

Nigeria

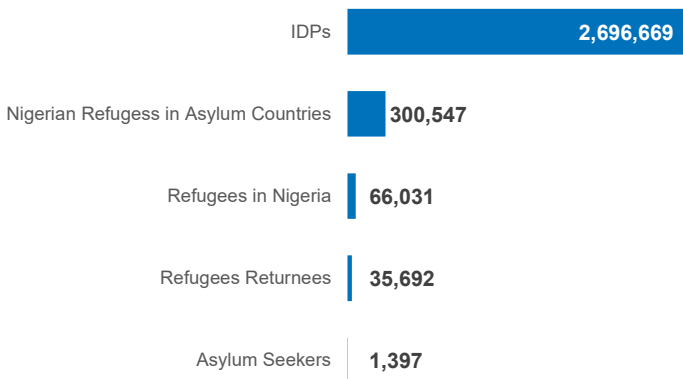
October - December 2020

Sexual and gender-based violence prevention and response campaigns and messaging reached over **10,000** refugees and **10,000** internally displaced people.

Over **11,500** internally displaced children received birth certificates and more than **15,000** individuals were issued “certificates of indigene”.

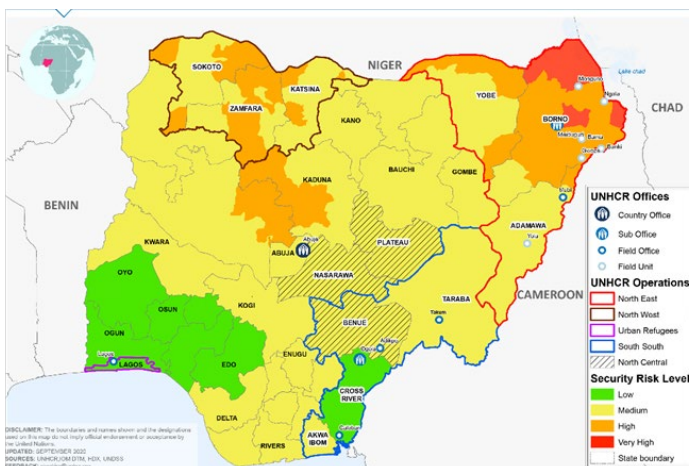
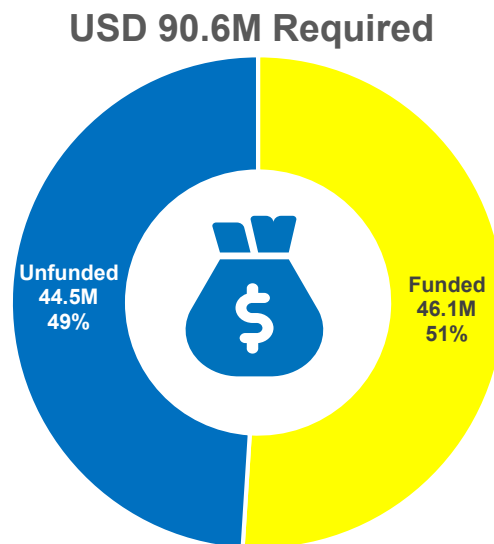
More than **30,000** refugee women and men benefitted from cash-based assistance to buy their daily food.

AFFECTED POPULATION



- IDP figure refers to displaced people in North-East, North-West and Central Nigeria due to insurgency, communal clashes and natural disasters.
- Nigerian refugees in asylum countries: Cameroon, Chad and Niger.
- Registered refugees: Cameroonians in South-East Nigeria and urban areas.

FUNDING (AS OF 1 DECEMBER 2020)



UNHCR is present in Abuja, Maiduguri, Ogoja, Adikpo, Calabar, Takum, Mubi, Lagos, Banki, Gwoza, Bama, Monguno, Ngala, Markudi and Yola



An internally displaced woman in Nigeria looking forward to return home when conditions are safe and conducive. ©UNHCR/Roland Schoenbauer

Working with Partners

- In line with the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR), UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, the Government of Nigeria and humanitarian actors provide multi-sectoral assistance and solution-oriented protection services for refugees and asylum-seekers, returnees and internally displaced people. In addition, they work together to prevent statelessness. UNHCR is pursuing a humanitarian response that addresses the critical protection and assistance needs of the affected populations. UNHCR collaborates with other humanitarian agencies to support the government in finding solutions for those affected, with emphasis on protection, response, inclusion, empowerment and solutions.

Protection

- **Refugees**—UNHCR has been providing access to asylum and territory, registration and documentation; relocation of refugees from the border areas for safety; access to education, healthcare services, water and sanitation facilities; identification and support to individuals with specific needs through community-based approaches; protection of vulnerable individuals and groups against sexual and gender-based violence, abuse and exploitation; child protection, including identification and foster care for unaccompanied and separated children; empowering refugees through self-reliance activities and sustainable livelihood opportunities; as well as prevention of statelessness.
- **Internally displaced people**—Direct interventions are undertaken with local and national authorities to ensure that the displaced population in camps or out of camps live in safety. In the Northeast, UNHCR established a community-based structure composed of 17 protection coordinators, some 100 protection monitors, nearly 50 human rights monitors and 250 protection action group members to deliver protection services, while ensuring age, gender and diversity mainstreaming.
- **Returnees**—Voluntary, safe and dignified return is a priority for UNHCR, the government and the humanitarian community. UNHCR has signed a tripartite agreement with Nigeria and Cameroon to establish a framework for refugee repatriation, which so far saw 134 Nigerians return. Since January 2020, nearly 11,000 Nigerian refugees have come back spontaneously from neighbouring Cameroon, Niger and Chad.
- **Stateless people** – UNHCR has supported the authorities to adopt a National Action Plan to prevent, identify and address statelessness. This Action Plan was endorsed by the Federal Executive Council in November.

Farmer/Herder conflict related displacements (IDPs in Benue and elsewhere)

- The United Nations' Interagency Project on Transforming from Humanitarian Response to Long Term Development (Peace Project) facilitated the establishment of the Farmer-Herder Peace Forum, in Benue, which brings the two groups, civil society and other stakeholders together for deliberations and experience sharing on best practices for peacebuilding. UNHCR shares experiences from the field, using the reports from the Protection Action Groups in target communities. Benue State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) Humanitarian Coordination meetings are irregular but provide a platform for humanitarian actors in Benue to network and leverage on efforts. From mid-August, herdsman attacks declined while rape and domestic violence increased.

Sector Coordination

- UNHCR leads the protection sector and co-leads the camp coordination and camp management sector in Northeast Nigeria. The protection sector encompasses general protection, child protection, gender-based violence, housing and land and property and mine action. The sector works with national and local authorities as well as all protection actors. They bring together partners working in the different areas to ensure that agencies operate in a coordinated manner to prioritize interventions and available resources, minimize gaps and overlaps, and speak with one voice on key protection issues and human rights violations, with an overall goal of enhancing the protection of conflict-affected populations.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- UNHCR provides material assistance such as shelter and core relief items like blankets, mats and mosquito nets and protection safety nets/livelihoods as part of the protection and mixed solutions to the affected people, in response to identified priority needs and to mitigate protection concerns. UNHCR and partners assist vulnerable refugee and internally displaced families by covering their most basic needs through the distribution of core relief, dignity kits and cash assistance. To minimize dependence on humanitarian assistance, improve self-reliance and support solutions, refugees and the internally displaced are provided with skills and entrepreneurial training and support to set up their trade.

Integration of Refugees

- In line with GCR, UNHCR is working closely with the Government of Nigeria to ensure that refugees are included in the communities from their arrival in Nigeria on. The Government of Nigeria allows refugees to benefit from national services such as health and education and is seeking to improve refugee integration into national development plans. Meanwhile, UNHCR is administering a community focused response and assistance to ensure that host communities and refugees jointly benefit from available resources and co-exist peacefully.

Special thanks to major donors of un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as to donors who have contributed directly to the Nigeria operation in 2020 (as of 1 December 2020).

Australia | Austria | Azerbaijan | Belgium | Bulgaria | Canada | Costa Rica | Denmark | Estonia | Finland | France | Germany | Holy See | Iceland | Indonesia | Ireland | Italy | Japan | Kuwait | Liechtenstein | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | Morocco | Netherlands | New Zealand | Norway | Peru | Philippines | Portugal | Private donors Australia | Private donors Italy | Private donors Japan | Private donors Republic of Korea | Private donors Spain | Private donors Sweden | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | South Africa | Sri Lanka | Sweden | Switzerland | Thailand | Turkey | UN Peacebuilding Fund | United Arab Emirates | United Kingdom | United States of America | Uruguay

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