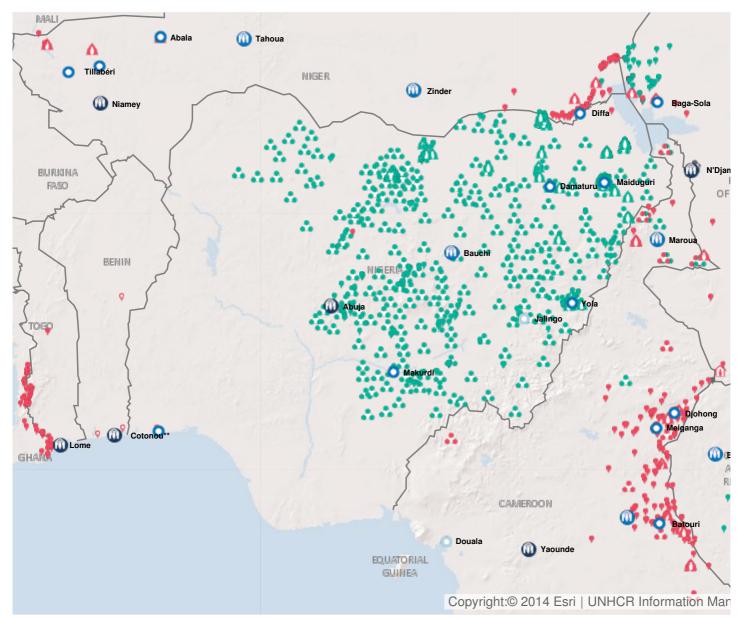


2016 Planning summary

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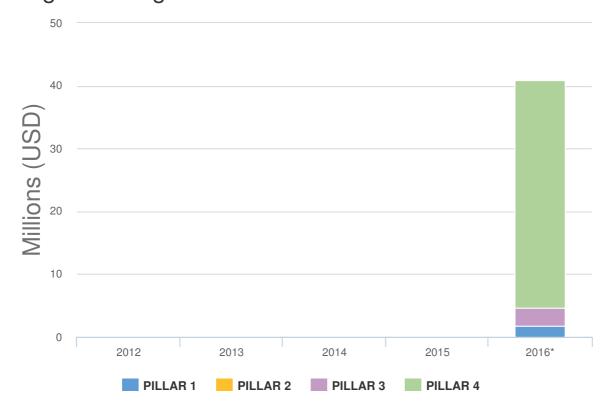
Operation: Nigeria

Location



Latest update of camps and office locations 13 Jan 2016. By clicking on the icons on the map, additional information is displayed.

Budgets for Nigeria



Operational context and population trends

UNHCR's protection and assistance strategy in Nigeria targets refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas, as well as IDPs in north-eastern Nigeria. In line with UNHCR 2016-2018 operational strategy – developed in collaboration with the Government, UN agencies and NGO partners – UNHCR works to support Nigerian authorities who are also providing protection and assistance to people of concern.

While the number of urban refugees has dropped significantly in recent years, with just 2,000 refugees and asylum-seekers as of 31 December 2014, the escalation of violence in north-eastern Nigeria has resulted in the displacement of over 2.2 million Nigerians within the country's borders, as well as the flight of some 180,000 other individuals to Niger, Chad and Cameroon. The security situation in the north-east remains largely unpredictable and continues to hamper UNHCR's response. The north-central states, as well as Bauchi and Taraba, have been prone to inter-communal violence, which has also spurred further displacement.

Ongoing protection monitoring activities implemented by UNHCR partners, as well as inter-agency assessments, reveal that the protection needs of the affected populations in north-eastern Nigeria continue to rise as the overall humanitarian situation deteriorates, particularly in Borno State, where conditions remain very challenging. Among the internally displaced, women and children make up the highest numbers and are becoming increasingly exposed to risks of exploitation, including SGBV.

Key priorities in 2016

In line with its 2016-2018 operational strategy in Nigeria, UNHCR has prioritized the following interventions in response to the rising number of internal displacements:

- Provide basic emergency assistance to the most vulnerable IDPs, in coordination with Government and NGO partners;
- Ensure protection monitoring to identify protection risks and inform advocacy initiatives;
- Provide effective protection leadership and coordination through national and decentralised Protection Sector Working Groups (PSWG) and CCCM and Shelter/NFI clusters;
- Provide targeted protection services and support to community-based interventions in areas most in need of assistance;
- Strengthen the capacity, protection expertise, and emergency coordination mechanisms of national and local government counterparts through training, technical support and guidance, including for the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons, the National Emergency Management Agency and the National Human Rights Commission;
- Support the development of the national legal framework through the domestication of the Kampala Convention:
- Advocate to develop and implement a durable solutions strategy involving the Government, civil society organizations and early-recovery and development actors.

UNHCR has prioritized the following activities for refugees and asylum-seekers in 2016:

- Ensure access to asylum and reduce the risk of refoulement;
- Identify durable solutions and secure access to self-reliance and livelihood opportunities, vocational skills training, income-generating activities and small-scale business support;
- Facilitate voluntary repatriation on a case-by-case basis for urban refugees and rural refugees;
- Enhance the capacity of law enforcement agencies, as well as security and immigration services in relation to refugee status determination (RSD) to ensure fair and expedited processing of asylum claims;
- Advocate for the domestication of both Statelessness Conventions to reduce the risk of statelessness in Nigeria.

Furthermore, UNHCR continues to broaden and strengthen its collaboration with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) with a view to positively influence subregional policies and promote international protection for all populations of concern in West Africa.