



© UNHCR

5.45

Million people in need

1.64

Million people targeted

1.73

People reached in 2016

Reached vs. Target



PROTECTION

In 2016, **5.45** million people were identified as being in need of protection services in the states of Borno, Yobe, Adamawa and Gombe. The Protection Sector in the 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan envisioned assisting **1.64** million of the most critically vulnerable persons for which it estimated requiring **\$31** million.

The Sector reached a total of **1.73** million persons over the year, exceeding its initial target due to the scale up of emergency operations when critically affected areas within Borno State became newly accessible to partners in the middle of the year. Protection interventions in 2016 were implemented by **38** partner institutions including, state and federal government institutions, national and international NGOs and multiple UN agencies. Breakdown of the beneficiaries of the protection interventions are as follows: **272,595** were adult men, **534,499** were adult women, **415,201** were boys and **510,958** were girls.

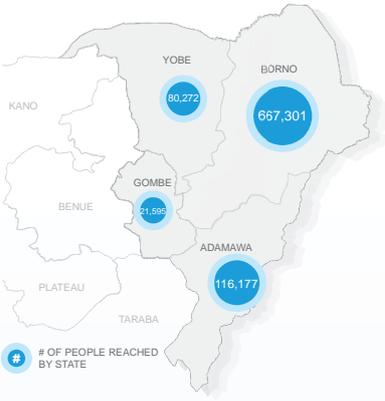
The overwhelming majority of these activities were carried out in Borno State, with **1.47** million persons reached in the State. In Adamawa, around **339,000** individuals were reached, **53,000** in Gombe and **193,000** in Yobe. Nearly **60%** of individuals reached by protection actors were female and over **55%** were children.



0.89

Million people reached

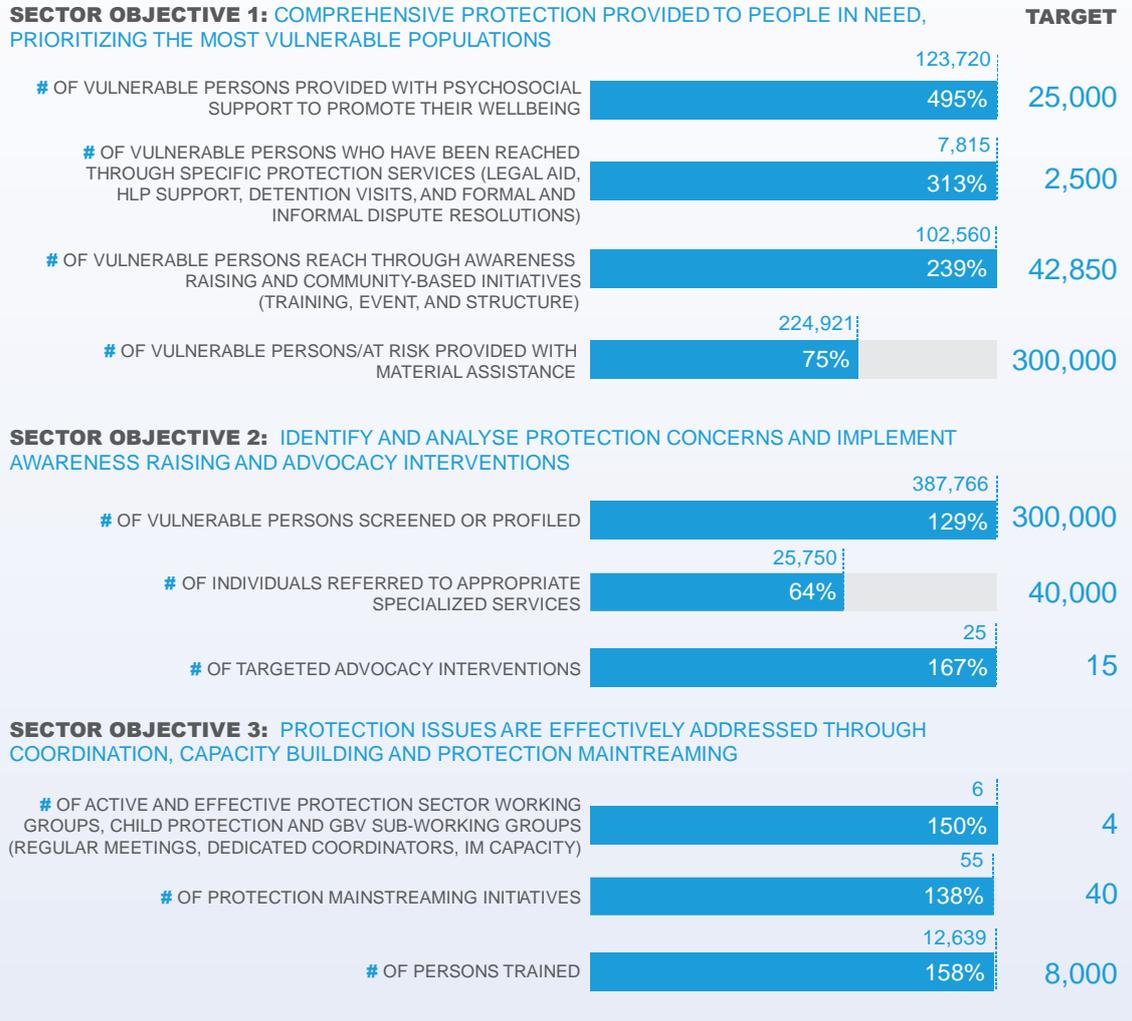
People reached per state



Co-leads



In 2016, **885,345** individuals were reached through protection activities, broken down to **286,778** women, **184,214** men, **229,873** girls and **184,480** boys.





2.73

Million people in need

0.82

Million people targeted

0.33

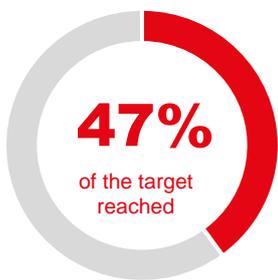
Million people reached

CHILD PROTECTION

The 2016 Humanitarian Needs Overview established that a total of **2.73** million children were in need of protection services and the Humanitarian Response Plan envisioned targeting **820,765** of them for assistance.

In 2016, Child Protection actors reached **326,879** persons in need, broken down to **163,297** boys and **163,605** girls.

Reached vs. Target



NOTE: The child protection sub-sector achievement in 2016 was **47%** of the overall HRP target (**0.82** million children). The sub-sector reached **153%** (**0.32** million children) of the indicator targets (**0.21** million children).

People reached per state



Co-leads



SECTOR OBJECTIVE 1: MONITOR, DOCUMENT AND REPORT GRAVE CHILD RIGHTS VIOLATIONS OF GIRLS AND BOYS AFFECTED BY ARMED CONFLICT	TARGET
# OF STATE LEVEL MONITORING AND REPORTING MECHANISM (MRM) ESTABLISHED AND FUNCTIONING	3
100%	3
QUARTERLY REPORTS AND 1 ANNUAL REPORT SUBMITTED	5
100%	5
SECTOR OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVE ACCESS TO WELL-COORDINATED CHILD PROTECTION SERVICES AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR GIRLS AND BOYS IMPACTED BY THE CONFLICT, CHILDREN AT RISK AND SURVIVORS.	
# OF UASC REUNIFIED	200
205%	200
# OF UASC PLACED IN ALTERNATIVE CARE ARRANGEMENTS AND WHO BENEFITED FROM FOLLOW-UP	3,000
87%	3,000
# OF UASC IDENTIFIED	6,030
91%	6,030
# OF CHILDREN AT RISK AND SURVIVORS SUPPORTED THROUGH INTER-AGENCY CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	2,995
186%	2,995
# OF CONFLICT AFFECTED CHILDREN REFERRED TO SPECIALIST SUPPORT SERVICES WHERE REQUIRED	324
354%	324
# OF GIRLS AND BOYS REACHED WITH PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT THROUGH CHILD FRIENDLY SPACES/CHILD CLUBS	180,000
164%	180,000
# OF CFS/CHILD CLUBS ESTABLISHED	450
65%	450
# OF GIRLS AND BOYS BENEFITTING FROM MINE RISK EDUCATION	14,400
76%	14,400
SECTOR OBJECTIVE 3: PROVIDE HOLISTIC SUPPORT SERVICES TO CHILDREN ASSOCIATED WITH ARMED GROUPS.	
# OF CHILDREN RELEASED FROM ARMED GROUPS WHO HAVE BENEFITED FROM COMMUNITY REINTEGRATION SUPPORT	1,750
279%	1,750



1.5

Million people in need

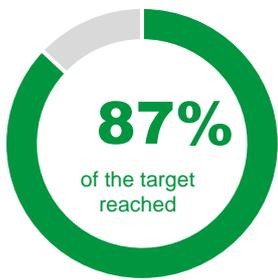
0.6

Million people targeted

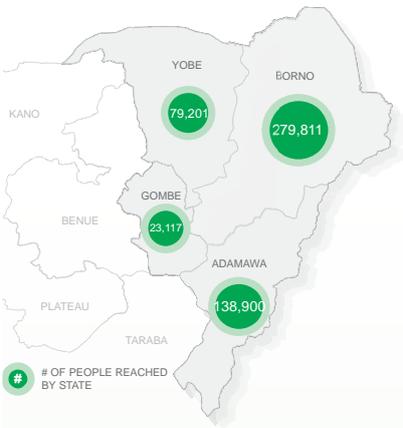
0.52

People reached in 2016

Reached vs. Target



People reached per state



Co-leads



GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

The 2016 Humanitarian Needs Overview established that a total of **1.5** million people required protection services for needs relating to sexual and gender-based violence and the Humanitarian Response Plan envisioned targeting **600,000** of them for assistance.

In 2016, the GBV Sub-Sector reached **521,029** individuals, broken down to **247,721** women, **88,381** men, **117,480** girls and **67,447** boys.

SECTOR OBJECTIVE 1: INCREASE ACCESS TO WELL-COORDINATED GBV SERVICES FOR SURVIVORS, INCLUDING PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT, CLINICAL MANAGEMENT OF RAPE, AND BY DEVELOPING/STRENGTHENING REFERRAL SYSTEMS AND SAFE SPACES FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS. **TARGET**

# OF REFERRAL MECHANISM (PATHWAYS) ESTABLISHED AND FUNCTIONAL	3	75%	4
# OF AFFECTED INDIVIDUALS REACHED WITH TIMELY AND APPROPRIATE PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT	281,827	587%	48,000
# NUMBER OF REFERRALS FOR SPECIALIZED GBV CARE SUPPORTED	330	4%	7,550
# NUMBER OF VULNERABLE WOMEN AND GIRLS ACCESSING LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT	7,023	390%	1,800
# NUMBER OF SURVIVORS AND VULNERABLE WOMEN AND GIRLS PROVIDED WITH DIGNITY KITS	25,717	51%	50,000
# OF PERSONS TRAINED	5,574	1,118%	469

SECTOR OBJECTIVE 2: INCREASE AWARENESS ON THE PREVENTION OF GBV, MITIGATE RISK FACTORS AND STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY PROTECTION STRATEGIES TO PREVENT GBV

# NUMBER OF PERSONS REACHED THROUGH COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION ON GBV AND SEA	197,661	295%	67,000
# NUMBER AND TYPES OF IEC MATERIALS USING VERBAL OR VISUAL MESSAGES PRODUCED AND DISTRIBUTED (I.E. ACCESSIBLE TO NON-LITERATE PERSONS)	11	220%	5

SECTOR OBJECTIVE 3: MAINTAIN UPDATED AND COMPREHENSIVE DATA ON GBV NEEDED TO INFORM PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERVENTIONS.

# NUMBER OF FUNCTIONAL GBVIMS IN THE CONFLICT-AFFECTED STATES	7	17%	41
# NUMBER OF GBV ASSESSMENTS CONDUCTED AND REPORTED	3	75%	4



KEY ADVOCACY AND COORDINATION ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2016

PSWG developed an advocacy paper on **Enhancing Security and Protection around IDP settlements** in April to ensure that efforts by security and humanitarian actors to minimize risks to IDPs in formal/informal settlements are impactful. This tool was widely shared with partners and interlocutors and protection actors carried out advocacy and awareness creations activities.

Governments of Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad and Niger and key protection stakeholders convened in a two-day **Regional Protection Dialogue** summit in June to discuss protection needs and incidents, including cases of refoulement, leading to the adoption of the **Abuja Action Statement**. A ministerial-level meeting was thereafter held on the finalization of a **Tripartite Agreement** between Nigeria, Cameroon and UNHCR for the safe and voluntary return of Nigerian refugees back from Cameroon. The Action Statement was widely shared with protection actors and has been used for the revision of the protection strategy of the Sector in November 2016.

Concerning return and relocation of IDPs within Borno State, **Operational Standards for Relocation of IDPs in Newly Accessible Areas in Borno State** were developed in August in order to provide guidance for the planned and ongoing relocation of IDPs within newly accessible LGAs by the Nigerian military. Further, a **Return Policy Framework for IDPs in Borno State** was developed to clarify and promote protection principles relating to the return of IDPs.

Key Protection Considerations for IDP Movement In and Out of Camps was developed in November, with the aim of providing a standard framework for security actors (including members of the armed forces, the police and CJTF) to strike an acceptable balance between freedom of movement for persons of concern and security in and around the camps.

Protection mainstreaming initiatives were scaled up, including through two **Global Protection Cluster Workshops** on protection mainstreaming at the National-level and at Borno State-level in April, which targeted sector leads, government agencies & NGOs and the release of the **Conflict and Protection Trends** containing specific mainstreaming recommendations to sectors in November.

Comprehensive assessments were undertaken by the sector, including notably **two Rapid Protection Assessments in Borno** in May & June, a **Participatory Protection Assessment in Adamawa** in August and a **Sexual & Gender-Based Violence Assessment** in September.

Amidst protection findings that IDP women and girls were forced to engage in transactional sex in exchange for food and authorizations to leave IDP camps, the Sector engaged in targeted advocacy and coordination, including in the development of an **Advocacy Note on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)** and an **Action Plan**, finalizations of **referral pathways** for SGBV survivors in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States and providing **trainings** on protection from SEA for the Food Security Sector and military conducting camp coordination camp management (CCCM) for IDP camps in newly accessible areas.

PROTECTION PROJECTIONS FOR 2017

The Protection Sector findings in the 2017 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) reveals that **6.7 million** people are in need of protection in the most affected states of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe in North East Nigeria, broken down to **3.8 million** persons in host communities, **1.8 million** IDPs and **1.1 million** returnees. The HNO also shows that **2.1 million** children are in need of protection services and **1.7 million** people are in need of GBV services. The number of IDPs is expected to rise throughout the year as the military makes progress in liberating and securing additional areas. Although some protection needs remain the same, assisting returnees will require some different/additional measures.

Return of displaced populations across the North East: Returns will continue to be a major trend in 2017. While some IDPs will be able to return to their homes; others will be stranded in secondary displacement. This secondary movement requires new approaches in understanding trends in displacement; humanitarian response in new sites and engagement with communities to ensure that return solution to areas of origin are achieved. Risks of potential tension and conflict between those who are returning and others who never left will likely be visible due to perceptions of association with Boko Haram.

Reconstruction and rebuilding: In the newly accessible areas, comprehensive reconstruction and rebuilding initiatives will be needed to restore essential services, reconstruct shelters, support civilians to work on their farms and implement livelihood activities, restore law and order, support co-existence and peace building initiatives, address potential conflicts and tensions and mitigate security risks from mines and other explosives.

Women, children, the elderly, persons with disabilities and minority groups will continue to require attention to address their specific vulnerabilities.

Host communities will continue to extend their solidarity to IDPs, however tensions between host communities and IDPs may become exacerbated as time goes on and resources are scarce. There may be negative perceptions towards humanitarian programs that solely target IDPs.

Opportunities for durable solutions for both displaced communities and the affected population will increase. The “Buhari Plan” brings together several initiatives by the government, allowing opportunities for investment. However economic decline and recession will be an ongoing challenge which may significantly hamper the Government’s capacity to fully implement its reconstruction plans and activities.