



# NIGERIA

## REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN at a glance

January - December 2017

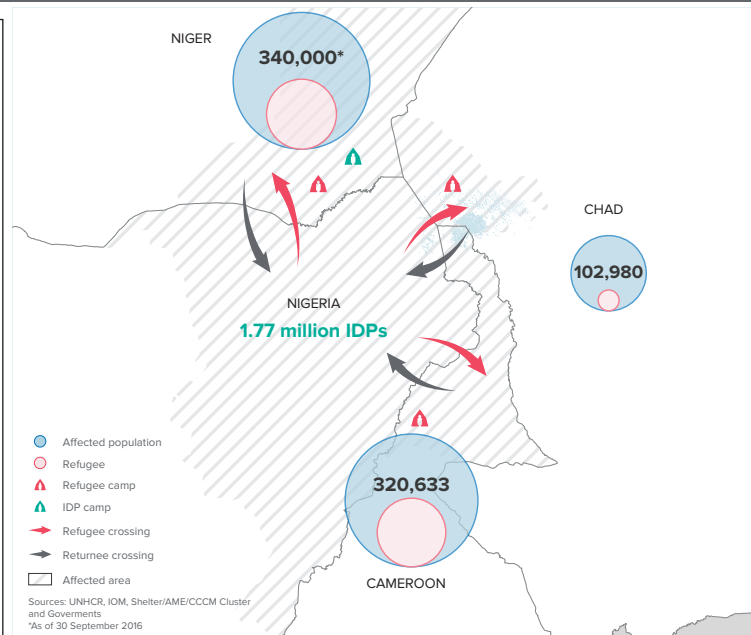


### REGIONAL OVERVIEW

Throughout 2016, Boko Haram insurgents continued to commit grave human rights violations and carry out attacks against civilians including suicide bombings, widespread sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), kidnapping and forced recruitment, in north-eastern Nigeria and in the Lake Chad Basin.

As of October 2016, about 170,000 Nigerian refugees were hosted in Cameroon, Chad and Niger. The conflict had also internally displaced about 460,000 persons in Cameroon's Far North, and in the Lake and Diffa regions of Chad and Niger, respectively.

In a part of the continent already facing extreme poverty, harsh climatic conditions, and epidemic outbreaks combined with poor infrastructure and limited access to basic services, continued protection and assistance for refugees, IDPs and other affected communities are required all the more in 2017. The needs of Nigerian refugees, as well as IDPs and returning Niger nationals remain significant. RRRP partners will continue to work together with concerned governments, in line with the Abuja Action Statement, with a view to enhancing civil-military coordination, thus enabling humanitarian actors to reach people in remote areas, in need of assistance, and to ensure that appropriate distinctions between the roles of humanitarian actors and security forces are made. In tandem with implementing a regional protection strategy, RRRP partners aim to concentrate their efforts on providing humanitarian assistance, basic services, environmental protection and encouraging self-reliance. The primary responsibility to assist and protect refugees rests with the host Governments of Cameroon, Chad and Niger. In cooperation with these Governments and within the framework of the



Refugee Coordination Model (RCM), the Regional Refugee Coordinator for the Nigeria situation leads and coordinates the 2017 Nigeria RRRP. The elaboration and implementation process is undertaken by 36 organizations (UN agencies and NGOs). This process takes the different coordination structures that are in place in all three countries into account.

### REGIONAL RESPONSE STRATEGY



#### PROTECTION SECTOR

RRRP partners will continue to strengthen awareness-raising among government actors and security forces on key international humanitarian standards and human rights. RRRP partners will also support host governments by providing legal assistance to detainees suspected of being associated with Boko Haram. To enhance SGBV prevention and response, improve child protection and address other related challenges, community-based protection mechanisms will be strengthened.



#### EDUCATION SECTOR

In general, the capacity of governments to provide education for refugees, IDPs, returning Niger nationals and host communities in all three countries needs to be increased, including with human resources, capacity building, schools, libraries, school kits, etc



#### FOOD SECURITY SECTOR

Refugees and other affected populations will continue to receive food assistance. Outside camp sites, where food insecurity is on the rise, alternative methods such as in-kind contributions, cash-based interventions (CBIs), activities aimed at increasing self-reliance and targeted interventions will complement food distributions.



#### HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR

Certain health services will need to be maintained, strengthened and others established. These include reproductive health and HIV services and routine vaccination programmes. Measures to address severe and acute malnutrition will include early screenings and referrals, supplementary feeding and targeted interventions for young children and persons with specific needs.



#### LIVELIHOODS & ENVIRONMENT SECTOR

Refugees require access to land for farming and livestock rearing but also space to fish. These and other livelihoods activities will improve their food security and will reduce their dependence on humanitarian assistance. Young refugees in particular require skills-training to engage in alternative income generating activities. In light of this, supporting peaceful co-existence, preventing of environmental degradation and promoting environmental protection are also priorities.



#### SHELTER & NFI SECTOR

Transitional shelters will be distributed and persons with specific needs assisted to construct their own. Emergency shelters that are not replaced, will be rehabilitated, as will infrastructures such as roads, schools and distribution centres. Where possible, permanent shelters will be constructed. NFI distributions will continue, and, conditions permitting, be enhanced in certain cases thanks to the introduction of cash vouchers.



#### WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE SECTOR

Establishing and maintaining WASH infrastructure remains a priority not only to reach or preserve the standard of 20l/person/day, but also to prevent disease outbreaks and epidemics and to address other health hazards. Therefore, ensuring adequate water and sanitation infrastructures are functional and promoting good hygiene practices will be among the priorities.



#### TARGET POPULATION

442,833 total population  
168,226 refugees



#### FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

USD 241,157,206  
RRRP requirements