

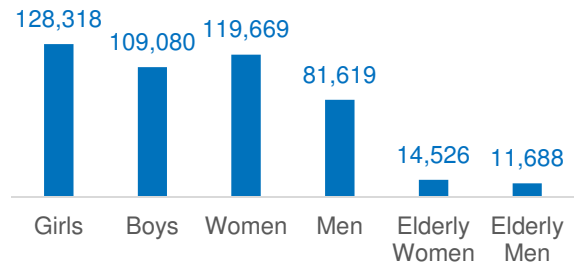
UNHCR OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES



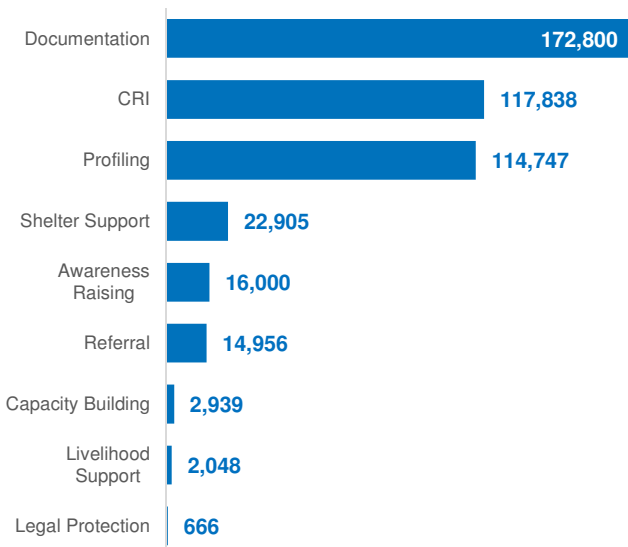
464,899

total # of individuals supported with services by UNHCR from January to December;

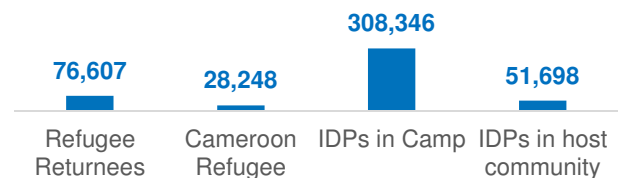
DEMOGRAPHICS



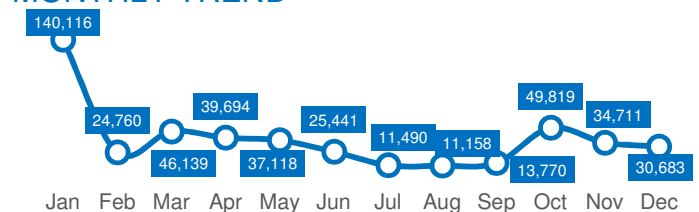
BENEFICIARIES REACHED PER ACTIVITY



BENEFICIARY TYPE



MONTHLY TREND



CORE UNHCR INTERVENTIONS IN NIGERIA

UNHCR Nigeria strategy is based on the premise that the government of Nigeria assumes the primary responsibility to provide protection and assistance to persons of concern. By building and reinforcing self-protection mechanisms, UNHCR empowers persons of concern to claim their rights and to participate in decision-making, including with national and local authorities, and with humanitarian actors. The overall aim of UNHCR Nigeria interventions is to prioritize and address the most serious human rights violations, including the right to life and security of persons. By applying a community-based approach, UNHCR furthermore seeks to contribute to an enabling environment to all persons of concern to fully access their rights, without discrimination, in accordance with the principles of international law, including international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law.

- Protection Monitoring and Response;
- Supporting activities related Sexual and Gender-Based Violence and Psychosocial Counselling
- Provision of material assistance such as shelter, food and non-food items (NFIs);
- Livelihood and Peacebuilding;
- Camp Management Camp Coordination (CCCM) support;
- Advocacy;
- Capacity building and Awareness-raising;
- Return Monitoring,
- Registration and documentation of new refugee arrivals, returnees and IDPs
- Vulnerability Screening; and
- Access to justice.

THE NORTH-EAST SITUATION

The month of December witnessed an increase in the number of incidents of attacks against Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in several Local Government Areas (LGAs) in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states in North-East Nigeria. Dozens of people including women and children were killed and others injured during incidents in which Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs) vandalized and looted affected communities and humanitarian infrastructure including health services and other supplies, forcing aid workers to relocate to Maiduguri, the Borno State capital for further safety. The NSAGs also intensified their attacks on military positions with increased road-side bombings. While the security forces continue to make remarkable progress against the NSAG positions, the complexity of the security makes it unpredictable and increasingly volatile thereby narrowing the protection space for beneficiaries.

In addition to attacks by NSAGs, government counter-insurgency measures remained factors of new population displacements. The situation could drag on in the weeks ahead as the country prepares for elections in February 2019.

Notwithstanding the difficult operating environment and the increasingly precarious situation, UNHCR and other humanitarian agencies remain engaged where possible, through local partners and the rotational deployments of their national and international staff to deliver services to people desperately in need of protection and other life-saving assistance in the affected areas.

As the Protection-lead agency, UNHCR has maintained its advocacy for appropriate actions by government to address the physical protection of the displaced and to ensure that the civilian character of camps is not compromised. For example, reinforcing security in and around the camps and redeploying police presence and re-establishing civilian administrations in newly liberated areas to ensure that the civil liberties of the displaced are restored.

The agency continues to call on the military to ensure that the civilian character of IDP and refugee returnee communities are maintained. However, the absence of civilian authorities is compromising the ability of the military to balance between its counter-insurgency measures and providing civil administration.

By December 31, UNHCR and partners had supported about **432, 228** people affected by the crisis with services such as non-food items including sanitary materials for vulnerable women, shelter, livelihood, registration and documentation as well other forms of protection assistance including access to justice. Meanwhile, the number of people in dire need of assistance far exceeded those reached with assistance because of inadequate resources and limited access to some hard to reach areas.

THE CAMEROON REFUGEE INFLUX

By end of December 2018, UNHCR and its Nigerian Government counterpart, the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced (NCFRMI) had registered **32,601** Anglophone Cameroonian refugees spread across four states – Cross River and Akwa-Ibom, Benue and Taraba states in the south-south, middle belt and north-east regions of Nigeria. To also ensure the physical protection of individuals residing along the borders, the government and UNHCR together with partners relocated **10,026** to two refugee settlements – Anyake in Benue State and Adagom in Cross River State, where there are receiving services.

The refugees are predominantly from areas in Cameroon's North-West and South-West Regions of the country affected by the crisis between the government and activists calling for independence of the Anglophone Region.

In addition to registration, UNHCR's response efforts for the Cameroonian refugees are primarily focused on working with partners to provide protection and material assistance to refugees including food and non-food items, shelter and medical assistance as well as monitoring of sexual and gender-based violence incidents and advocacy in refugee hosting communities.

The arrival of Cameroonian refugees in Nigeria has since presented a new dimension to the already complex humanitarian situation in Nigeria particularly in the face of the lack of adequate resources to effectively support those in critical need of assistance.

PARTNERSHIP AND COORDINATION

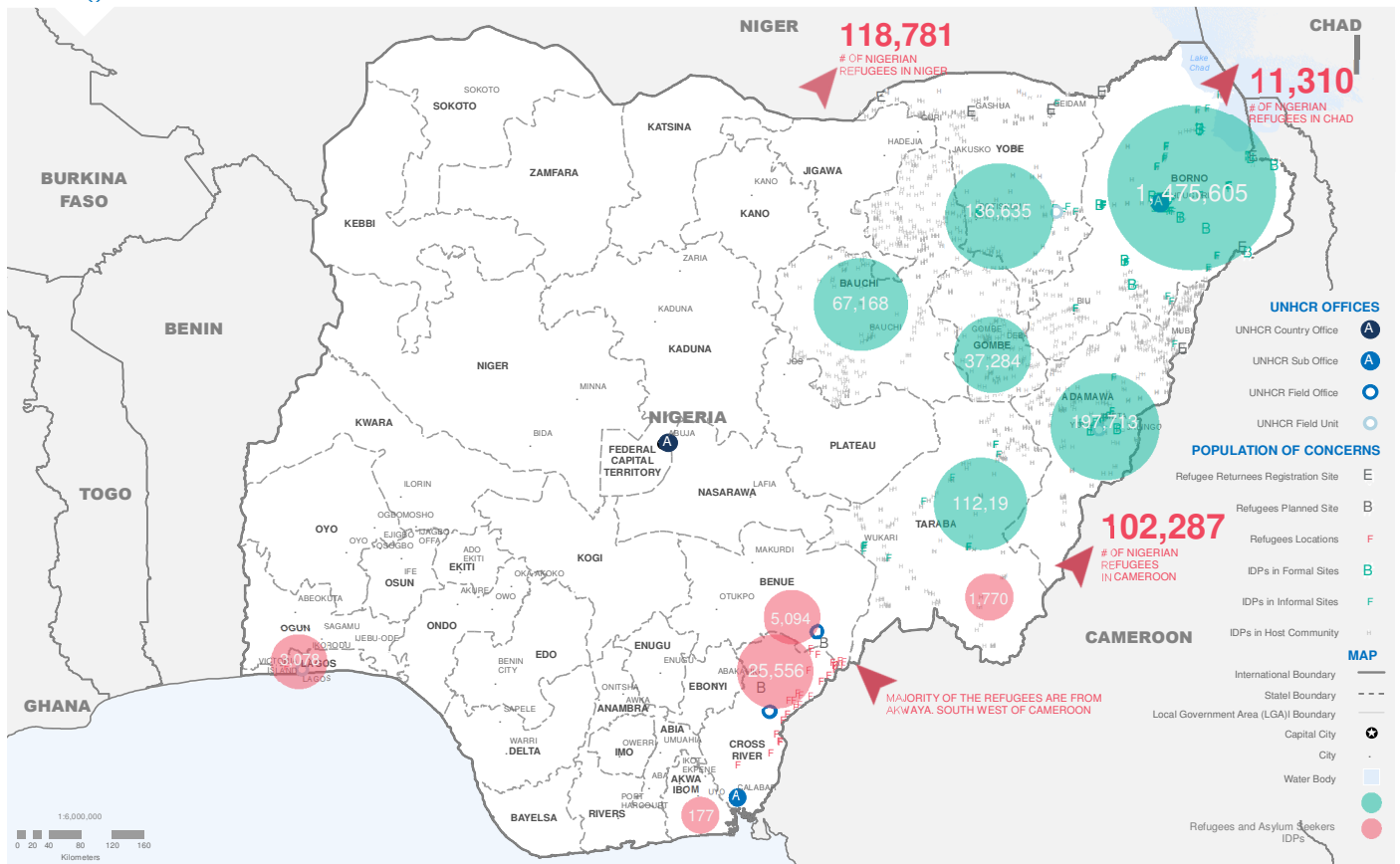
UNHCR's main government partner is the **National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons (NCFRMI)** for both the North-East and Cameroon refugee situations.

Other agencies supporting UNHCR for the **North-East situation** include: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC); Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS), National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), State Emergency Management Agencies (SEMAs) and National Identity Management Commission (NIMC).

The International Non-Governmental Organisations (INGOs) partners include: Family Health International 360 (FHI-360); INTERSOS – Italy. National Non-Governmental Organisations and institutions comprise: Center for Caring, Empowerment and Peace Initiatives (CCEPI); Action Initiative for Peace and Development (AIPD); Nigeria Bar Association (NBA); Grassroots Initiative for Strengthening Community Resilience (GISCOR); Integrated Centre and Sanitation & Hygiene Education Initiative (SAHEI) and the American University of Nigeria (AUN).

For the Cameroon refugee situation, UNHCR is partnering with the following local NGOs: - Benue Non-Governmental Network (BENGONET), Rhema Care, Caritas, Mediatrix Development Foundation (MDF), Foundation for Justice Development and Peace (FJDP); and Health Initiatives for Safety and Stability in Africa (HIFAS).

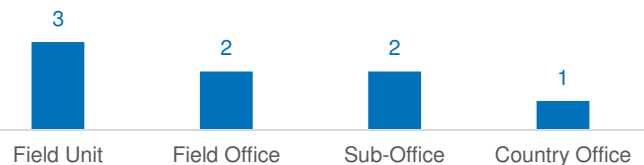
UNHCR is also collaborating with the **Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the West African Civil Society Forum** to address issues of statelessness in Nigeria.



OPERATIONAL SITUATION

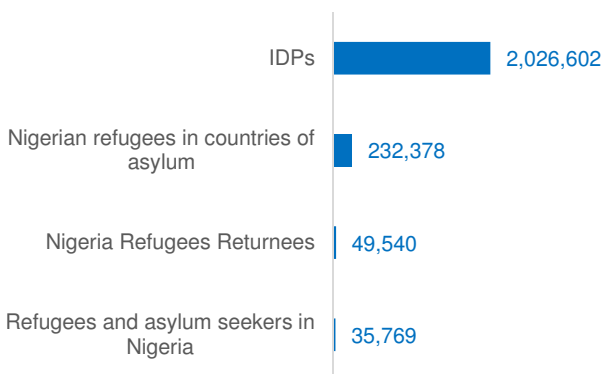
2,344,289 # of persons of concern to UNHCR Nigeria as of 31 December 2018

PRESENCE

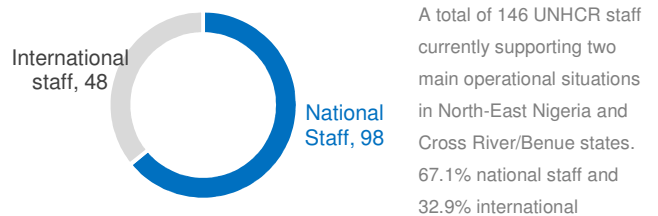


1 Country Office in Abuja, 2 Sub-Offices in Maiduguri and Calabar, 3 Field Offices in Ogoja (Cross River), Adikpo (Benue State) and Yola (Adamawa State). 2 Field Units in Lagos (Lagos State) and Damaturu (Yobe State)

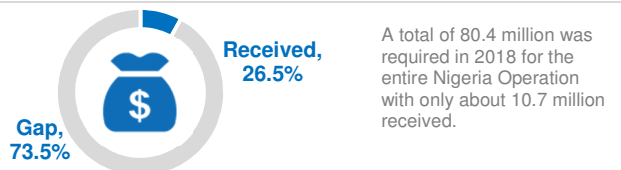
POPULATION TYPE



HUMAN RESOURCE



FUNDING SITUATION (in million USD)



*The IDP figures were provided by IOM DTM Round XXV – October 2018

UNHCR is grateful to all its funding partners in 2018

