



Protection Sector, North-East Nigeria

Mid-Year Review Workshop

22 August 2019

Venue: UNHCR Guest House Conference Room

Time: 9.00 a.m. – 4 p.m.

Introduction

The Protection Sector, North East Nigeria organized a mid-year review of its operations at the UNHCR Guest House, Maiduguri on 22 August 2019. The review encompassed all Protection sub-Sectors, namely Child Protection (CP), Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Housing, Land and Property (HLP) and Mine Action as well as the General Protection Technical Working Group. It included a review of the current situation in all three states in terms of needs, targets, achievements and constraints. The list of participating government agencies, sector coordinators and partners is included in Annex 1.

Opening Remarks

The Chair of the Protection Sector, North-East Nigeria, Hajiya Falmata Gambo (Director, Women's Affairs, Borno State Ministry of Women Affairs & Social Development) officially welcomed all the participants and appreciated the time taken by Adamawa and Yobe representatives to take part in the mid-year review. She noted that the purpose of the review was to reflect on gaps and challenges not only of protection service delivery, but also of the coordination aspects that cut across all the work we are doing to meet the needs of the communities and persons of concerns in the humanitarian crisis. Noting that we were already into the period of the year when the humanitarian planning process for 2020 had commenced, this was the opportune time to identify measurable solutions to improve coverage, quality and coordination for the Protection Sector across the states of Adamawa, Borno and Yobe.

The UNHCR Head of Sub-Office, Mr. Alex Kishara in his opening remarks accorded a warm welcome to all participants and stated that the workshop provided an opportunity to honestly review the achievements over the course of the year, discuss and deliberate on emerging issues and questions and see how things can be done better or differently. He shared that while the sector had done significant interventions in the field, there was a need to look into impact and increase presence in the field, enhance protection coordination and also look into the issue of joint protection analysis. He also noted that the Protection Sector's focus leaned towards Borno. He iterated that there was a need to demystify protection and enhance communication on the Protection Sector interventions and achievements.

The Protection Sector Working Group representative from Adamawa State, Madam Miriam Ngaro (Principal Land Officer, Ministry of Land & Survey), highlighted the issues affecting the communities in Adamawa including clashes between herders and farmers, displacement as a result of flooding and the ongoing return of refugees. She also highlighted the persistent challenges pertaining to GBV, kidnapping of adolescent girls and human trafficking. It was felt that there was a need of GBV sensitization. It was also put across that impact of humanitarian aid was not being felt in Adamawa.

The Protection Sector Working Group representative from Yobe State, Mr. Danazumi S.K. (Ministry of Land and Housing), represented by appreciated the interventions within the child protection in

emergencies response which he said had enhanced the government's capacity to lead child protection related services towards meeting the global best practices. He also stated that they were open to learning new approaches in regard to child protection related issues. He noted that there had a high incidence of substance abuse by children, increasing dropout rates, child sex workers and case of rape and child labour. It was also stated that the state required more partnerships to respond to these concerns.

Structure of the Protection Sector, North-East Nigeria

Following the opening statements, the Protection Sector Coordinator a.i. provided the participants with an overview on the structure of the Protection Sector in North-East Nigeria. The primary questions of concern, she said, related to prioritizing resources, meeting the needs of the most in need population including enhancing protection for those most affected by the crisis. The need for enhanced coordination at the LGA level was highlighted.

Mid-Year Review of Sector Performance – Achievements, gaps and challenges

The **Child Protection sub-Sector** Coordinator presented the outcomes of the mid-year review that had been conducted for the sub-Sector on 1st August 2019. This included the achievements against the HRP targets, funding status, key challenges and gaps and proposed solutions. As of June 2019, 31% of the targeted population of 1.5 million people had been reached with child protection services; the funding received and reported to the Sub-Sector was at 16%. The key action points agreed on to improve sectoral performance by December 2019 were also presented.

Following the presentation, a question was raised on the increased presence of children on the streets/out of school children and the need for action to address this. It was noted that a campaign by the Ministry of Education and the Education Sector was expected in September 2019 which would go some way in reducing the number of out of school children across all Borno LGAs, not only MMC, Jere.

During her presentation, the **GBV sub-Sector** Coordinator noted that 590,449 people or 45% of its total annual target of 1.3 million people had been reached as of July 2019 with GBV prevention and response services. The sub-Sector had its mid-year review on 30 July 2019. It was noted that the sub-Sector was working with partners to enhance coordination as most GBV related issues were linked to response by other sectors such as WASH, Shelter etc. GBV itself lacked the capacity to look into and resolve all GBV related issues on its own. The presentation made an emphasis on the concept of dignity of girls and women as it cut across all GBV related issues and was the underlying factor behind them. The due restoration of dignity among girls and women would work greatly in resolving most GBV related issues and challenges. It was also highlighted that Yobe and Adamawa States required quality support in relation to GBV issues.

A question raised was that in Yobe GBV victims faced challenges related to access to justice. It was explained that the police fast track GBV cases in return for some payment such as fuel. Victims who can afford to make payments have their cases fast tracked; the absence of any payments or inability of the victim to provide anything in return often leads to the case being prolonged. Secondly, it was highlighted that the constant adjournment of cases in the court was a discouraging factor leading to abandonment of cases by victims. In some instances, especially in Borno, judges even ask 'unnecessary

questions'. In fact, access to justice is one of the services which survivors turn down due to the challenges and costs involved.

It was accepted by the GBV SS Coordinator that there were challenges in ensuring survivors of GBV are able to access justice. There was an initiative to engage with police in enhancing capacity and sensitization; this was coupled with identifying key stages in the criminal/ judicial procedure and ensuring there is proper handling of the matter in all stages. It was also informed that UNHCR was working with lawyers on case management. It was acknowledged that there was a need to scale up and employ good practices and forge partnerships as well.

It was also recommended to engage government partners in strengthening the legislative framework through policy review and reform. There were issues related to cultural barriers where it was felt there was need on strategic engagement with key players.

The presentation on **Housing, Land and Property sub-Sector** included an overview of the challenges, achievements and gaps of the sub-Sector. Some of the issues being faced by the sub-Sector in NE Nigeria related to inadequate number of shelters, limited land for humanitarian interventions, security of tenure, loss of HLP related documentation and concerns surrounding women's access to HLP services and their rights in this regard. Between January and June 2019, the sub-Sector had facilitated re-issuance of legal documentation services in Damboa and Konduga LGAs and provided cash-for-rent interventions in MMC, Jere and Konduga LGAs. A total of 893 individuals had been trained on HLP rights and 74 HLP related issues and concerns affecting 3,147 individuals had been resolved. The sub-Sector developed the Tenancy and Due Diligence Guide and provided HLP technical advice on request to humanitarian partners as well as support to government agencies and traditional institutions. The HLP sub-Sector also intervened in the informal camps with eviction prevention and monitoring response.

Some of the constraints affecting the response of sub-Sector included the lack of structural reforms in policy and legal frameworks, lack of information regarding HLP issues in areas where refugees were returning and limited availability of data and knowledge on HLP issues. In addition, there are limited partners working on HLP issues. Solutions were identified to address some of the challenges identified.

The **Mine Action sub-Sector** Coordinator a.i. noted that sub-Sector was mainly active in Borno. Return areas required de-contamination. If the areas were not de-contaminated the threat of mines and explosive devices could remain a threat to the local population for a long time to come. On average, for every five areas surveyed, one required mine clearance and presently only two international organizations were engaged in mine clearance activities which was inadequate, coupled with absence of capacity at the national level. Presently, the sub-Sector is engaged in training personnel of a CSO on mine action. It was highlighted that there was need to enhance coordination with other sub-Sectors and Sectors. Other challenges include the limited capacity of the military in mine clearance. It was informed that Nigeria ranked at number 5 in number of victims of exploding devices which is higher than that of Iraq. There was also need of better victim assistance especially for children; those children requiring prosthetic limbs could access them only in Kaduna. Limited funding was highlighted as a major constraint to the mine action activities.

A question was raised on whether mine clearing services could be extended to Yobe. It was stated that this, as well as extension to Adamawa State, was being looked into. On the question of whether there were any government implementing partners, it was stated that presently, there were none; however, the sub-Sector was looking to engage with government partners and was in contact with Ministries of Health, Education and the Police. The sub-Sector is training the staff of a national NGO to train 100 children and 20 teachers on mine risk education. It is also soliciting the support of the Ministry of Education to integrate mine risk education into the school curriculum.

The **General Protection Technical Working Group (TWG)** presentation was made by UNHCR. The TWG representative highlighted the lack of coordination among the many factors within General Protection leading to underreporting of activities and achievements. However, as the TWG was now operational, an increase in reporting by partners was expected. The TWG needed to scale up its reporting and ensure all indicators and activities were covered. It was noted that the targets for General Protection for 2019 may have been unrealistic and there was a need to revise the targets in the 2020 planning process.

Reflections on improving intra and inter-protection coordination

Reflections on how to improve intra and inter-protection coordination were done through group work across four areas;

- LGA coordination;
- Protection analysis;
- Inter-state coordination;
- Inter-sectoral coordination.

Validation of Key Action Points

Following the presentation by all groups, a plenary session was conducted to prioritize action points to projected to be completed by end of December 2019, and to be undertaken in 2020.

LGA Coordination	
To be achieved by end of December 2019	To be undertaken in 2020
Focal Point Agencies for Protection identified and present in 16 LGAs in Borno, 3 in Adamawa and 6 in Yobe.	Develop a log-frame of accountability for identifying issues, response and timeframe for the response.
Map the number of social workers present in the LGAs and target them for capacity building in LGA coordination. This should also enhance collaboration between government LGA representatives and protection actors within LGAs NGO focal strengthen referral and response.	Capacity Building for Community Based Leadership to support protection monitoring at the LGA level.
Deployment of more senior staff by Focal Point Agencies for LGA coordination. This is to be included in TORs/ guidance notes for LGA coordination.	

	Secondment of staff within the ministries to strengthen capacities within the relevant ministries.
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It was also recommended that advocacy with donors to support LGA coordination services should be incorporated into Protection analysis.

Protection Analysis	
To be achieved by end of December 2019	To be undertaken in 2020
Produce joint quarterly analytical reports of protection concerns and trends including sub-sectoral concerns and trends.	Undertake joint (impact) assessments annually with clear milestones towards achievement of this recommendation.
	Expand partnerships and data sources with the State ministries of information, universities, Translators without Borders, local NGOs and local communities.

It was noted that a common protection monitoring tool was being developed and this would contribute significantly to collating the protection analysis.

Inter-state Coordination	
To be achieved by end of December 2019	To be undertaken in 2020
Organize quarterly meetings with Adamawa and PSWG, CP, GBV, HLP and Mine Action leads and co-leads with representation from the National PSWG. A calendar of meetings to be developed by the Protection Sector with venues (by state) to be rotated.	

Inter-sectoral coordination to enhance protection mainstreaming	
To be achieved by end of December 2019	To be undertaken in 2020
Work with CCCM, WASH, FSL and the Cash Working Group to identify protection focal persons.	Protection Mainstreaming training for non-protection actors
	Enhance collaboration, coordination and joint actions and engagement with other Sectors (2020 HRP)

Closing Remarks

The Chair of the Protection Sector, North-East Nigeria thanked all the participants for their active participation and constructive contributions and officially closed the workshop.



Annex 1: List of participating entities/ organizations

Government

Adamawa

- Ministry of Land and Survey, represented by the Principal Land Officer, Madam Miriam Ngaro

Borno

- Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development, Borno State represented by the Director, Women Affairs, Madam Hajiya Falmata Gambo;
- MWASD, Director, Child Welfare, Madam Bawagana Kyari;
- State Emergency Management Agency represented by Director Administration, Yagana A. Abadan

Yobe

- Ministry of Land and Housing, represented by Mr. Danazumi S.K.
- State Emergency Management Agency represented by Executive Principal Officer, Madam Hadiza A. Ngamu

Protection Sector Coordination

- Child Protection sub-Sector Coordinator (Protection Sector Coordinator a.i.)
- GBV sub-Sector Coordinator
- Mine Action sub-Sector Coordinator a.i.
- HLP sub-Sector Coordinator
- Protection sub-Sector Information Management Officer
- GBV sub-Sector Information Management Officer
- Protection Sector Secretariat
- Protection Sector Reporting Officer

Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) Members within the Protection Sector and sub-Sectors (I/NGOs and UN Agencies)

- Danish Refugee Council
- Goal Prime Organization Nigeria
- International Organization for Migration
- International Rescue Committee
- Mines Advisory Group
- Nigerian Institute of Town Planners
- Norwegian Refugee Council
- UN Women
- United Nations Population Fund
- UN High Commissioner for Refugees
- United Nations Children's Fund
- United Nations Mine Action Services

Other Organizations

- United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

Annex 2: Agenda of the workshop

Protection Sector NE Nigeria

Mid-Year Review Workshop

Date: Thursday, 22 August 2019

Venue: UNHCR Guest House Conference Room

Time: 9.00 a.m. – 4p.m.

Draft Agenda

	ACTIVITY	DURATION
1.	Arrival and Registration	8.30 a.m. – 9.00 a.m.
2.	Introductions	9.00 a.m. – 9.10 a.m.
3.	Opening Statements:	
	▪ Protection Sector NE Nigeria Chair	9.10 a.m. – 9.20 a.m.
	▪ Government of Borno State	9.20 a.m. – 9.30 a.m.
	▪ PSWG Government Lead, Adamawa State	9.30 a.m. – 9.35 a.m.
	▪ PSWG Government Lead, Yobe State	9.35 a.m. – 9.40 a.m.
4.	Presentation on the Structure of the Protection Sector in NE Nigeria	9.40 a.m. – 10.00 a.m.
5.	TEA BREAK	10.00 a.m. – 10.30 a.m.
6.	Mid-Year Review of Sub-Sector Performances – Achievements, gaps and challenges	10.30 a.m. – 12 p.m.
7.	Group Work: Reflections on improving inter and intra protection coordination	12.00 p.m. – 1.00 p.m.
8.	LUNCH	1.00 p.m. – 2.00 p.m.
9.	Presentations of Group Work	2.00 p.m. – 3.00 p.m.
10.	Validation of Key Action Points	3.00 p.m. – 3.45 p.m.
11.	Closing Remarks & Tea	3.45 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.