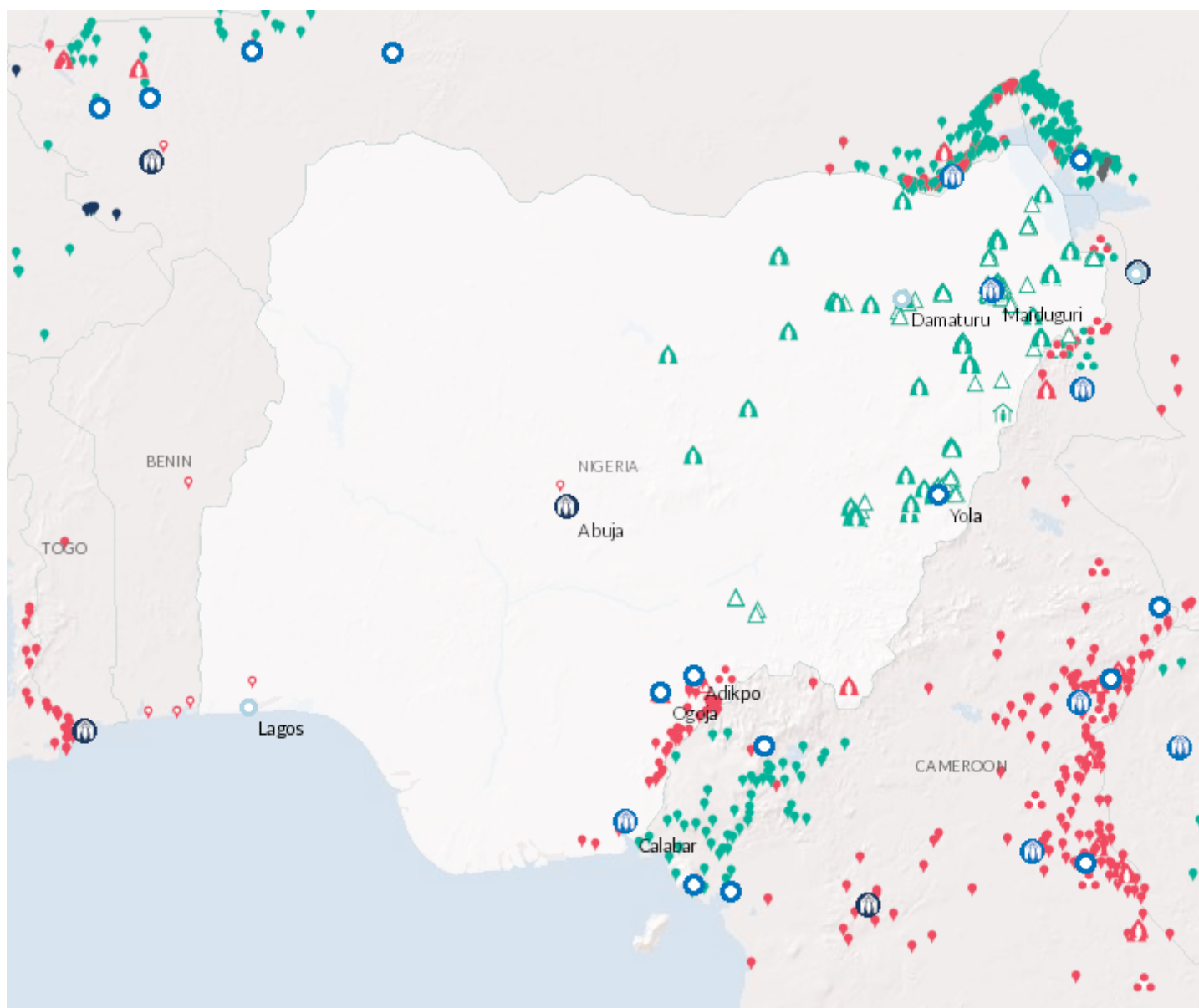


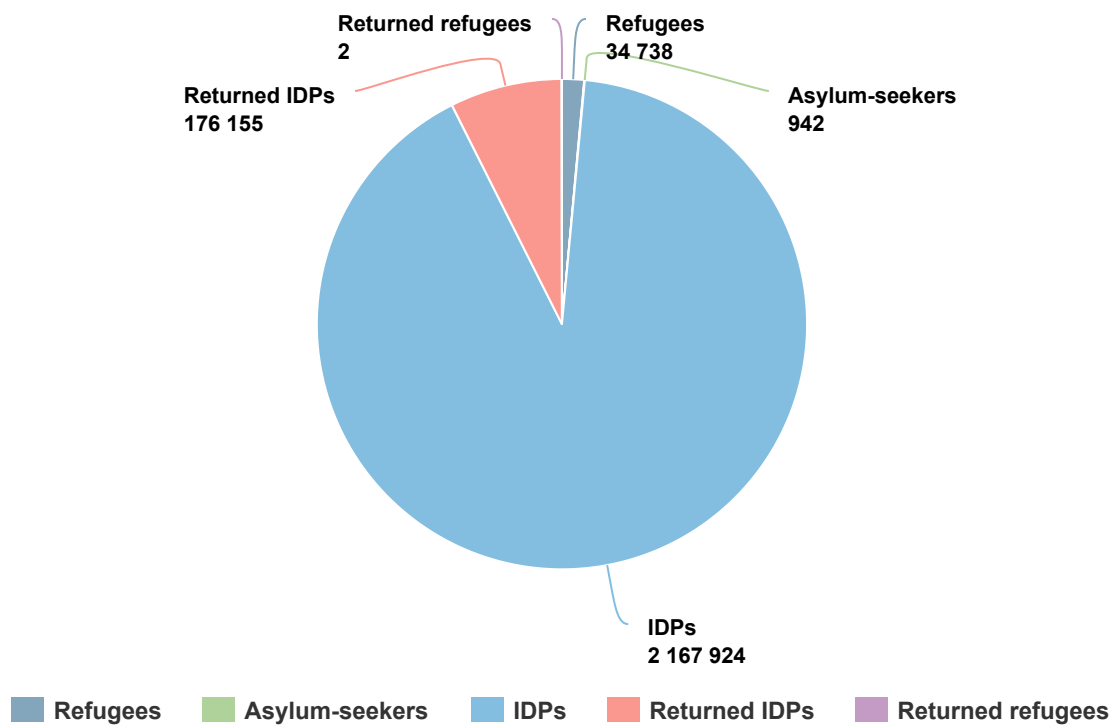
Operation: Nigeria



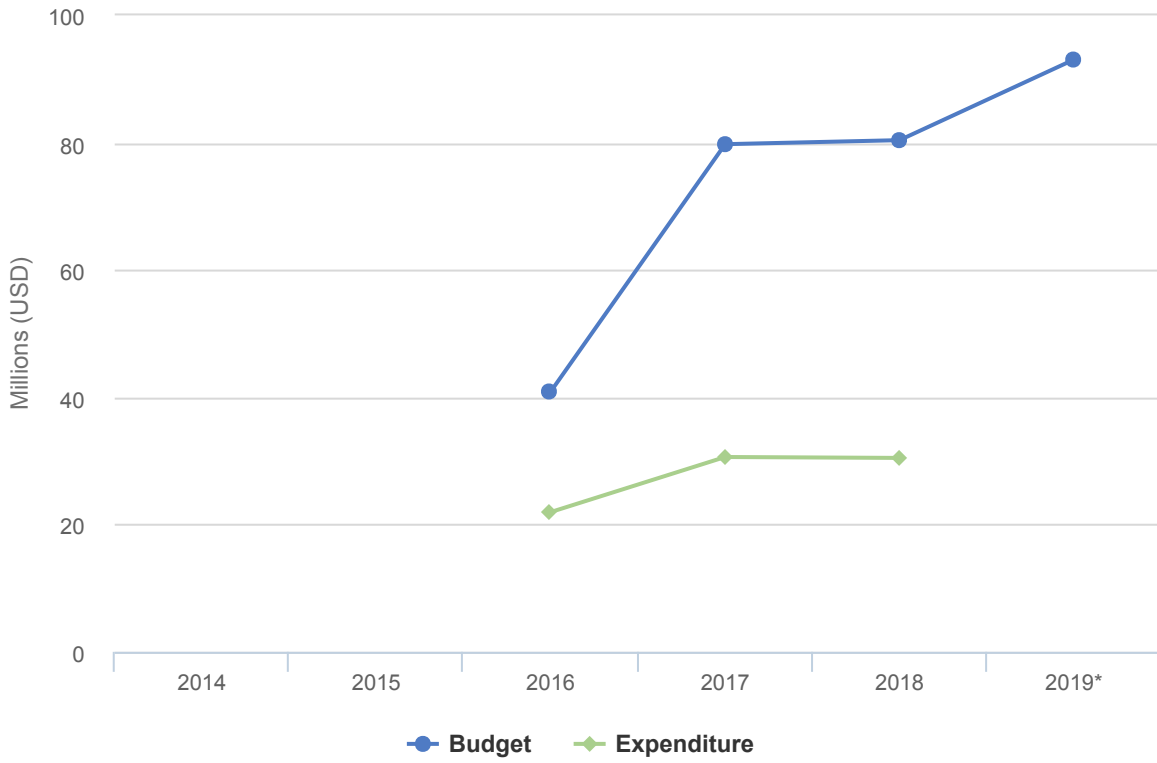
People of Concern

INCREASE IN
0% 2018

| | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 2018 | 2,379,761 |
| 2017 | 2,379,195 |
| 2016 | 2,911,012 |



Budgets and Expenditure for Nigeria



Operational context

Nigeria continues to face a complex humanitarian situation with no end in sight with the insurgency by Boko Haram fighters. Although the Nigerian military made significant gains, Boko Haram still constitutes a serious threat to security in the northeastern states of Adamawa, Borno and Yobe. Towards the end of 2018, there was a surge in attacks, and at least four of the liberated six Local Governance Areas were retaken by the insurgents. Since the start of the conflict in 2009, more than 27,000 people have reportedly been killed, while critical civilian infrastructure and assets have been destroyed. Also, the herder-farmers conflicts in the Middle Belt (Benue, Nasarawa and Taraba states) were on the increase in 2018.

The operating environment became more challenging due to violence against aid workers. In 2018, six aid workers were killed, and one abducted. The prevailing insecurity has forced the suspension of aid operations and withdrawal of humanitarians in some key locations, leaving some 823,000 people without access to basic services.

Some 32,600 Cameroonian refugees arrived in Nigeria in 2018, with the majority settling in host communities in Cross River and Benue States. Due to security concerns, the Government of Nigeria encouraged the establishment of settlements far from the border areas.

The continuous influx of returnees and overcrowding of IDP camps in northeastern states increased the risk of outbreaks of cholera, hepatitis, meningitis and measles. Freedom of movement of the civilian population remained limited, and people living in urban centres were not able to access land for agriculture, nor humanitarians managed to access remote villages beyond a small security perimeter defined by military authorities.

Population trends

By the end of 2018, as many as 7.1 million people (of which 3.9 million were women and girls) were in need of humanitarian assistance in north-east Nigeria as a result of the protracted crisis. The continuing conflict has left 1.9 million people in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states forcibly displaced. In addition, nearly 230,000 Nigerian refugees have fled to Cameroon, Chad and Niger.

Since September 2017, Nigeria has been receiving an influx of Anglophone Cameroonians affected by the crisis in the northwest and southwest regions of Cameroon. By the end of 2018, some 32,600 Cameroonian refugees were registered in Nigeria. Out of this, 2,790 were installed and registered in Anyake settlement in Benue State and approximately 7,240 were in Adagom settlement in Cross River State. The rest of the refugees remained within host communities.

At the end of 2018, there were close to 2,140 urban refugees and some 940 asylum-seekers, the majority from the Central African Republic and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, with thirty other nationalities represented. The refugees in protracted situation are residing mainly in Abuja, Kano, Lagos, Ogun and Oyo.

Key achievements

UNHCR continued to prioritize capacity building for local partners and government counterparts in order to strengthen national response mechanisms. As far as the security situation allowed, UNHCR prioritized protection by presence through field monitoring. This was implemented through local coordination groups in the LGAs.

Nigerian returnees' registration was established with UNHCR's support. Throughout the year: 40,000 returnees from Cameroon and Niger were registered; 20,000 households went through biometric registration of vulnerable

individuals; 2,940 people, including security/military officers, immigration officers, government officials, implementing partners, traditional leaders, were trained. The trainings covered areas, such as protection from sexual exploitation and abuse; human rights; resolution of housing and land property disputes; integrated protection programming; protection mainstreaming; GBV prevention and response; and accountability to affected population

A return strategy was developed and adopted by humanitarian community both at state and federal level. Cross-border meetings between UNHCR's offices in Cameroon and Nigeria also improved information sharing, while go-and-see and come-and-tell visits took place.

UNHCR provided cash grants to cover food, livelihood, and shelter needs, while enhancing refugees' self-reliance and resilience. At the end of 2018, a joint Strategic mission of UNHCR and WFP HQ officials visited the areas hosting Cameroonian refugees. It was agreed that WFP will be supporting refugees through UNHCR cash platform. The agreed joint program is to be implemented in 2019. By November 2018, cash for food was distributed to 7,580 Cameroonian refugees; cash for shelter to 2,370 refugees and vulnerable hosts; and cash for livelihoods to 1,160 refugees and vulnerable hosts.

Unmet needs

Given limited resources and limited accessibility to all LGAs, UNHCR has prioritized the most vulnerable population for protection and assistance in selected LGAs. As a result, significant proportion of the affected population could not be reached with critical interventions.

Underfunding also meant that the food and medical needs of all Cameroonian refugees could not be met. Some refugee children of secondary school age could not be enrolled in schools, leading to an increased the risk of exploitation, including sexual abuse, early marriages and pregnancies. Barriers to livelihoods and self-sufficiency included the inability to provide adequate start-up kits for skilled refugees to successfully run their business.

2018 Expenditure for Nigeria | USD

The following table presents the final budget and funds available by pillar and the final expenditure at the objective-level, as reported at year-end.

| | Pillar 1 Refugee programme | Pillar 3 Reintegration projects | Pillar 4 IDP projects | Total |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Final Budget | 13,360,279 | 22,890,000 | 44,149,721 | 80,400,000 |
| Income from contributions* | 9,760,006 | 929,471 | 100,243 | 10,789,719 |
| Other funds available / transfers | 1,915,330 | 6,799,286 | 11,707,050 | 20,421,666 |
| Total funds available | 11,675,335 | 7,728,757 | 11,807,292 | 31,211,384 |

Expenditure by Objective

| Favourable Protection Environment | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Law and policy | 541,585 | 0 | 225,340 | 766,925 |
| Legal remedies and legal assistance | 0 | 265,106 | 279,085 | 544,191 |
| Public attitudes towards persons of concern | 34,979 | 0 | 0 | 34,979 |
| Subtotal | 576,563 | 265,106 | 504,425 | 1,346,095 |

| Fair Protection Processes and Documentation | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Registration and profiling | 5,548 | 319,922 | 372,559 | 698,029 |
| Status determination | 729,844 | 0 | 0 | 729,844 |
| Individual documentation | 0 | 0 | 325,814 | 325,814 |
| Civil status documentation | 27,935 | 0 | 0 | 27,935 |
| Subtotal | 763,328 | 319,922 | 698,373 | 1,781,622 |

| Security from Violence and Exploitation | | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Protection from effects of armed conflict | 136,492 | 777,833 | 1,289,856 | 2,204,181 |
| SGBV prevention and response | 148,493 | 431,575 | 975,279 | 1,555,348 |
| Non-arbitrary detention | 13,422 | 0 | 0 | 13,422 |
| Child protection | 0 | 0 | 211,022 | 211,022 |
| Subtotal | 298,408 | 1,209,408 | 2,476,157 | 3,983,973 |

| Basic Needs and Essential Services | | | | |
|--|---------|----|---|---------|
| Health | 896,094 | 0 | 0 | 896,094 |
| Reproductive health and HIV/ Aids response | 31,270 | 11 | 0 | 31,282 |
| Nutrition | 32,116 | 0 | 0 | 32,116 |
| Food security | 728,753 | 0 | 0 | 728,753 |
| Water | 209,550 | 0 | 0 | 209,550 |
| Sanitation and hygiene | 109,980 | 0 | 0 | 109,980 |

| | Pillar 1 Refugee programme | Pillar 3 Reintegration projects | Pillar 4 IDP projects | Total |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Shelter and infrastructure | 2,182,415 | 1,145,967 | 1,510,583 | 4,838,965 |
| Basic and domestic and hygiene Items | 1,063,569 | 837,571 | 791,652 | 2,692,792 |
| Services for persons with specific needs | 354,265 | 0 | 0 | 354,265 |
| Education | 301,999 | 0 | 0 | 301,999 |
| Subtotal | 5,910,012 | 1,983,549 | 2,302,235 | 10,195,797 |
| Community Empowerment and Self Reliance | | | | |
| Community mobilization | 0 | 0 | 632,511 | 632,511 |
| Co-existence with local communities | 0 | 392,110 | 0 | 392,110 |
| Self-reliance and livelihoods | 844,783 | 1,184,041 | 976,528 | 3,005,353 |
| Subtotal | 844,783 | 1,576,151 | 1,609,039 | 4,029,974 |
| Durable Solutions | | | | |
| Solutions strategy | 221,215 | 0 | 212,351 | 433,567 |
| Voluntary return | 0 | 1,209,315 | 0 | 1,209,315 |
| Reintegration | 0 | 196,055 | 0 | 196,055 |
| Subtotal | 221,215 | 1,405,370 | 212,351 | 1,838,937 |
| Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships | | | | |
| Coordination and partnerships | 375,301 | 1,180 | 266,155 | 642,636 |
| Camp management and coordination | 0 | 0 | 1,283,316 | 1,283,316 |
| Donor relations | 0 | 0 | 648,970 | 648,970 |
| Subtotal | 375,301 | 1,180 | 2,198,441 | 2,574,922 |
| Logistics and Operations Support | | | | |
| Supply chain and logistics | 131,999 | 246,218 | 0 | 378,216 |
| Operations management, coordination and support | 2,179,958 | 628,194 | 1,531,947 | 4,340,100 |
| Subtotal | 2,311,957 | 874,412 | 1,531,947 | 4,718,316 |
| 2018 Expenditure Total | 11,301,568 | 7,635,099 | 11,532,968 | 30,469,635 |

*Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the "New or additional activities – mandate-related" (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.