

SUMMARY OF SECURITY SITUATION

The current security situation in the North-East continues to be volatile and unpredictable. The increase in security incidents over the past few months has led to increased new internal displacements. This continues to present additional risks and challenges, thereby further affecting the protection environment in the North-East.

On Friday, 8 February 2019, a non-state armed group (NSAG) infiltrated and attacked a military base 14 kilometers from Maiduguri, Borno State capital, during the incident reports indicate fatalities on both sides, theft of military vehicles and two houses being set ablaze.

On 09 February 2019, in Madagali, close to the Cameroon border with Nigeria and 280 kilometers North of Yola town in Adamawa State, a soldier and a local village chief were killed in another NSAG attack.

The renewed attacks in Adamawa State which has witnessed relative peace for sometimes underline the persistent threat from NSAGs against military and civilian infrastructure during the decade long insurgency which has reportedly killed more than 27,000 people, abducted hundreds of school girls and other civilians and displaced some 1.8 million people in North-East Nigeria.

POPULATION MOVEMENTS

The recent violence in Rann, Borno State forced approximately 35,000 Nigerians mainly women and children into neighbouring Cameroon, creating a dire humanitarian crisis. In addition, between December 2018 and January 2019, the number of IDPs in four of the Maiduguri camps (Gubio Road, Teachers Village, Bakasi and Mogcolis) grew by nearly 30% from about 79,000 to approximately 113,000 individuals as a result of the renewed hostilities in other parts of Borno.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE MEASURES

SGBV

UNHCR participated in Gender Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS) training organized by UN Population Fund (UNFPA) and Norwegian Church Aid (NCA). The training is a protection-related information management system developed to enable humanitarian actors safely and securely collect, store, manage and share data for incident monitoring and case management.

UNHCR and its partner, the Borno Women Development Initiative (BOWDI) organized several mobilisation and awareness creation sessions involving 131 male traditional, religious and other community leaders at camps in Maiduguri, Pulka and Bama in Borno State. The sessions sought to identify potential men and boys for SGBV prevention awareness raising in the camps as part of a comprehensive endeavour to make the fight against GBV more gender inclusive. The leaders were also sensitised on reporting SGBV incidents and existing referral pathways.

Of the 2,527 individuals identified as survivors of SGBV between January and November 2018 by Protection Monitors, 96% of them were women, while 55% accounted for children in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states. Various activities are underway to support the identified survivors, through protection material assistance, medical referrals, psychosocial support, legal and economic responses.

SHELTER

In the ongoing humanitarian efforts to provide assistance to the newly displaced persons in Maiduguri, UNHCR has so far supported the construction of 269 individual and communal emergency shelters for 1,725 individuals in the New Stadium site for new arrivals of internally displaced persons. This is part of the total 500 emergency shelters UNHCR is providing through its partner - Borno State Ministry for Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (MRRR). In addition, to enable shelter beneficiaries re-establish their self-esteem, UNHCR will also provide non-food items (NFIs) to include mattresses, blankets, mats, jerry-cans,

slippers, sanitary materials, laundry soap, detergents, mosquito nets, cooking sets, plastic buckets and lanterns.

UNMET NEEDS AND OTHER OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES

Although the number of IDPs continue to grow, humanitarian agencies including UNHCR remain grossly underfunded limiting their capacity to meet the needs of the internal displacement crisis which has taken a new dimension. While efforts are being made to provide support, civilians remain without food and non-food items, and are exposed to difficult conditions including sleeping in open and or overcrowded places. The Humanitarian Country Team, through the UN Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator, has submitted a **90-day Plan** to donors for urgent support to the newly displaced persons. For the 90-day Plan, please go to: <https://fscluster.org/nigeria/document/90-day-emergency-response-plan-borno>.

Meanwhile, the security situation continues to severely limit access to internally displaced people desperately in need of humanitarian assistance.

UNHCR will maintain its protection advocacy for the mobilization of adequate resources in order to effectively respond to the existing and rapidly developing needs.

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