 17 May 2016.

UNHCR is planning a standby stock of 100 family tents in the Bauchi strategic warehouse to respond to possible emergency needs that may arise from the increasing destruction of temporary shelters by rain; the new influx of IDPs in camps and newly liberated areas. This will scale up UNHCR's capacity to intervene in the shelter sector.

Protection Coordination

As co-lead the Protection Sector Working Group (PSWG), UNHCR has made its input to the Gender Based Violence (GBV) Subsector three year strategy and action plan for Adamawa State. Members of the subsector lead by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) provided inputs into the proposed strategy document which has strategic pillars including coordination, access to justice, prevention/mitigation and service provision/response.

UNHCR in collaboration with the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) conducted a training on centrality of protection in humanitarian coordination for members of the State level PSWG in Yobe State. Participants were drawn from the UN, Government, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Faith Based organizations (FBO).

Following the report of outbreak of measles in two communities of Goni Kachalari and Madinatu located on the outskirts of Maiduguri Metropolis, UNHCR alerted the World Health Organization (WHO), which is planning immediate medical response.

Refugee Operations

14 asylum seekers were registered during the period under review including of 5 Eritreans, 4 Syrians, 3 Lebanese, 1 Central African and 1 Togolese.

EYN Camp Maiduguri, Borno © UNHCR

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