

North-East Nigeria

1-30 September 2018



UNHCR distributing core-relief items to new arrivals and returnees in Banki IDP camp © UNHCR/Adangba

Overall situation in numbers¹

1.8 million

Internally Displaced Persons

190,000

newly-arrived IDPs and refugee returnees since November 2017

5.8 million

people in need of protection assistance

2.7 million

people targeted for protection assistance

1.8 million

people reached

UNHCR funding needs until December 2018

USD 62.5 million

Funding gap

USD 59.2 million

Highlights

- In Maiduguri, the capital of Borno state, two mobile courts established in Bakassi and Gubio Road IDP camps are enabling access to justice for persons of concern. Since the beginning of the year, more than 250 cases have been heard and determined.
- UNHCR trained 20 Nigerian immigration officers from Borno state on registering refugee returnees. These officers will be deployed to Pulka to assist with registering spontaneous refugee returnees arriving from Cameroon.
- UNHCR is working with Nigerian authorities to print and distribute 100,000 national ID cards to IDPs and refugee returnees. To date, 30,000 IDs have been printed and 2,500 distributed across ten IDP camps in greater Maiduguri.
- At the Maiduguri Rehabilitation/Transit Centre, UNHCR provided standard Core Relief Item kits to 214 children formerly associated with Non-State Armed Groups.
- A safe space has been established in Dikwa LGA of Borno state to provide case management and psychosocial support to vulnerable women and girls.
- UNHCR coordinated the development and submission of the Borno State Return Strategy to the Return Task Force. The strategy aims to set minimum conditions for return for a safe, dignified, informed and voluntary return of displaced populations.

¹Data are based on official information reported by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs on 1 October, 2018. These numbers are subject to change due to on-going reclassification, retrospective investigation and availability of data.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Now in its tenth year, the crisis in North-East Nigeria remains one of the most severe in the world. Some 1.8 million people are internally displaced and human rights violations continue to be reported in the three worst affected states of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY). Over 80 per cent of IDPs are in Borno State, the epicentre of the crisis, and over 60 per cent are living in host communities, exerting pressure on the already-stretched resources of these communities.

An increased number of displacements and new arrivals continue to be recorded largely coming from hard-to-reach areas for reasons related to insecurity and military operations, the return of Nigerian refugees from Niger to Damasak Local Government Area (LGA), family reunification in Banki and Gwoza, secondary displacements caused by poor living conditions of IDPs in Pulka, as well as active conflict that forced many to flee to Monguno. From November 2017 to mid-August 2018, Borno and Adamawa states have seen the movement of nearly 190,000 individuals (153,000 IDP new arrivals and 36,000 returnees). This further compounded a fragile setting where vulnerabilities are already intensifying as a result of the rainy season from June to September and where resources are already overstretched.

Currently, 41 sites across 11 LGAs in Borno are in 'high congestion' status with 285,000 individuals above camp capacity resulting in the majority of individuals having no access to shelter and being forced to sleep in overcrowded shelters or outside.

The provision of life-saving assistance to the most vulnerable persons of concern is hampered by a continuous unfavorable environment marked by conflict-induced insecurity and protracted displacement. Limited access to adequate services, particularly in newly accessible areas, continues to exacerbate protection risks to the affected population.

Summary of UNHCR Response

Protection monitoring, referrals and awareness raising

- In the wake of thousands of new displacements across the BAY states in North-East Nigeria, UNHCR continued to monitor the protection situation by collecting, verifying, and analysing information on human rights violations and protection issues encountered by IDPs and other affected populations.
- During the reporting period, 5,908 persons of concern in camps and host communities across the BAY states were reached through 50 awareness sessions. Key topics included, but were not limited to, protecting shelters during the rainy season, preventing female genital mutilation, and promoting hygiene against the backdrop of the ongoing cholera outbreak. 117 new arrivals (IDPs) in Banki and Damboa were reached through community outreach sessions on the dangers of sexual exploitation, early marriage and child labour.
- Referrals for specialised protection assistance were made for many of these cases, including survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), individuals with child protection needs, individuals in need of legal assistance, individuals who escaped or released from abduction, out-of-school children, individuals requiring medical assistance (for HIV, tuberculosis, hypertension, cholera and other serious medical conditions), and victims of crises (insurgent attacks, flooding, fires, etc.) These individuals were referred using established referral pathways or to partner organizations, where applicable.

Access to justice and legal assistance

- In Maiduguri, the capital of Borno state, two mobile courts established in Bakassi and Gubio Road IDP camps are enabling access to justice for our persons of concern. Since the beginning of the year, more than 250 cases have been heard and determined. While the courts are functional three days a week, most cases are referred to the

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) channel, where parties are able to reach out-of-court agreements. UNHCR has provided training to ADR staff.

- UNHCR is working with Nigerian authorities to print and distribute 100,000 national ID cards to IDPs and refugee returnees across IDP camps and host communities in Borno State. To date, 30,000 IDs have been printed and 2,500 distributed across ten IDP camps in greater Maiduguri. Through this initiative, UNHCR seeks to prevent any situation of statelessness for persons of concern in the future. With this ID, these individuals are eligible to enjoy a full range of civic rights, including freedom of movement, welfare schemes, and the right to open a bank account.

Prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence

- A safe space has been established in Dikwa LGA of Borno state. As part of UNHCR's prevention and multi-sectoral response to sexual and gender-based violence, this safe space has been constructed in partnership with FHI360 to provide case management and psychosocial support to vulnerable women and girls. The centre offers women and girls the possibility to openly share their experiences without fear of being exposed. UNHCR is also supporting the construction of three more safe spaces in Dikwa, Ngala and Bama LGAs – all in Borno State. About 888 women and girls have participated in informal literacy classes at the safe space.
- Likewise in Dikwa, Ngala and Bama LGAs, 636 new female arrivals and SGBV survivors in camps received dignity kits, which include items such as sanitary napkin, soap, toothbrush and towel, intended to help restore women's dignity and increase their mobility during crisis situations. 28 identified SGBV survivors, 12 of whom are under 18, also received individual case management services. In terms of psychosocial activities, over 1,000 women and girls were involved in fan-making, hat-making and knitting/crochet amongst other activities.

Child Protection

- During the reporting period, 247 child protection cases in the BAY states – including unaccompanied children and separated children, cases of child labour, orphans, and out of school children – were identified and referred to civil society and government partners for appropriate action and follow up.
- Around 18 children associated with non-state armed groups (CAAFAG) were identified in Dikwa and referrals were made to relevant partners.
- At the Maiduguri Rehabilitation/Transit Centre, UNHCR provided standard Core Relief Item kits to 214 children formerly associated with Non-State Armed Groups. They were re-unified with their families and communities following family tracing by UNICEF who also provided hygiene kits to each child.

Return and reintegration assistance to refugee returnees

- UNHCR trained 20 Nigerian immigration officers from Borno state on registration of refugee returnees. These officers will be deployed to Pulka to assist with registering spontaneous refugee returnees arriving from Cameroon.
- UNHCR coordinated the development and submission of the Borno State Return Strategy to the Return Task Force chaired by Deputy UN Humanitarian Coordinator and Borno State Ministry for Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Commissioner. The strategy aims to set minimum conditions for return in order to enable a coordinated approach amongst different stakeholders for a safe, dignified, informed and voluntary return in line with return principles and the signed returns policy framework.

Shelter assistance

- UNHCR continues to provide protection and basic assistance to persons of concern through the provision and improvement of shelters in North-East Nigeria, thus improving their living conditions. Since January 2018, UNHCR has assisted 19,965 individuals through the provision of 1,204 emergency shelters, 83 transitional shelters, and 620 shelter repair kits including a cash component. In addition, 2,086 emergency shelters have been repaired across the BAY states.
- As Bama continued to record an increased number of new arrivals, UNHCR completed the construction of 202 emergency shelters in the Government Science Secondary School (GSSS) IDP camp, which provided 1,010 persons of concern a place to live.
- In Pulka, 620 IDP returnee households received shelter repair kits and cash assistance, which allowed them to fix damages to their shelters that UNHCR had originally helped build in line with its durable solutions strategy.

Non-food items kits distribution

- UNHCR distributed 4,411 sacks of charcoal and 1,142 NFI kits to new arrivals, mainly in Pulka but also in Monguno, Damboa and Dikwa to address their immediate needs. Amongst the recipients were SGBV survivors and 214 children formerly associated with non-state armed groups - following their release and subsequent tracing and reunification with their families.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- In Gamboru host community in Ngala LGA, UNHCR through its partner INTERSOS, rehabilitated three hand pumps in IDP host communities benefitting 210 households.
- In Kuya camp, Ngurno camp and Water Board camp in Monguno, UNHCR/INTEROS conducted an awareness raising campaign on the need for community participation in constructing temporary drainage during the raining season. As a result, CCCM monitors worked with camp management committees to construct a channel for the passage of water during rainy season.

Livelihood assistance

- Currently, skills acquisition training on agriculture is benefitting 1,000 IDPs and refugee returnees in Adamawa state. In addition, 71 persons of concern in Yobe state are benefitting from vocational training on carpentry, tailoring, embroidery, pillow and bed-sheet making.
- During the reporting period, three IDP women groups living in a Damaturu host community received a sewing machine each from UNHCR with the aim to support their livelihood activities.

Coordination

The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), through the UN Humanitarian Coordinator, is responsible for coordinating inter-agency support to the Government of Nigeria. This includes activating the humanitarian clusters necessary to coordinate support to specific sectors. Within the IASC Cluster framework, UNHCR is co-leading the **Protection and Shelter/Non-food Items/Camp Coordination and Camp Management** sectors of the response.

Protection Sector

- The Protection Sector participated in the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) process in preparation for the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) workshop in Abuja in early October. To this end, the Sector analysed the assessment findings of some 5.5 million people estimated to require protection-related assistance in the BAY states in 2019.
- The Protection Sector, which includes the GBV and Child Protection AoRs, has received additional NHF funds targeting areas witnessing and expecting new arrivals and congested IDP camps in 11 LGAs in Borno state, namely Jere, Monguno, Kala-Balge, Dikwa, Gwoza, Konduga, Bama, Mobbar, Nganzai, Ngala and Damboa. The focus is on strengthening coordination of three core capacities: 1) case management for protection, GBV and child protection; 2) quality of protection services including shelter, safe spaces and multi-sector assistance; and 3) mine action activities.

Shelter/NFI/CCCM Sector

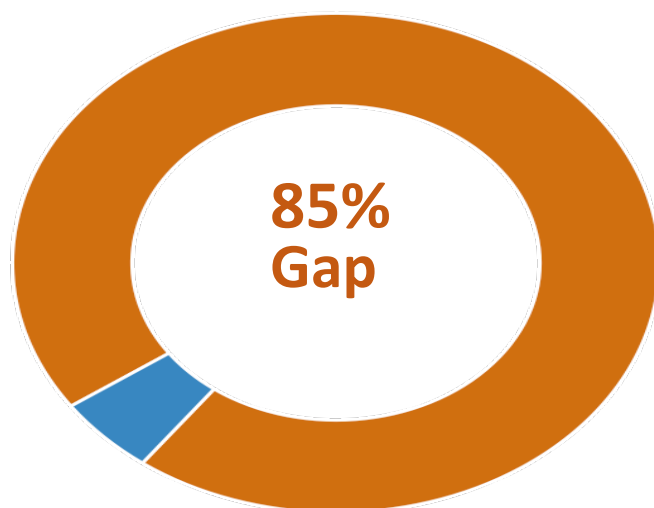
- Through a public information campaign on the risks associated with the rainy season, UNHCR's partners sensitised communities across the BAY states on the risks associated with stagnant water, possible contamination and epidemiological effects on communities.
- The Sector advocated with the Civil Military Coordination Group for increased security parameters in select IDP camps across the BAY states.

Funding snapshot

As of 30 September 2018

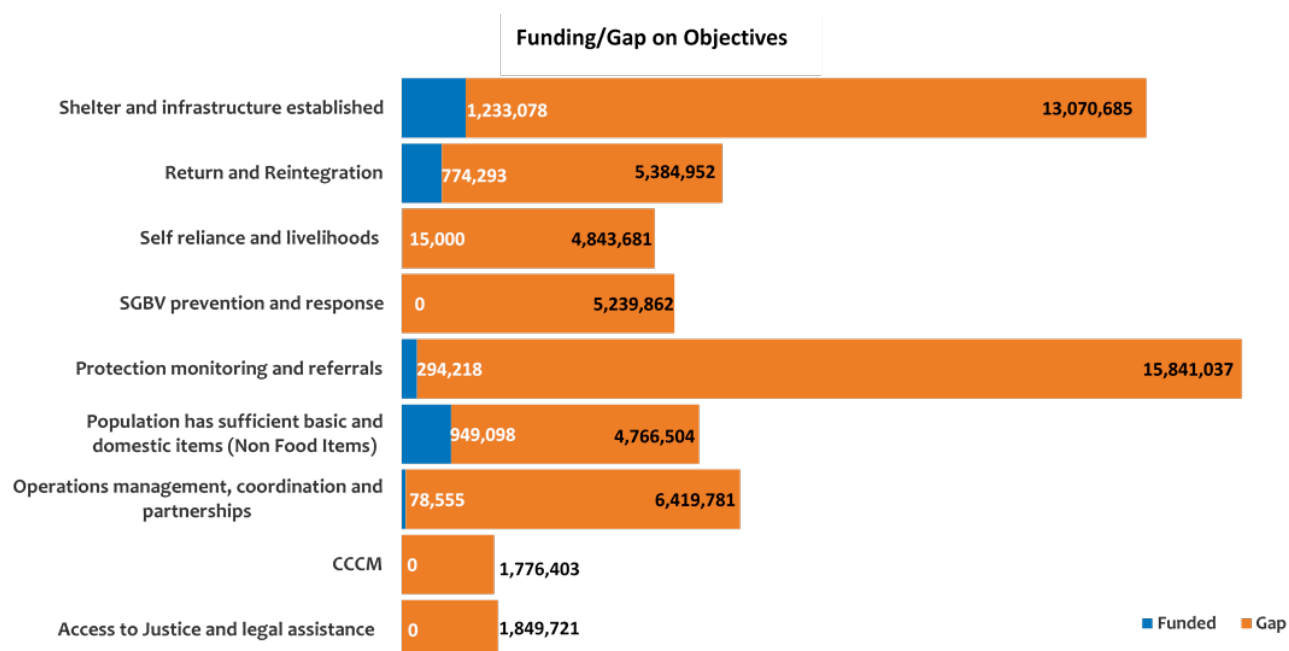
USD 62.5 million has been requested until December 2018

A total of 3.3 million has been funded



Funded: USD 3.3 M
Gap: USD 59.2.5 M

Funding by area of intervention (in million USD)



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Operational Map

