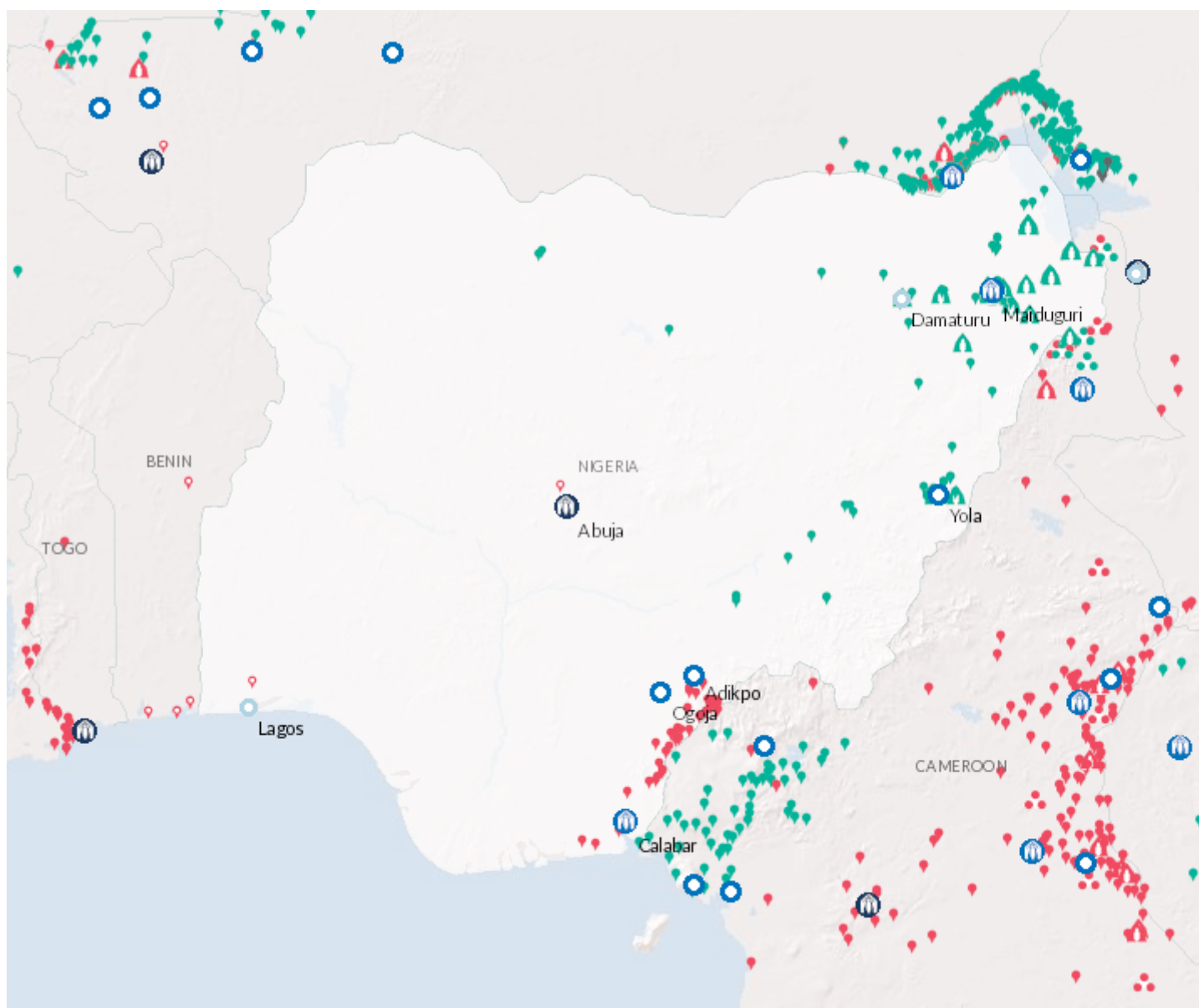


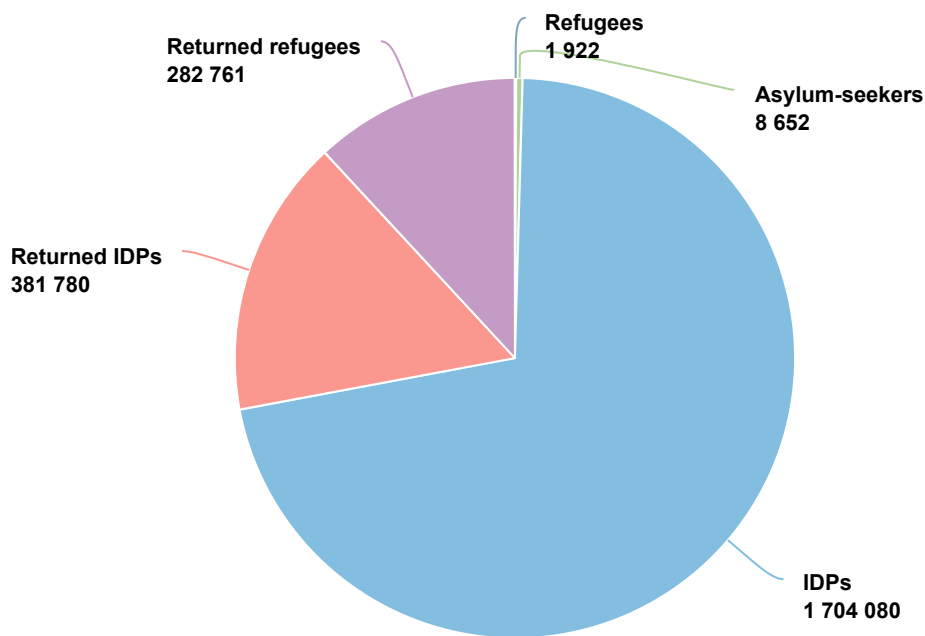
Operation: Nigeria



People of Concern

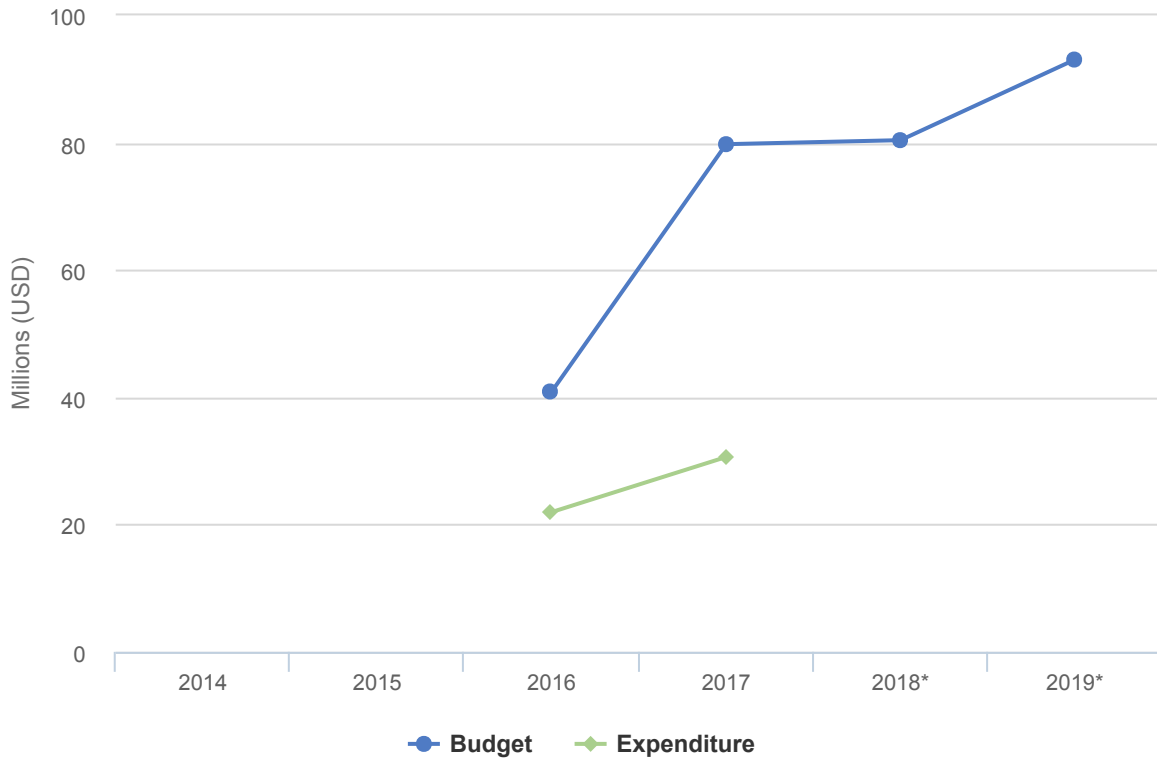
18% DECREASE IN 2017

2017	2,379,195
2016	2,911,012



■ Refugees ■ Asylum-seekers ■ IDPs ■ Returned IDPs ■ Returned refugees

Budgets and Expenditure for Nigeria



Working environment

Nigeria continues to face a complex humanitarian situation with no end in sight to the Boko Haram insurgency. Although the Nigerian military made significant gains against the insurgents in 2017 and 2018, Boko Haram remains a serious threat to security. So far, IDPs and refugees have only returned to the Local Government Areas headquarters, often resulting in IDP like situations with many returnees living in camps and camp-like situations. Returnees are not authorized to move beyond a security perimeter defined by the military around the headquarter towns. This restriction reduces the capacity of returnees to engage in meaningful livelihood activities. Due to the absence of services and civil authority in areas of return, services like education, health and law enforcement including the security of IDP camps has been assumed by the military. Humanitarian movements to the field are possible only through air transport provided by the humanitarian air service helicopters. In some locations, humanitarian hubs (safe temporary accommodation and work space) were set up to facilitate field missions.

Elsewhere in Nigeria, clashes between herdsmen and farmers in the middle belt (Benue, Nasarawa and Taraba states) are on the increase. In 2017 and in the first quarter of 2018, these clashes generated thousands of IDPs and resulted in several deaths as well as destruction of property and livelihoods. This conflict has been identified as a threat to national security.

The last quarter of 2017 and 2018 saw the arrival of Cameroonian refugees in Nigeria with the majority settling in host communities in Cross River and Benue States. Due to security concerns, the Government of Nigeria has advised the establishment of camps /settlements far from the border areas. These refugees are in addition to some 2,500 refugees and asylum-seekers that were already present in urban areas, mostly in Lagos.

UNHCR will continue to explore and fully utilize opportunities for strategic partnerships with agencies like the World Bank, UNDP, and Presidential committee on the North-east (PCNI) to integrate its programmes into the development strategy and implement activities that are beneficial to both displaced and host communities. UNHCR will continue to strengthen interagency partnership through coordination structures at both state and federal level including the Inter-Ministerial Task Force (IMTF) and the government-led Humanitarian Coordination Working Group (HCWG).

UNHCR's will continue to lead the Protection Sector Working Groups at Abuja and Maiduguri levels, as well as the Camp Coordination and Camp Management and Shelter/ ShelterNFI Sectors.

Following the signing of the Tripartite Agreement for the return of Nigerian refugees from Cameroon in March 2017, organized return is expected to be a major trend in 2019, in addition to spontaneous return of both non-registered refugees and IDPs from camps to areas of origin.

Key priorities

In 2019, UNHCR will focus on:

- continuing to implement a protection-centred operational strategy for IDPs to respond to pressing needs of vulnerable displaced individuals identified during protection monitoring, vulnerability screening and community-based participatory assessments;
- providing IDPs with protection-based material assistance, livelihood assistance and peacebuilding; access to justice; response to sexual and gender-based violence, psychosocial support and advocacy; and child protection;

- Providing core-relief items and shelter assistance, including through cash-based interventions (CBIs), for IDPs
- advocating for increased engagement with government and other humanitarian actors and promote collaboration with development actors to ensure interagency and inter-sectorial complementarities;
- promoting sustainable return of refugees and reduce recourse to negative coping strategies through promoting and stimulating livelihoods and CBIs in the areas prioritized by refugees returnee communities;
- distribution of core relief items, livelihood assistance, shelter interventions to the most vulnerable, access to justice and strengthening peaceful coexistence to the returning refugees;
- integrating CBI components in shelter/NFIs kits, business start-up kits and income generation cooperatives for refugee returnees;
- supporting government counterparts in registration of newly arriving Cameroonian refugees and provision of individual documentation to enhance legal protection;
- continuing to move refugees (on a voluntary basis) to the new settlements in Cross River and Benue states away from the borders and ensuring provision of access to services as well as livelihood support to refugees both within the communities and the settlements;
- working closely with ECOWAS for implementation of agreed plan of action.

2019 Revised Budget for Nigeria | USD

The following table presents the revised budget for this operation broken down at the objective level. Resource allocation at the objective level is subject to change during the course of the year as the operational situation evolves and priorities shift. The current budget by pillar, reflected in the bottom line of this table, is updated on a monthly basis and is replaced by the final budget at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 3 Reintegration projects	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Favourable Protection Environment				
Law and policy	83,927	0	1,130,910	1,214,837
Legal remedies and legal assistance	0	1,226,140	2,055,867	3,282,007
Access to territory	353,602	0	0	353,602
Subtotal	437,528	1,226,140	3,186,777	4,850,446
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation				
Registration and profiling	0	3,029,419	1,767,252	4,796,671
Status determination	49,832	0	0	49,832
Individual documentation	0	916,473	958,414	1,874,888
Subtotal	49,832	3,945,893	2,725,666	6,721,391
Security from Violence and Exploitation				
Protection from effects of armed conflict	0	1,802,946	2,513,809	4,316,756
SGBV prevention and response	45,832	3,079,419	3,793,714	6,918,966
Child protection	0	2,054,299	2,179,524	4,233,824
Subtotal	45,832	6,936,665	8,487,048	15,469,546
Basic Needs and Essential Services				
Health	801,465	0	0	801,465
Shelter and infrastructure	1,339,665	2,714,658	5,290,595	9,344,917
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	2,304,499	0	6,303,686	8,608,185
Education	924,832	0	0	924,832
Subtotal	5,370,460	2,714,658	11,594,280	19,679,399
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance				
Community mobilization	0	481,473	676,611	1,158,084
Co-existence with local communities	0	319,693	0	319,693
Self-reliance and livelihoods	254,665	3,488,465	1,997,079	5,740,209
Subtotal	254,665	4,289,632	2,673,690	7,217,986
Durable Solutions				
Solutions strategy	641,165	0	0	641,165
Voluntary return	0	5,076,403	0	5,076,403
Reintegration	0	1,241,646	0	1,241,646
Subtotal	641,165	6,318,049	0	6,959,213
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships				

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 3 Reintegration projects	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Coordination and partnerships	63,927	0	1,263,710	1,327,637
Camp management and coordination	0	0	2,747,462	2,747,462
Donor relations	0	0	2,557,118	2,557,118
Subtotal	63,927	0	6,568,290	6,632,217
Logistics and Operations Support				
Supply chain and logistics	52,332	0	0	52,332
Operations management, coordination and support	211,628	1,654,983	3,035,859	4,902,470
Subtotal	263,960	1,654,983	3,035,859	4,954,802
2019 Revised Budget	7,127,369	27,086,020	38,271,611	72,485,000
Increase / Decrease	27,480,236	0	-6,900,000	20,580,236
2019 Current Budget	34,607,605	27,086,020	31,371,611	93,065,236
