

144,388

VULNERABLE IDPs
IDENTIFIED IN THE VULNERABILITY SCREENING ACTIVITY
UNHCR NIGERIA (APR 2016)

11,595 TOTAL CIVILIAN RESCUED / RELEASED
(UNDSS, MEDIA REPORTS MAY 2016)

22,098

NIGERIAN RETURNEES UNHCR NIGERIA
ADDITIONAL RETURNEE
POPULATION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF
CAMEROON IN GAMBORU NGALA, BORNO

67,666

1,245

REFUGEES UNHCR NIGERIA (Mar 2016)

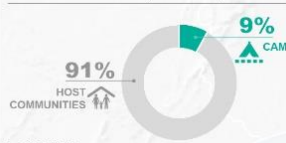
539

ASYLUM SEEKER UNHCR NIGERIA (Mar 2016)

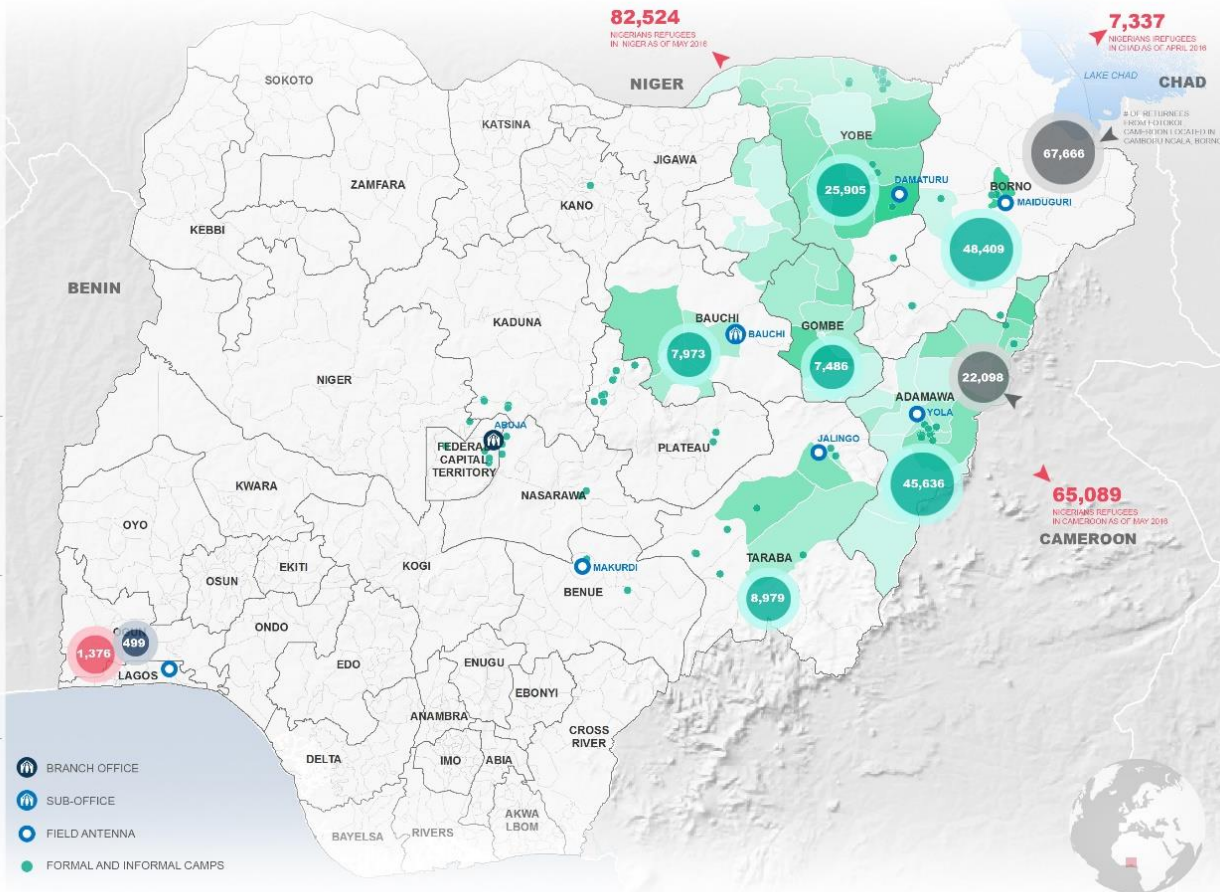
RETURNEE MOVEMENT UNHCR NIGERIA (Apr 2016)



DISPLACEMENT (BY TYPE) IOM-DTM IX



LEGEND



200,613

Cumulative number of individuals reached from Jan – May 2016

Girls 58,057 Boys 46,722 Women 54,545 Men 41,289

Objectives Reached

Quality of registration and profiling improved or maintained **147,715**

Population has sufficient basic and domestic items **47,471**

Community mobilization strengthened and expanded **1,624**

Risk of SGBV is reduced and quality of response improved **1,328**

Operations management, coordination and support strengthened and optimized **845**

Services for persons with specific needs strengthened **625**

Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained **532**

Coordination and partnerships strengthened **159**

Potential for voluntary return realized **149**

Population has optimal access to education **139**

Potential for resettlement realized **11**

Self-reliance and livelihoods improved **15**

Beneficiary Reached by Type

IDPs in Camps and Host Communities **197,269**

Returning Nigerians from Neighboring Countries **1,659**

Stakeholders **1,280**

Refugees and Asylum Seekers **405**

Beneficiaries Reached by State

Borno **81,295**

Adamawa **52,735**

Yobe **27,697**

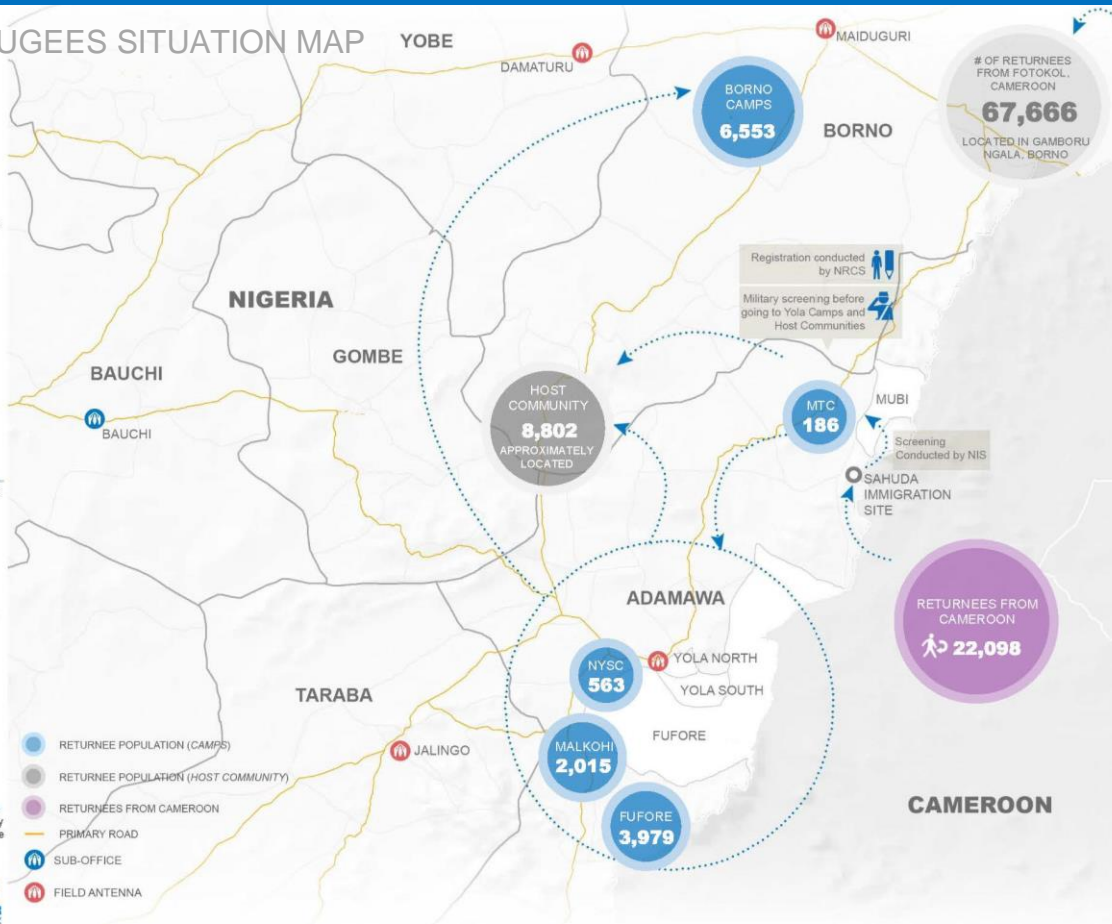
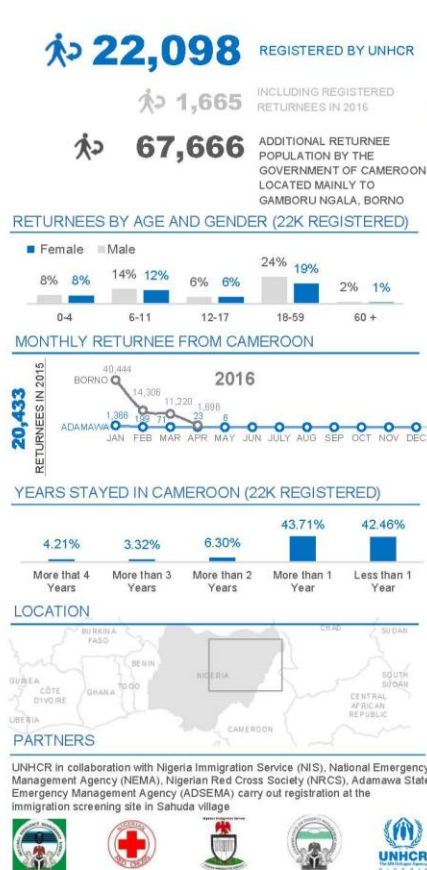
Taraba **16,948**

Gombe **13,036**

Bauchi **8,497**

Lagos **405**

RETURN OF NIGERIAN REFUGEES SITUATION MAP



Return of Nigerian Refugees

UNHCR, in collaboration with Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS) and Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS) has registered a total of 22,098 Nigerian returnees from Cameroon to Adamawa State from August 2015 through May 2016.

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

Livelihood and Shelter

Following the signing of the partnership agreement between the American University of Nigeria (AUN) and UNHCR in 2016, AUN and UNHCR inaugurated the 2016 Protect Project on skills training and income generation on May 19, 2016. The project will target 600 IDPs and host community women and men from Yola North, Yola South, Michika and Mubi LGAs. The objective of the project is to empower vulnerable displaced women to allow for self-protection and coping mechanisms in providing them with sustainable livelihoods.

In line with its protection plan, UNHCR together with the Commissioner of Ministry of Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (MRRR) commenced a rapid shelter assessment on the newly accessible areas of Dikwa and Mafa in Borno on May 26th to gather information on needs and plan a targeted shelter intervention.

UNHCR also conducted a shelter assessment in Muna Garage host community on the outskirts of Maiduguri, Borno State.

The assessment has revealed a gap in shelter which exposes persons of concern to health hazards and protection risks.

Following the report on an 'evacuation' of Cameroonians from the Nigerian border town of Banki to Mora, Cameroon, UNHCR conducted site-visit in Sahuda border post in Adamawa State to ascertain the details. Nigerian army was said to have 'evacuated' the group from Banki and handed them to Cameroon authorities in Mora. According to Nigerian immigration officials, the number of individuals involved is 421. While the majority claimed to be Cameroonians, 66 claimed to be Nigerians.

The findings of the assessment is being shared with partners to improve programing and response, as well as to develop a UNHCR shelter response.

UNHCR has completed over 400 shelter frame structures in Bakassi camp, Borno State. The shelters will be complete upon imminent delivery of plastic sheeting to cover internal and external walls.

Two communal UNHCR shelter units were completed in NYSC Camp in Maiduguri, Borno to respond to vast shelter needs brought on by recent heavy rainfall. Construction is nearly complete of two other communal shelter to replace burnt tents in Christian Association of Nigeria (CAN) camp that led to IDPs sleeping in the open is ongoing.

In order to scale up UNHCR's capacity to intervene in its shelter operation, UNHCR is coordinating a standby stock of 100 family tents in its warehouse. The emergency stock will be used to respond to time-sensitive needs that may arise from the increasing destruction of temporary shelters by rain, as well as potential influx of IDPs in camps and newly liberated areas.

Protection Coordination

The PSWG Borno Rapid Protection Assessment report has been published and shared widely with partners. The findings of the assessment were shared with National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), SEMA, Ministry of Women Affairs, as well as other key partners at State-level, and with the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) on 25 May 2015. Following the HCT briefing the Deputy Humanitarian Coordinator (DHC) called for an urgent meeting held on Friday 27 May 2016. UNHCR, UNICEF, UNFPA, OCHA and IOM accordingly met with the DHC to further discuss the findings of the assessment and agreed on measures to be taken, collectively and individually, to address serious protection issues raised by the assessment. The Inter-Sector Working Group (ISWG) then discussed the findings at length during its meeting on 1 June 2016.

UNHCR has submitted a request to Central Emergency Response 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 state. Projects proposed for implementation include: profiling and identification; provision of psychosocial support and establishing community based protection mechanisms. As co-lead of the PSWG, UNHCR worked closely with UNICEF and UNFPA to develop the concept notes for the protection proposal.

UNHCR Nigeria participated in a regional workshop on forced displacement in the Lake Chad Basin, co-organized by UNHCR and the World Bank from 18 to 20 May 2016 in Dakar, Senegal. Discussions focused upon the prioritization of regional and country specific needs and responses in the short and long-term, based on recommendations provided in the report.

UNHCR led the completion and finalization of the Adamawa Protection Sector Working Group (PSWG) Community Mobilization Strategy and Action Plan. The strategy maps current capacity and provides modalities to strengthen community-based protection mechanisms in the most affected communities in Adamawa.

The sector achievements from January-April 2016 are as follows:

Protection: 220,275 individuals reached with protection activities including 130,751 vulnerable persons screened or profile, 42,716 vulnerable persons provided with targeted material assistance, 34,983 persons reached through awareness raising and community-based initiatives, 7,085 individuals referred to appropriate specialized services

Child Protection: 121,980 children reached, including 116,811 with provided with psychosocial support through child friendly spaces/child clubs; 2,502 UASC (including 343 unaccompanied) identified; and 368 UASC placed in alternative care arrangements and benefited from follow-up.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence: 72,545 reached, including 47,513 of vulnerable persons provided with psychosocial counseling support; 18,708 Individuals reached through sensitization on GBV and SEA, 616 vulnerable women and girls gained skills for livelihoods; and 4,751 women and girls received dignity kits. GBV SOP for Adamawa was finalized, endorsed and adopted.

Assessments and Site Visits

A rapid protection assessment was conducted by the Borno Protection Sector Working Group (PSWG), led by UNHCR, from May 10-14, 2016 in Maiduguri Metropolis (Maiduguri, Jere and Konduga LGAs) with the view to identify protection issues at the community-level in all camps and host communities in Maiduguri and newly accessible areas. The assessment reveals serious protection risks and violations faced by civilians and gross inadequacy of humanitarian intervention. Lack of proper camp management and camp coordination and absence of meaningful participation particularly of women led to high level of sexual abuse and exploitation. More alarming survival sex by women/girls was been reported in nearly all camps.

UNHCR is leading a PSWG Yobe return intention survey to determine whether IDPs have started to return to their areas of origin. Five Local Government Areas (LGAs) were targeted in Yobe State, namely Damaturu, Potiskum, Nguru, Geidam and Bade (Gashua), and the survey indicates that 592 people have returned to their LGA of origin from host community areas.

Following successful completion of Round I of the vulnerability screening exercise conducted by UNHCR, in collaboration with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), State Emergency Management Agencies (SEMA) and Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS), in December 2015 for all North East States, Round II of the vulnerability screening data collection commenced in March 2016 in all six North East States with the view to expand the coverage of host communities and areas beyond the over 17,000 households reached in Round I. The objective of the vulnerability screening exercise is to profile the most vulnerable internally displaced at the household and individual level in order to direct assistance to the most vulnerable IDPs by UNHCR and partner agencies, as well as inform the planning of targeted protection interventions. All data collection and entry for Round II of the exercise was completed by the end of May.

UNHCR Field Security Advisor participated in a joint security assessment mission to Michika and Madagali 19 – 20 May. The mission has resulted in the opening up of both Local Government Areas (LGAs) for UN staff to access the areas.





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Material Protection-based Assistance

Following an increasing trend of new IDPs arriving at Muna Garage in Borno State from Marte, Mafa, Bama, Jere and Kondunga as a result of the ongoing military clearance operation in the wards and villages in these respective LGAs, UNHCR swiftly planned its response in order to reduce vulnerability and protection risks. UNHCR provided material protection-based assistance to 1,948 households comprised of 9,090 individuals identified as having heightened vulnerabilities in Maimusari (448 HH/2,788 individuals), Muna Garage (800 HH/2,946) and Musari host communities (700HH/3356). In order to address needs, mitigate protection risks and prevent negative coping strategies, 12 items were provided to each household, including 1 solar lantern, 1 mattress, 2 mats, 1 cooking set, 2 blankets, 1 20L jerry-can, 1 mosquito net, 1 detergent, 5 antiseptic soaps, 1 bucket and 2 pairs of slippers.

The Commissioner of the Ministry of Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (MRRR) supported the distribution in Muna Garage in providing trucks and security.

Material protection-based assistance was provided to IDPs in Fufore 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 an additional 3,000 IDP households in Bauchi State and Maiduguri, Borno State.

Law and Policy

On the 9 – 10 May, in collaboration with and funding from UNHCR, a two-day public hearing was held in the House of Representatives on a Bill for an Act to establish a Northeast Development Commission, which would have responsibilities including the rehabilitation and reconstruction of roads, houses, business premises of victims of insurgency, as well as the reintegration of IDPs. The hearing was held by the House Representatives Committee on Refugees, IDPs and Northeast Initiatives, which was created following successful advocacy on the part of UNHCR, and presided over by Honorable Sani Zorro, Chairman of the Committee. If created, the Commission will strengthen the coordination in the North East and support durable solutions for displacement.

UNHCR, in collaboration with International Federation Women Lawyers (FIDA), met with the Adamawa State Comptroller of Prisons, which resulted in securing access to visit Yola and Jimeta prisons for monitoring and identification of IDPs in need of legal aid. Following the provisions of forms and coaching, UNHCR has received a list of 500 IDPs in detention as compiled by the prison wardens in the two prisons.

A Legal Expert has joined UNHCR Nigeria to develop and implement a comprehensive access to justice program in Nigeria.



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Capacity Building

UNHCR, International Rescue Committee (IRC) and Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) in Maiduguri conducted a comprehensive protection training session to 60 female police officers from 25 April to 6 May 2016. The training was geared to build the capacity of the female officers to respond to sensitive female IDPs cases, especially relating to sexual and gender based violence.

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.

Following the Borno PSWG Rapid Protection Assessment, UNHCR trained 11 military officers from the ranks from Sergeant to Lieutenant Colonel at Damboa (83 km from Maiduguri) on protection and humanitarian principles, preventing sexual exploitation and abuse and key components of CCCM.

UNHCR and IOM conducted a joint Camp Coordination Camp Management (CCCM) Training of Trainers in Maiduguri, Borno State from May 22nd to 27th.

UNHCR in partnership with Crudan/Tearfund organized a training on 'Protection, Gender and Psychosocial Support in the Humanitarian Context' in Borno State.

Through the UNHCR and Institute of Peace and Conflict Resolution (IPCR) project on peaceful co-existence and community coping strategies, 125 community peace volunteers in each senatorial zone in Adamawa were trained. Topics covered include concepts on peace and conflict management; understanding conflict; conflict analysis; gender and peacebuilding; values and communication; and volunteering in peace works. The community peace volunteers will work in the 21 LGAs in Adamawa State as Ambassadors of their communities for peaceful co-existence.

UNHCR conducted a training on key protection principles and registration of returning refugees for 175 personnel from the Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS) in Yobe State. Participants were drawn from 17 LGAs and 4 border control posts. The registration is meant to build the capacity of NIS officers for subsequent resumption of registration of returning Nigerians from neighboring countries.

In preparation for a return intention survey in Yobe, UNHCR and Yobe State University, Centre for Research and Capacity Development on Humanitarian Studies, conducted a training targeting 45 screeners and supervisors from PSWG agencies, including SEMA, NEMA and Ministry of Women Affairs.

UNHCR, in collaboration with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), conducted a training on centrality of protection in humanitarian coordination for members of the State level PSWG in Yobe State.

Protection Monitoring and Response

IRC, through partnership with UNHCR, has conducted 56 protection monitoring site visits to support the community leadership Protection Action Groups in 15 IDP communities. 14 referrals of pressing individual cases were initiated through the protection monitoring program, largely for psychosocial intervention. 784 IDPs and host community members were further reached through

14 awareness raising sessions which promoted the right to education for children, basic human rights, child protection, GBV issues and GBV referral pathway, as well as services provided by IRC for referral in the communities, community involvement and participation in protection of conflict affected populations and the community role in taking the lead in protection interventions.

Refugee Operations

6

Registration

UNHCR registered 30 asylum seekers consisting of the following nationalities: Eritrean, Syrian, Lebanese, Central African Republic, Togolese, Congolese and Palestinian.

UNHCR identified 3 refugees of Nigerien nationality who had been registered in Cameroon. 2 of the refugees are in Borno and 1 is in Adamawa. UNHCR is continuously monitoring potential presence of refugees from Niger in the North East, including in Borno and Yobe States.



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