



Tripartite agreement drafting, Abuja,
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IDP Operation

Nigerian Returnees

Borno: UNHCR in collaboration with the Commissioner of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Resettlement for Borno State, organized the deployment of **50** trained Nigerian Immigration Service Officers to Gamboru Ngala border area to commence the registration of returnees in the area under the directive of the Comptroller, Nigerian Immigration Service (NIS) Borno State. The Commissioner also assisted with logistical support, providing **4** vehicles with fuel and the maintenance and fueling of the two NIS vehicles and registry books. UNHCR took responsibility for the DSA, the training of the team, production of copies of the registration forms and other items, including basic non- food items like camp beds, soap, solar lanterns, and mosquito nets. The Commissioner personally escorted the team to Dikwa and arranged for escort further on to Gamboru Ngala with the military detachment on the ground. The initial deployment is for a fortnight and feedback obtained via phone line from Cameroon is that work is progressing smoothly and **30,000** families are registered. This is the first mission of the NIS in this area since the inception of the insurgency which gravely affected the lives and property of staff operating in the area.

Yobe: The return intention survey conducted in Yobe in collaboration with Yobe State University and other actors is now concluded and the results submitted in the reporting period. The results of the survey are under review.

Regional Protection Dialogue

National: UNHCR Nigeria with the support of UNHCR Regional Office in Dakar in collaboration with the Nigerian Ministry of Interior organized a Regional Protection Dialogue on the Lake Chad Basin from the **6–9** of June, in Abuja. Participants at the dialogue, included government officials from Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria, participants from the UN, embassies, INGOs and academia. The program structure as designed provided for technical sessions conducted with experts (days **1** and **2**); the presentation of the Dialogue's main Conclusions and the Action Statement and their adoptions (day **3**); and finally the Tripartite meeting for the Voluntary Repatriation of Nigerian Refugees (day **4**).

World Refugee Day

Abuja: As part of activities to mark this year's World Refugee Day scheduled to be held on the 20th of June 2016, UNHCR in collaboration with the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons (NCFRMI) and Etisalat Telecom organized a quiz competition for pupils from **5** randomly selected schools in Abuja to raise awareness on the plight of refugees and IDPs amongst school children.

Protection Coordination

Borno:

A delegation of FAO representatives led by their Emergency and Rehabilitation/Strategic Adviser paid a courtesy call to UNHCR. The Team leader explained that FAO intends to scale up its presence in the North East especially on vulnerability reduction and they wanted to first understand the operational context from UNHCR's perspective whilst also exploring areas of collaboration. On operations UNHCR explained the fluid context of displacement taking into consideration the multiple displacements faced by families either re-turning from neighboring countries or from within the State. Responding to questions on land availability, return prospects and livelihood, the team was briefed on the two scenarios- back yard gardening and commercial farming pointing out access to adequate land as a challenge both within the metropolis and liberated communities (with the exception of Damboa which is, it is maintained by the Military Commander accessible within 30 km radius.) UNHCR also pointed out from the recent Rapid Protection Assessment the dire situation in liberated camp and host community areas in relation to food security and limited livelihood opportunities for a caseload that is predominantly farmers. The issue of mines and IED's was also highlighted as a hindrance to land cultivation. Currently in Bama, reports from UNICEF indicate 123 deaths per week from starvation and heat. The request for farming tools and enhanced seeds by the displaced families was underscored including the possibility of providing fuel in the form of briquettes as per other operations (this serves to minimize the deforestation effect and high cost reported by His Excellency the Executive Governor). With respect to single female headed households and those of youths and orphaned children, access to land is foreseen to pose a challenge especially with the patriarchal system prevailing in this part of the country.

UNHCR welcomed and briefed the 10 staff of National Commission for Refugees who are deployed in Borno to support the field for a period of 2 months on operational context, security, on protection in general and community based protection in particular. This was followed by an introductory visits to Muna garage, Galtimari/Fori host communities and Farm center, Sanda Kyarimi, EYN CAN center, Goni Kachallari and NYSC camps. During the familiarization visits to all the above IDP locations, the team was introduced to the Communities, IDPs and camp leaders. They will support in protection monitoring (including by presence), mapping of existing community/camp leadership structures, orienting the structures with AGD, flagging protection issues and concerns and linking to responses, support the key components of CCCM for improved protection and other areas. Protection monitoring reports from the team's visit within Gomari Costain in the Jere LGA highlights the lack of access to basic facilities by the IDP dominated community. In all spheres the need identified is immense in a community that has not been supported since arrival from Gwoza, Bama and Konduga over a year ago. The host community is reported to be over stretched with the presence of the IDPs- Food, Shelter and WASH were the dominant needs expressed by the families that constitute mostly women and children below 17 years. The hygiene situation was observed to be appalling and depicts an epidemic prone area if nothing is done and the rains become intense.

UNHCR participated in the Disaster Response meeting organized by NEMA Borno. Protection Actors invited to the meeting deliberated on potential mitigation and response mechanisms towards handling of mines and UXO in return areas; fire outbreak in the camps with the introduction of individual cooking by displaced families in the camps;

health and hygiene issues as related to air and water borne diseases affecting children in the camps and communities, flooding in the camps and host communities with a concentration of displaced families and limited access to education for host communities students. Sensitization and awareness raising of the communities was emphasized as essential in the mines hygiene and fire components with respective

sector leads paving the way whereas the consensus is that NEMA will map out flood prone areas and share with Partners for collective response. Regarding schooling for children in the host community UNICEF/MoE requested an assessment to be made of the communities in order to extend their integration in to the schools system. UNHCR advised on NEMA provision of fire extinguishers and sand points in the camps and the engagement of Public Works in the construction of drainages and embankment in the camps and communities. The Director-Women from the Ministry of Women Affairs and lead of the PSWG advised the involvement of Sector leads with respective partners should be made aware of the hazards and possible coordinated intervention.

UNHCR updated the Borno State PSWG on the Rapid Protection Assessment report which was shared and plenary was requested to study the recommendations and share implementation considerations with the Task Force established, the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Training of Trainers (ToT) and proposed CCCM training for new Partner and Camp Management colleagues in the coming weeks, the Protection, CCCM, Humanitarian Principles and PSEA discussions held with Military Officers in Damboa. Other updates received were from a medical student on hygiene promotion, conclusion of the 5w and expansion of protection monitoring in to the liberated communities.

Adamawa:

With the leadership and coordination of UNHCR, PSWG launched a sensitization campaign in Adamawa State targeting IDPs and service providers on available services, service providers, facilitating referrals and response to individual cases. UNHCR and PSWG preparations are underway to conduct PSWG participatory assessment in six LGAs.

With the leadership and coordination of UNHCR, PSWG launched an awareness raising campaign on available services, service providers and referral systems in Adamawa State, Yola to facilitate referrals and response. In the reporting period, two locations namely Damare and Sangere Futi were targeted with the active participation of UNHCR, DRC, FHI360 and NEMA. The sensitization targeted IDPs and service providers. The session highlighted the available services, service providers, referrals, and the role of IDP leaders to flag protection concerns and support IDPs by providing protection information. The forum was also used to update the mapping of services sheet. The discussion was effective and community leaders also aired their concerns on the distribution methods humanitarian agencies are using to distribute food and non-food assistance and on the need to target host community members as they are stretching their resources to support IDPs.

Yobe: The new UNHCR Head of Field Unit, Yobe- Gabriel Idoko arrived and on duty in Damaturu

Protection Assessment

Adamawa:

UNHCR had a meeting with Women Affairs, the chair of PSWG, SEMA and other relevant bodies in Yola, Adamawa as preparation on the upcoming protection assessment in Adamawa State. Preparations are under way to start the assessment in six LGAs namely, Michika, Madagali, Mubi North, Mubi South, Yola North and Yola South.

UNHCR and DRC Yola visited the 18 year old pregnant IDP who was rescued a month ago. Since it was identified that there was no proper follow up including on health care and registration in the hospital, advocacy was made for adequate attention including through the PSWG meeting. ADSEMA provided food and beverage with few condiments assistance, WYEAHI supported with medical checkup and NFI, DRC supported with cash assistance and women's kits, UNICEF promised to support her with transportation fare for hospital visits under the case management fund, FHI360 provided her with free testing kits, UNFPA promised to support her from now to time of birth and UNHCR coordinated all the actions and provided NFI items with baby wears and cream pack. This quick response has brought hope to the young woman in question. UNHCR Yola under the umbrella of PSWG will be monitoring further follow up.

Yobe:

Through the monitoring visit to Kukareta camp, Yobe State, UNHCR identified a situation involving 13 female IDPs (out of an initial number of 22) who were brought to Kukareta from Gorgore Damboa LGA about 2 months ago by the military, and are taking refuge at the Kukareta primary school. The female IDPs with about 33 children, informed UNHCR that their husbands and male counterparts - 16 in number have been detained by the military for the last 2 months. A close observation indicates that one of them has given birth in the camp.

During the site visit to Kukareta camp, Yobe State, IDPs indicated lack of food intervention in the last two months as well as low water supply. From an initial number of 8 water tankers assigned to the camp, only 2 water tankers have been made available to the camp on a daily basis since 30th May 2016. The camp has only 4 functional boreholes - 2 solar and 2 generator powered. Shelter challenges are pressing as the majority of the huts, tents and mud houses the POCs are occupying are in a deplorable condition. Information sharing and advocacy is on-going for actions by all concerned bodies.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence Intervention in Borno (in partnership with IRC)

An advocacy visit was paid to the authorities of both NYSC and Bakassi Camps to advocate for space upon which a safe space for women and girls will be constructed for case management and psychosocial support. The visit was also to strengthen the relationship between the IRC and the camp management as well as the stakeholders. The camp chairman acknowledged IRC activities and pledged full support. The team were able to identify the different IDPs from different communities residing in Bakassi and NYSC camps, and their various community heads and focal persons. 10 contact persons were identified to represent each of these communities.

A visit was also made to Women Day College in order to establish a relationship with the school management with regards to the identification of Peer educators in schools.

Legal Assistance

Borno:

UNHCR held preliminary discussions with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) Information Counselling and legal Assistance team on the establishment and coordination of the HLP scheme project within the Borno State Protection Sector Working Group. According to NRC, recruitment of staff is ongoing and the report on the initial assessment within the MMC that will eventually carve out the premise of intervention is pending the approval of NRC's Country Director. UNHCR advised on the setting up of a Committee within the Protection Sector Working Group (PSWG) that will be co-lead by NRC with clear Terms of Reference and a referral system that will include the NBA, FIDA, Police, Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development (MoWA&SD), Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) and Local Government Area (LGA) Specific Authorities in the respective Areas of Return.

A meeting was held between UNHCR, Nigerian Bar Association (NBA) and FIDA representatives in Borno on developing modalities to obtain information on the number and status of IDP inmates housed in the correction facilities and that of detainees held in the Special Service detention centers within the metropolis. It was observed that the initial information shared is the list of all detainees (not only IDPs) making it cumbersome to target and provide legal assistance to actual persons of concern. UNHCR shared a user friendly template developed to track the cases with an on spot training on data inputting. A following up visit and meeting was conducted where forms were delivered and further discussions conducted. The Deputy Comptroller of Prison thanked UNHCR for the support rendered to the inmates with the Non-Food Items (NFIs) supplies. He further reported that the prison with capacity for 1,600 now houses 1,261 inmates. He recently received 773 individuals from Sambisa surroundings-some surrendered and others are reportedly Boko Haram affiliates. They are yet to be charged and remain in custody as a preventive measure. A case that attracted further follow up with the Attorney General by FIDA is that of two women sentenced to death by hanging without appeal. Further, the Police Public Relations Officer (PPRO) of the Nigerian Police Force provided a signed copy of an approval letter from the Commissioner of Police permitting the Nigerian Bar Association to conduct monitoring of Police detention facilities for the provision of legal aid services to detainees.

Shelter

Adamawa: UNHCR Yola advocated for shelter material and food assistance support for an IDP pregnant woman from Marite LGA of Borno state who arrived on Wednesday 25th May, 2016 at Malkohi Community. Oxfam/Ciscope provided her with a plastic sheet and NFIs. A space has been allocated to her by the IDP chairman in the community and the community has gathered materials and supported in the construction of her shelter. NEMA provided food items.

Borno: Shelter construction in Bakasi camp, Borno State is ongoing and a total of 500 skeleton structures are on site, out of which 117 shelters are covered with UNHCR tarpaulin.

Yobe: Through a monitoring visit conducted to Pompamari camp, Yobe State, it was identified that a rain storm destroyed about 7 tents. A survey indicated that about 167 shelters in the camp require covering with tarpaulin/plastic sheets. In addition, surveillance across the camp indicated the need for toilet evacuation and improved shelter conditions. Gaps in the clinic structures were also noticed. Information has been shared with all concerned bodies/agencies for appropriate action.

Protection Monitoring in Borno (in partnership with IRC)

Awareness raising: 5 Awareness raising sessions were conducted for (90 males and 150 females). The awareness raising sessions were on: Human rights; engaging the community to access health facilities services for optimal clinical attention; Promoting understanding and tolerance between IDPs and Host communities and creating an engaged community that is able to identify their problems, needs and take responsibilities for the development of their community. Awareness sessions were further jointly conducted with protection staff for 20 females in Shuwari host community. The awareness session was on basic hygiene and malaria prevention.

Protection Monitoring:

14 protection monitoring visits were carried out to sites. Issues raised related to water and sanitation, shelter and free movement in and out of camps, limited access to medical care/assistance, the dire food shortage and lack of livelihood options available. In Bakassi camp, IDPs stated they had not been fed and that they are out of water. In Kushari, according to the IDP's there is limited access to food and means of livelihood especially for widows.

8 joint protection monitoring and SGBV visits were conducted.

The protection team formed 10 Protection Action Groups (PAGs) in host communities, each composed of seven members. The membership of PAGs cuts across age groups and is gender sensitive.

Capacity Building

Gombe: UNHCR in collaboration with IOM organized and facilitated a CCCM ToT in Gombe from May 30 to June 3, 2016 for 18 participants drawn from UN agencies, NGOs and government agencies (UNHCR, IOM, NEMA, SEMA and other line ministries)

Refugee Operation

Assistance:

133 refugee children in primary school and 82 refugee children in secondary school were assisted with education allowance for the third term of 2015/2016 academic session.

6 refugees with specific needs in the category of older persons without family support, separated children, persons with chronic ailment and who cannot engage in any livelihood were assisted with monthly subsistence allowance

6 refugees who are on skills training at the Lagos State Government vocational centre were assisted with transport allowance.

Capacity Building:

UNHCR conducted training on the use of the updated Heightened Risk Identification tool for 11 staff of NCFRMI and JDPC in Lagos and Ijebu-Ode. The training is targeted at improving their capacities in identifying persons at high risks, recommending interventions based on the risk areas and following up adequately on the actions required to take to prevent/mitigate the risks identified.

Site visits:

A joint visit to NCFRMI transit shelter was made by NCFRMI and UNHCR to meet with the persons of concern residing in the centre. Three refugees were identified for follow up based on the needs (health, livelihood and family tracing) they presented. The follow-up on the tracing of the dependents of one of the persons of concern is ongoing

The education partner – JDPC visited schools (9 primary schools and 2 secondary schools) on Lagos Island axis which most of the refugee children in Lagos attend. The aim was to monitor their class attendance and academic performance.

Resettlement:

Two Congolese cases were interviewed for possible resettlement considerations. An additional case was interviewed for clarifications on a case awaiting review.

4



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