

01 November 2019



Selected beneficiaries of the UNHCR livelihoods intervention supported with funding from Jaiz Foundation. @UNHCR

## Security Situation

The security situation in the North-East Nigeria remains volatile and unpredictable. Non-State Armed Group (NSAG) members sustained attacks on military and civilian targets, laying ambush and attacks on military escorted civilian convoy on the Bama – Banki road with fatalities recorded. In addition, IDPs and returnees witnessed attacks and abductions while in their farmlands located across the security perimeters in locations such as Bama, Pulka, Gwoza and Damboa.

In Yobe State, the NSAG intensified their activities, including ambush on main supply routes and indiscriminate attacks and abduction on the Maiduguri-Damaturu road which connects Maiduguri to other parts of the country. Such attacks are negatively impacting freedom of movement, humanitarian access and the progress recorded before the current situation. The Damaturu-Maiduguri Road has been closed several times, hindering.

The security situation in Adamawa State, unlike in Borno and Yobe States, has been marked by conflict between farmers and herdsmen in Sabon Pegi, Saminaka, Yolde Pate, Malkohi Village, Kwanan Waya and Rumde Kila of Yola South. These resulted in the loss of livelihood and heightened tension within the communities. Moreover, cases of kidnapping and armed banditry have been recorded in communities in the LGAs of Mubi South, North, Fufore, and Madagali in Adamawa.

## Protection Environment

The humanitarian organization continues to bear the brunt of Government scrutiny. Although the suspension of the two international humanitarian organizations, namely Action Against Hunger and Mercy Corps were temporarily lifted, the Government set seven guiding principles to strengthen partnership and coordination with humanitarian agencies. Among them, the Government will set up mechanisms to vet all humanitarian vendors in North-East Nigeria, to register and provide clearance to all NGOs' before they engage in humanitarian activities in North-East, for humanitarian agencies to submit their monthly activities and financial report and to develop and approve a cash transfer and policy for humanitarian assistance in North-East Nigeria.

## Continuous population movements

No influx has been registered during this reporting period. However, 214 families of 972 individuals were recorded in Bama, Banki, Ngala, Rann, Damboa, and Pulka as a result of the lack of security and family

reunification. This population runs from violence in their villages of origin Sabsawa and Mangeri communities in Bama LGA and IDPs and returnees for family reunification came from Kolofata (Cameroon), Adamawa State, Bama, Maiduguri, and Gwoza LGAs. In Adamawa State, UNHCR and partners recorded the arrival of 15 families of 70 individuals in Madagali LGA due to attacks by NSAG in their community of origin.

## Protection Response and Delivery

### Protection by presence

In October, UNHCR and its partners sustained presence in the three states – Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) States through regular **protection monitoring visits**. **86 Protection Monitoring missions** have been conducted to deep field locations - to camps, areas of returns and host communities- by both UNHCR staff and its partners such as GISCOR, INTERSOS, CCEPI, NHRC, BOWDI and FHI360. (See Annex for an overview of the presence).

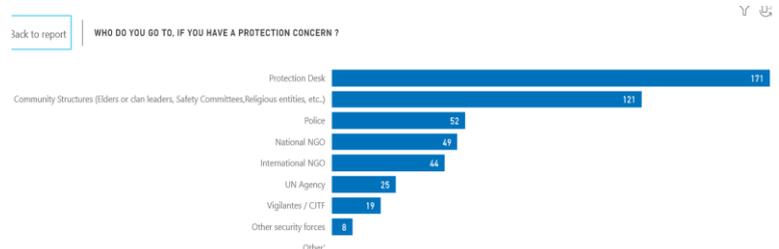
**UNHCR Field Units in Gwoza, Ngala, Banki, Bama are been fully operational, and staff maintained** a permanent presence to coordinate and perform protection oversight activities and monitoring the implementation of UNHCR Programmes, working in collaboration with local authorities and other stakeholders.

**Protection partner's presence** has been expanded to Gwoza in October, with the deployment of GISCOR to Gwoza and the recruitment of 5 Protection monitors to implement general protection activities.

UNHCR has also completed the **construction of protection desk in Dalori camp, Gubio camp, Stadium camp, and Pulka transit center**. This protection desks will provide PoCs in the camp with a suitable and confidential environment to access protection services, such as reporting protection incidents, counseling, and feedback on previous reports.

**Community-based protection outreach: Protection Action Groups (PAG)** continued to be a key community-based outreach actor and involved in protection monitoring activities. During the reporting period, the PAG members increased from 381 to 416 in BAY States; UNHCR partner GISCOR selected and trained 15 new members to strengthen community-based protection monitoring in Gwoza, and the partner NHRC recruited 10 members to support the human rights monitoring activities in Bama.

**Protection Desks** remain the preferred means to report protection concerns, according to 171 key informants interviewed (74%) in October. During the reporting period, semi-permanent protection desks were constructed in 04 camps namely Pulka and Dalori 1, Stadiuim, Gubio camps in Maiduguri.



### Emergency deployment:

In accordance with an agreement between UNHCR Nigeria and Headquarters to strengthen the protection presence and coordination in North-East Nigeria, UNHCR Emergency Roster Team (ERT) deployees started arriving in Maiduguri during the reporting period. In total there will be seven (7) deployees specialized in the areas of protection, CCCM and Information Management. Three deployees have arrived, thus far, and will be deployed to Gwoza, Ngala and Bama. The Department of Emergency, Security and Supply (DESS) deployed team leader will be based in Maiduguri. These new staff will further enhance UNHCR's protection by presence, protection capacity building, protection coordination at the LGA level, project monitoring and capacity building for staff and partners.

### Protection Monitoring Findings:

The training of protection monitors on the new protection monitoring tools and roll out in the two states that started on 30 September is ongoing in Borno and Adamawa LGAs. Thus far, it is completed in seven LGAs in Borno State namely Maiduguri, Konduga, Dikwa, Monguno, Bama, Kala Balge, Gubio.

During the reporting period, **231 key informants** were interviewed as part of the methodology used for site/camp protection monitoring, aiming to collect information on access to fundamental rights, incidents, service mapping, community structures and referrals. The monitoring method is community-based with key informants drawn from various profiles and background including heads of households, community leaders, PAG members among others.

Borno State: In October, **132 major protection incidents** were identified and reported included 8 killings (6%); 5 violations of the physical integrity (4%); 10 Abductions (1%), 2 missing (8%), and 107 (81%) in the BAY States.

SGBV cases continue to be recorded in all the locations, of **the 107 recorded Sexual Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)**, 23 (21%) are being managed by UNHCR partners FHI360 in Adamawa and 84 (79%) are managed in Borno by BOWDI and FHI 360. These SGBV cases were rape, intimate partner violence and physical assault, denial of resources and emotional violence.

The victims/survivors of SGBV were mostly women while perpetrators were IDPs, returnees, host community members and others. The victims of killing, abductions, and violations of physical integrity were both women and men and the acts were reportedly committed by NSAG members.

**The type of incident** included SGBV incident (8), attacks by NSAGs(4), physical assault(3), destruction of property(2), overcrowding(2), presence of NSAGs(2), abduction of civilian (1), looting(1), restricted free movement(1)torture of civilians(1), forced eviction (1) and others(1).

**The alleged perpetrators** were family members in 8 cases (29%), NSAG in 6 cases (22%), the host community in 4 cases (14%) the security actors (police and army) in 5 cases (18%). Main LGA affected include Bama (14 incidents); Kala Balge (6), Konduga (3), Dikwa (2), and MMC (2).

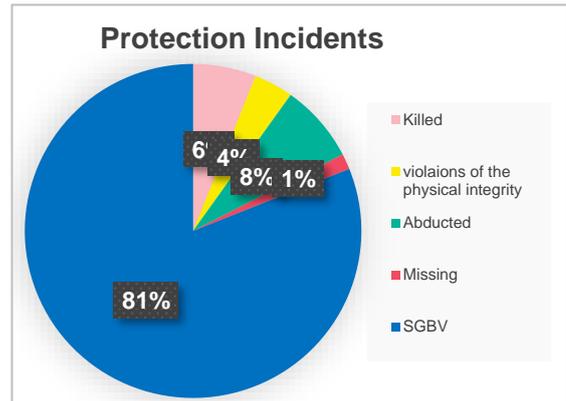


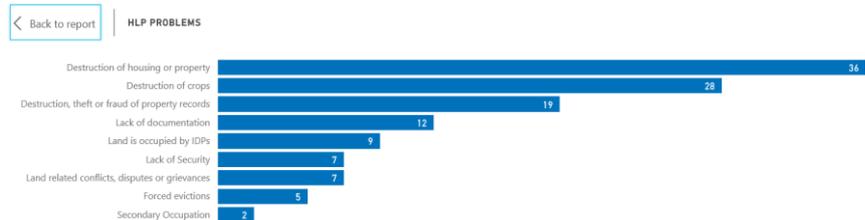
Figure 1.

## Findings

Major concerns expressed by the POCs during this period were:

- **Continuous NSAG attacks and counterinsurgency operations:** As a result of the continued attacks on the civilian population and their farms, many IDPs abandoned their crops with serious impact on food security. This forces persons of concern (PoC) to resort to negative coping mechanisms for survival. Bama and Gwoza recorded the highest rate of incidents.
- **Restriction of freedom of movement:** Three main factors restricting freedom of movement outside the camp/site to the surroundings were security/insecurity 92%, lack of documentation and family/cultural/religious reasons. For movements to other LGAs, security was the main limiting factor (68.2%), followed by the lack of individual documentation (31.7%).
- **Food security:** Access to food was a major concern, with 100% of the key informants reporting insufficient access below the standards of 2,100 kcal/person/day. This was the first priority need in Borno State.
- **Limited access to education:** 38.9% of key informants reported that access to education was insufficient. This came up strongly as a second priority need in Borno State, on an equal footing with livelihoods.
- **Limited access to livelihood and protection safety-nets:** **20.78 % of key informants reported** the absence of livelihoods as major concerns. This concurs with IDPs and returnee complaints during the Focus Group Discussions.
- **Lack of individual documentation:** the main identified barriers to accessing legal documentation were difficulties to access civil registrar's office 33%, lack of awareness on the procedures to obtain documentation 20% and the distance between the camps/sites and the civil registrar's office based in Maiduguri 13%.
- **Housing Land and property (HLP) issues:** 22% raised the issue in their community.

In Adamawa State: 6 kidnapping cases and 67 destruction of means of livelihoods have been recorded while in Yobe State, restriction on humanitarian access and freedom of movement were the main protection concern.



## Protection response and Impact

Referrals continued to be challenging due to the lack of responding capacities in LGAs. In Borno State, there was an increase of cases identified compared to the previous reporting periods attributed to improvements of incidents reporting as a result of an enhanced protection by presence in new locations such as Dikwa, Gwoza and Damboa.

State	Cases identified	Cases referred (% out of total)	Cases managed (% out of total)	Types	Compare to previous reporting period
<b>Borno</b>	1,529	874 (57%)	655 (42%)	Medical, PSS, legal, PSN, access to food, shelter, CP, SGBV	1,216 in Aug 1,089 in Sept
<b>Adamawa</b>	353	199 (56%)	154 (44%)	Physical/ mental disabilities, UASC, denial of resources, forced marriage, rape, medical conditions, child headed household, child labor, children out of school	
<b>Yobe</b>	43	23 (53%)	20 (47%)	CP, SGBV, medical conditions, access to justice	

**Sexual Gender-Based Violence and response:** UNHCR and its partners continued to address issues of gender inequality and power dynamics through effective engagement of the community in SGBV prevention, risk mitigation and response. Several approaches are being used such as working with community volunteers, peer to peer groups, advisory groups, male engagement, stakeholder engagement and the Zero-Tolerance Village Alliance. Focus group discussions were used to communicate and get the view and feedback from the community.

**Borno State:** 3,400 vulnerable women and girls received hygienic kits in Bakassi camp. In Ngala, Banki, Bama, Pulka, and MMC, 828 women and adolescent girls visited the integrated safe space and participated in informal literacy classes, an information session on SGBV focusing on the denial of resources, domestic violence, and child marriage. Adolescent girls' session was conducted to 19 girls on the topic: Our reality. During the session, participants reflected on their lives and a future in an improved community where conditions for women, men, boys, and girls were equally protected, with access to economic opportunities and resources. Peer group sessions were conducted with men and women on gender norms and social expectations.

In Adamawa State, 49 vulnerable women and girls of productive age received dignity kits each composed of the veil, plastic bucket, a blanket, a rubber slipper, comb, bathing soap, solar lantern, two t-shirts, toothbrush and paste, sanitary pads and packaging bag, detergent, women underwear. 2,060 women and adolescent girls participated in psychosocial and recreational activities such as storytelling, singing, dancing, literacy classes and educative sessions on personal hygiene as well as reproductive health (life cycle and body change) in the safe space.

**Celebrating the International Day of the Girl Child (IDGC) Campaign:** On 11 and 17 October, UNHCR and the partners celebrated, in solidarity with the UN's events towards reducing gender inequality, the annual celebration of the International Day of the Girl Child (IDGC) campaign. The theme for this year was "A Girl Force: Unscripted and Unstoppable". In Adamawa State around 3400 persons, including 1,600 students participated in the event during which the sensitization drive was conducted to create awareness on the importance of the girl child in society by both students, teachers and school authorities. In Borno State, the celebration took place on 17 October 2019 in Stadium IDPs camp Women & girls integrated Safe Space. Five (5) girls from peer to peer groups from each of the four (4) IDP camps in MMC (Dalori 1, Gubio, Bakassi & stadium) converged to celebrate the event. Humanitarian partner organizations participated in the celebration. Presentations were made in the form of drama, poems, songs on different topics such as the effects of SGBV, child/forced marriage, and bad parenting.

**Legal representation and legal assistance:** UNHCR partner National Bar Association (NBA) represented 25 PoCs in Court for Criminal/Civil cases. Among the cases 20 were registered at Bakassi/Gubio Mobile courts in MMC. These included SGBV survivors (21) and HPL matters (2) and others (2).

**Legal documentation:** In Kala Balge LGA, UNHCR in partnership with NBA supported the issuance by the LGA Chairman of 1,193 indigene certificates to IDPs and Returnees (Male: 1,193 and Female: 652).

**Other response and mitigating actions:**

**Construction of Shelter and NFI kits distribution:** UNHCR with the support of the Nigeria Human Rights Commission monitors, distributed NFIs kits to 106 households in Sabon Pegi, Wuro Yanka, in Yola South LGA. The beneficiaries include lactating mothers, neglected and abandoned women.

**Advocacy:**

During the reporting period, UNHCR conducted **03 advocacy meetings** with *Bulamas* (traditional leaders) in **Gwoza, Michika, and SEMA Borno State**. The main issues discussed with *Bulamas* were on the menace of SGBV, child/forced marriage & education. With SEMA, the issue of extortion of IDPs for lack of identity documentation by security personnel on the roads between Maiduguri to Monguno and Maiduguri to Damaturu was discussed. In Gwoza, the protection sector engaged with the transport union on the practice of requesting IDP travelers to possess national identification cards as a prerequisite to access commercial vehicles out of Gwoza to Maiduguri and Adamawa State, hindering their freedom of movement.

**Strengthening Law and Policy: Promoting the domestication of the Kampala Convention on IDPs:** UNHCR Sub-Office in Maiduguri attended and actively participated in the National day in commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the adoption of the African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa (Kampala Convention), organized by both NCFRMI and PSI on 30 October in Abuja. During the event, the Maiduguri team contributed by making a presentation on the domestication of the Convention in Nigeria. Contributions were also made during the Panel discussion on the “**Role of Humanitarians and other frontline actors in the search for durable solutions for IDPs**”. In **Adamawa State**, engagement with the House of Assembly and other relevant stakeholders has continued to put the domestication of the Kampala Convention on top of the Agenda. Both UNHCR Yola and ADSHoA agreed to convene a Roundtable discussion on the Kampala Convention in early December 2019.

**Community mobilization and participation, sensitization, and awareness-raising campaigns:** During this reporting period, **12,867 individuals were reached through 128 awareness and sensitization** activities conducted by the UNHCR protection team, protection partners such as GISCOR, BOWDI, NHRC, INTERSOS, and Protection Action Group (PAG) in the BAY states. The impact observed include i) self-report of human rights violations and other protection incidents to protection monitors and case management actors by IDPs; ii) Effective community mobilization and support towards planned activities.

State	Population reached	Age/ Gender Breakdown	Theme	Audience
<b>Borno</b>	7,732	Men: 1,179 Women: 2,546 Boys: 1,827 Girls: 2,180	CP, SGBV, peaceful co-existence, peaceful resolution of disputes, positive impact of child education, birth registration	IDPs and spontaneous Refugee returnees
<b>Adamawa</b>	3,374	Men: 655 Women: 845 Boys: 865 Girls: 1,009	Peaceful co-existence, SGBV and early marriage, mandates of NHRC and UNHCR in ensuring the rights of IDPs, child protection and neglect, security consciousness during farming activities	IDPs and spontaneous Refugee returnees
<b>Yobe</b>	1,761	Men: 520 Women: 817 Boys: 129 Girls: 295	Protection of children from exploitation and abuse and traffickers' tricks, consequences of early marriage/forced marriage, importance of education, dangers of child hawking and begging, peaceful coexistence between IDPs and host community members	IDPs

### Durable Solution

In Adamawa, joint UNHCR Yola and Maiduguri shelter and supply teams conducted an assessment mission to Mubi and visited two primary schools in Mubi identified as Quick Impact projects: Wuro Harde Primary School and Yelwa Primary School. Detailed specifications were taken for each activity that will be undertaken in the schools to inform the identification of contractor(s) who will quickly undertake the activities under the project.

On 9 October, a meeting was held in Yola with the representatives of the Refugee-returnees, National Commission for Refugees Migrants and ID (NCFRMI), State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) and UNHCR to discuss challenges faced by the returnees which include i) delayed implementation of the NCFRMI commitment to monetize the remaining five months food-ration due to returnees; ii) the absence of Livelihood support to make reintegration more seamless; iii) the need to support the returnee adults willing to further their education; iv) the lack of information on the status of the essential drugs donated by NCFRMI, and handed over to the respective return LGAs to support the returnees and the communities. Responding, NCFRMI promised to forward the challenges to management for action, while SEMA would follow up to know the status of the drugs handed over to LGAs. The same challenges were also reiterated during the DHC mission to Adamawa State on 16 -17 October

2019. In his interaction with returnees, the DHC pledged to support and advised the returnees to collate their challenges and forward them to UNHCR for consideration.

The Global Compact for Refugees (GCR) consultation meeting was also held during the month under review. Adamawa State Ministries, Departments and Agencies in attendance pledged to Support the achievement of the Compact's objectives. The Pledges are awaiting the endorsement of the State Executive Governor before sharing with Sub-office Maiduguri and Abuja appropriately. The same is scheduled to take place in Borno State on 14 November.

### **CCCM, Shelter and NFIs**

Borno State: In GSSSS Bama IDPs Camp, the newly constructed shelters were assigned to 190 vulnerable families of 627 individuals. UNHCR also completed the construction of 300 emergency shelters in Monguno camp extension; 125 plastic tarpaulin to victims of dilapidated shelters in Damare camp and Sangere Dutse targeting 494 individuals. 400 NFI kits were distributed to vulnerable PoCs and victims of flood in Girei, Yola South and Madagali to cover the needs of 1, 572 individuals.

**Livelihoods opportunities/Protection safety nets:** Borno State, UNHCR/AUN empowered 20 graduates on vocational training, 10 graduated in tailoring and 10 in cosmetology in Bama. In Maiduguri Metropolitan Council 70 IDPs from different MMC camps - Bakassi, NYSC and TVC – completed their two months training in 6 crafts; 10 graduated in Fishery & Gardening, 10 in Tailoring, 9 in carpentry, 21 in Computer Training, 10 in Shoe & Bag making and 10 in Pillow & Bed Sheet making. The 70 beneficiaries, including 43 females were formed into 7 cooperatives of 10 members each and provided with Start-up kits for their respective trade. In Yola, Caritas Nigeria trained beneficiaries on Best Agronomic Practice (BAP), follow up on its implementation on the farm. In **Yobe**, vocational skills training and financial literacy and business development are ongoing for 20 PoCs at BEST Centre Damaturu.

On 30 October, the donor for the new protection safety net activities (livelihood), **JAIZ Foundation** carried out a mission to Damasak to assist in the implementation of the protection-based livelihood project benefitting 120 families. During his mission, Mr. Salisu Muaza attended the two-day training on Financial Literacy and Business Development provided to the 68 trainees that have completed their skill training. The beneficiaries were trained in five skill areas including Groundnut oil extraction, Local Spaghetti making, Soup condiments trading, Tea brewing (Mai Shayi), Fries – bean cakes. Subsequently, after their graduation the beneficiaries- mostly vulnerable women- receive a start-up package to carry out their self-reliance activities.

On 23 October, UNHCR/AUN distributed soap to 120 Persons of Concern. Each PoC received eight bars of soap fabricated at the UNHCR livelihood Polo center in Maiduguri.

**Access to other basic services:** UNHCR through its partner GISCOR distributed early recovery items to 147 PoCs (36 Male and 111 Female) in GSSSS Bama IDP Camp. The items included 32 wheel barrow, 50 jerry can, 30 Digger, 35 watering Can. The distributed items intend to promote early recovery activities through increased farming activities as a mean of livelihood.

### **Sector Coordination**

UNHCR continues to lead the Protection Sector and co-lead the CCCM-NFI-Shelter Sector.

During the reporting period, the Humanitarian Need Overview (HNO) 2020 process continued and was completed. The HNO-Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) Validation Workshop was held in Abuja on 29 October.

Following the endorsement of the Allocation Strategy Paper by the HCT, the 2019 NHF 2nd Reserve Allocation was launched on 03 October, and a call for proposals announced. The Protection Sector has been allocated USD\$1.2 million, and following discussions between the Sector and Sub-Sector Coordinators, these funds will be shared among the Sub-Sectors. The General Protection will be awarded \$350,000.

Yobe State: **Humanitarian Coordination Forum:** on 8 October, UNHCR attended the Humanitarian Coordination Forum. The discussion centered on the increased military operation following the closure of two NGO Offices in the North-East. A strategy will be developed to address the current working environment in Yobe. On the follow-up humanitarian will drafted a talking-point in preparation for a meeting with the Governor. The meeting also informed humanitarian of the influx of new arrivals on the Geidam axis.

**REACH Multi Sectorial needs Assessment:** The UNHCR team attended the Multi Sectorial Need Assessment (MSNA) on the accountability affecting population feedback organized by the NGO REACH and supported by UNOCHA. The objective was to identify gaps in the humanitarian response in Yobe State and to develop a solution that will improve service delivery to the affected population.

**Protection and Gender Mainstreaming Workshop:** UNHCR attended the Protection and Gender Mainstreaming workshop organized by the Protection Sector Working Group in Damaturu Local Government in Yobe State. The training provided participants with basic knowledge on mainstreaming protection and how it can be implemented across sectors, understanding of community-based protection, the importance of engaging with the affected population, how to carry out needs assessments, Gender mainstreaming and prevention/response to SGBV and PSEA.

**Adamawa State:** A two-day protection sector training for members of the PSWG for Adamawa State was held in Mubi on 2nd and 3rd October 2019 as a result of training needs survey conducted by PSWG members which emphasized the need to conduct protection training in the three BAY States. 37 Participants attended from Mubi field-based INGOs, NGOs, and government partners from the Ministry of Women Development and Social Affairs staff from Yola and Mubi as well as protection monitors from UNHCR implementing partners, NHRC and CCEPI. The objective of this training is to strengthen the capacity

of sectors to ensure protection mainstreaming is in line with the age, gender and diversity approach.

**Yobe State:** As part of efforts to develop the capacity of sector partners, and following capacity gaps identified during a Training Needs Survey held in April, a series of workshops on Protection and Gender Mainstreaming have been planned for October and November. The first two of these were held in Mubi, Adamawa State from the 3 – 4 October, and on 22 - 23 October in Damaturu.

### Additional Information

UNHCR Country Representative, accompanied by the HOSO Maiduguri, visited field sites in Maiduguri and Yola: he visited Gwoza 9 and 10 October, held a meeting with stakeholders (MSF, IRC, IOM, ACTED, UNICEF) and discussed in Gwoza. In Adamawa State, on 15 October, the Country Representative paid a courtesy call to Executive Governor of Adamawa State at the Government House.

**Familiarization mission by Head of SO Ogoja:** On 25 October, UNHCR Head of Sub Office Maiduguri and Head of Sub Office Ogoja, on a mission in Maiduguri, undertook a mission in Banki to familiarize with the operation. They were received by UNHCR partners (INTERSOS, GISCOR and NHRC) and proceeded to the military barracks for a briefing on the general security situation of Banki. The HOSO Maiduguri appreciated the effort of the military to support humanitarian workers in Banki. The two HOSOs had a brief discussion with partners regarding their activities and challenges faced by the persons of concern, such as lack of shelters and the congested reception centre as a result and the lack of non-food items. The two HOSOs also visited the Office of the Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS) and met and discussed with refugee returnees. Upon return from Banki, the HOSO Ogoja visited the Stadium Camp in Maiduguri.

Alexander Kishara, Head of Sub-Office Maiduguri, North-East Nigeria Email: [kishara@unhcr.org](mailto:kishara@unhcr.org);  
Mobile: +234 9087 447 516

Danielle Dieguen, Reporting Officer, Sub-Office Maiduguri, North-East Nigeria Email: [dieguend@unhcr.org](mailto:dieguend@unhcr.org);  
Mobile: +234 9087 396 086