

## **SECOND QUARTER REPORT, 2022**

### **FORWARD**

The Project on Protection of Persons of Concern through Human Rights Monitoring in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states is a collaborative effort of the National Human Rights Commission and The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). The project started in 2015 with 10 project states.

In implementing the project, which now revolves around the core issues of insurgency, in Nigeria i.e Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States, Human Rights Monitors are deployed to the field to monitor and document human rights issues affecting the Population of Concern (PoCs). Reports received from the monitors facilitate response and prevention of further violations or abuses of the PoCs.

To get prompt and desired results, Human Rights Monitors work in synergy with stakeholders like Protection Action Groups, relevant Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) of government and other organizations with mandate to promote and protect human rights. These stakeholders is referred to as Protection Sector Working Group (PSWG). This cooperation is key in addressing the human rights and humanitarian challenges of the PoCs through team work. This is needed to form strong referral pathways necessary for prompt response to cases.

We commend the various interventions of humanitarian actors, government agencies, etc. despite the difficult terrain in which they have to work. We also use this medium to call on the government to improve on the discharge of its responsibilities at various levels in provision of safety –not to various population, especially the POCs to reduce the burden of the insurgency on them

### **PROJECT BACKGROUND**

The Boko Haram insurgency and counter-insurgent activities in Northeast Nigeria have spiraled into a deeply complex and cyclical situation affecting a number of States. This situation has been exacerbated by widespread inter-communal violence, most notably the violent clashes between herdsmen and farmers in North Central and other parts of the country Benue, Taraba and Nasarawa being the most affected. These crises have occasioned the extensive destruction of property and mass displacement of persons.

The foregoing state of affairs necessitated the establishment of structured protection monitoring by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) across several Northern States. In contrast to previous project years, the target States narrowed down to the BAY States namely Borno, Adamawa and Yobe in 2019. The objective of the protection

monitoring project supported by United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is to monitor and document the protection issues relating to internally displaced persons (IDPs), ensure effective interventions and prevention of further abuses, rebuild infrastructure to facilitate returnees' resettlement and establish practical and sustainable solution for the protection challenges faced by IDPs and returnees.

In previous years, project implementation was carried out with improved levels of collaboration between the NHRC and UNHCR. Both agencies engaged in continuous reviews at every stage of the project at both field and office levels for better impact. The UNHCR/NHRC protection project is premised on several pillars of interventions with emphasis on persons of concern and durable solutions through community level protections monitoring in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe State; awareness raising, community outreach and training relevant on human rights standards obligations, as well as obligations of duty bearers towards the human rights of persons of concern (PoCs).

The community-based protection component seeks to promote community participations and strengthen the general protection capacity within target communities, through community mobilization, dialogue, needs assessments and capacity building initiative. The 'protection by presence' approach that drives the project ensures that information gaps on risks or threats faced by IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities are flagged and addressed to: inform the establishment of protection measures for vulnerable populations: prevent the occurrence of serious human rights violations: and ensure prompt responses and interventions to identified protection needs.

Monitors are assigned to specific Local Government Areas (LGAs), which they visit regularly in order to identify communities with immediate protection concerns and analysis the protection needs of persons of concern inhabitants. Thus far, the protection monitoring projects have resulted in improved connectivity between the human rights monitors and the community-based protection action group (PAG). This relationship has played an integral role in identifying vulnerable communities, determining where subsequent material assistance should be directed to, and providing humanitarian assistance. It has also improved the targeted protection responses of the UNHCR/NHRC and external agencies.

Human Rights Monitors are also stationed at formal and informal IDP camps as well as host communities in order to establish a 'protection by presence' and provide persons of concern with avenue of reporting time-sensitive concerns. Furthermore, when an emergency protection need arises, human rights monitors are deployed on rapid needs assessment basis to gather information on immediate concerns, to enable fast and direct responses.

The continued support of the NHRC by the UNHCR has allowed the Commission and protection human rights monitors to enhance protection-monitoring capacities, identify community-level protection mechanism, improve advocacy and provide rapid responses to protection issues

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Project on Protection of Persons of Concern through Human Right Monitoring has been sustained by collaborative initiative of the National Human Rights Commission and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugee to carry out interventions aimed at mitigating the impact of displacement resulting from the Insurgency across the three project states of Adamawa, Borno and Yobe. In line with the project focus, the human rights and humanitarian concerns were addressed through Human Rights Monitoring and Intervention Activities;

The Second Quarter report documents human rights monitoring activities carried out across the three project states of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe during April, May and June 2022. The report captures collated information of the monitoring interventions or activities that took place in different locations within the states. These locations include: Mubi-North, Mubi-South, Yola-North, Yola-South and Madagali Local Government Areas (LGA) of Adamawa State. In Borno, the Human Right Monitoring activities took place in Bama, Jere, Ngala, Mongonu, Gwoza, Damboa, Konduga, and Dikwa LGAs of the State, while Damaturu and Gujba LGAs were locations covered in Yobe State.

The report pertains to information on the demographics of the population of concern reached in the three states respectively, summary of human rights issues identified as well as corresponding interventions or referral, and a breakdown of issues highlighted under each of the thematic areas monitored. The Human Rights Thematic Areas under which reports were recorded by monitors include Rights of Women (Sexual and Gender based violence, rape/sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, physical violence, forced/early marriage, domestic violence/neglect, harassment, security threat against women/girls, etc.); right of the child (child labour, Lack of parental care and maintenance, hawking, child marriage, unlawful

sexual intercourse with a child, child labour, etc.); Civil and Political Rights, Vulnerable Groups, Access to Justice, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

Furthermore, the quarterly report reflects human rights community-based interventions, human rights monitoring mission visits conducted within the period, to host and return communities, IDP Camps /Settlements as well as detention facilities across the three project states. The report also captures related interventions such as Community Outreach Sessions or Consultations, Training, Protection Action Group Meeting and so on.

The report also highlighted visits to detention facilities across the three project states of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe. It documented summary of human rights issues identified in the detention facilities as well as corresponding interventions or referrals made pertaining to specific cases. The conditions of places of detention facilities were also recorded.

This report observed confidentiality measures and did not mention names of victims and specific cases.

## **DEMOGRAPHICS**

In the second quarter, 2022, a total number of **65532** individuals and **13425 House Holds** were reached by the Human Rights Monitors (HRM) across the three Project states. The demographics were desegregated by ages: <1yrs, 1-5yrs, 6-17yrs and 60 yrs and above. They are also classified by gender (male & female). Within the second quarter, 2022, the Human Rights Monitors were able to reach 1364 persons under the age of one, 4406 within the age range of 1 – 5 years old, 16690 individuals within the ages of 6-17 years, 34815 persons within the ages of 18-59 years and 7036 persons of concern who are above 60 years old.

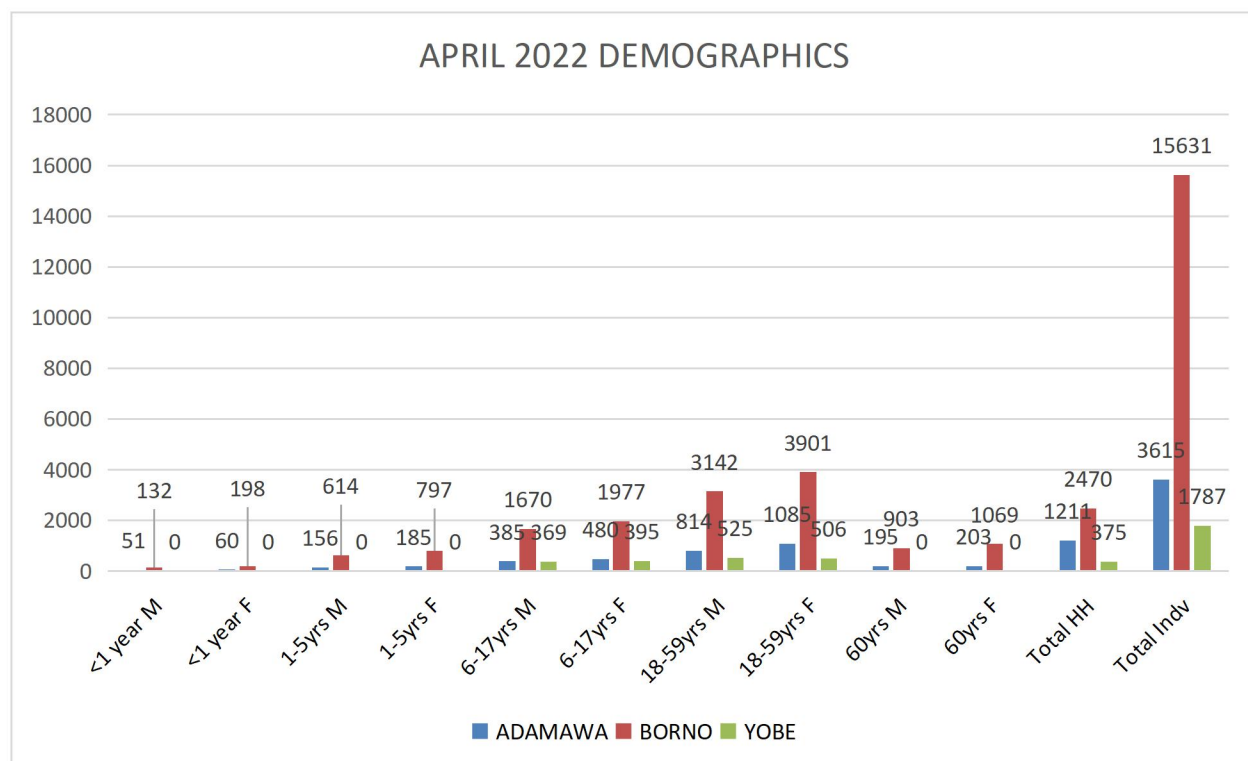
The report also documented to have reached 22,460 children and 41,851 adults across the three project states. Within the period under review, 34,984 females and 29,327 males were reached.

## Tabular Representation of Demographics

**Table 1 shows the representation of demographics in April 2022**

STATE	<1 year		1-5years		6-17 yrs		18-59yrs		60yrs		Total HH	Total Indv
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
<b>ADAMAWA</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>1085</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>1211</b>	<b>3615</b>
<b>BORNO</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>1670</b>	<b>1977</b>	<b>3142</b>	<b>3901</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>1069</b>	<b>2470</b>	<b>15631</b>
<b>YOBE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>1787</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>2424</b>	<b>2852</b>	<b>4481</b>	<b>5492</b>	<b>1098</b>	<b>1272</b>	<b>4056</b>	<b>21033</b>

Below is the graphical representation



**Table 2 shows the representation of demographics in May, 2022**

STATE	<1 year	1-5years	6-17 yrs	18-59yrs	60yrs	Total	Total
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											HH	Indv
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
<b>TOTAL ADAMAWA</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>1136</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1192</b>	<b>4170</b>
<b>BORNO TOTAL</b>	87	154	307	377	1354	1695	3229	4136	560	594	2061	12493
<b>YOBE TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>1771</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	148	233	471	576	2163	2687	4718	5790	808	840	3598	18434

Below is the graphical representation

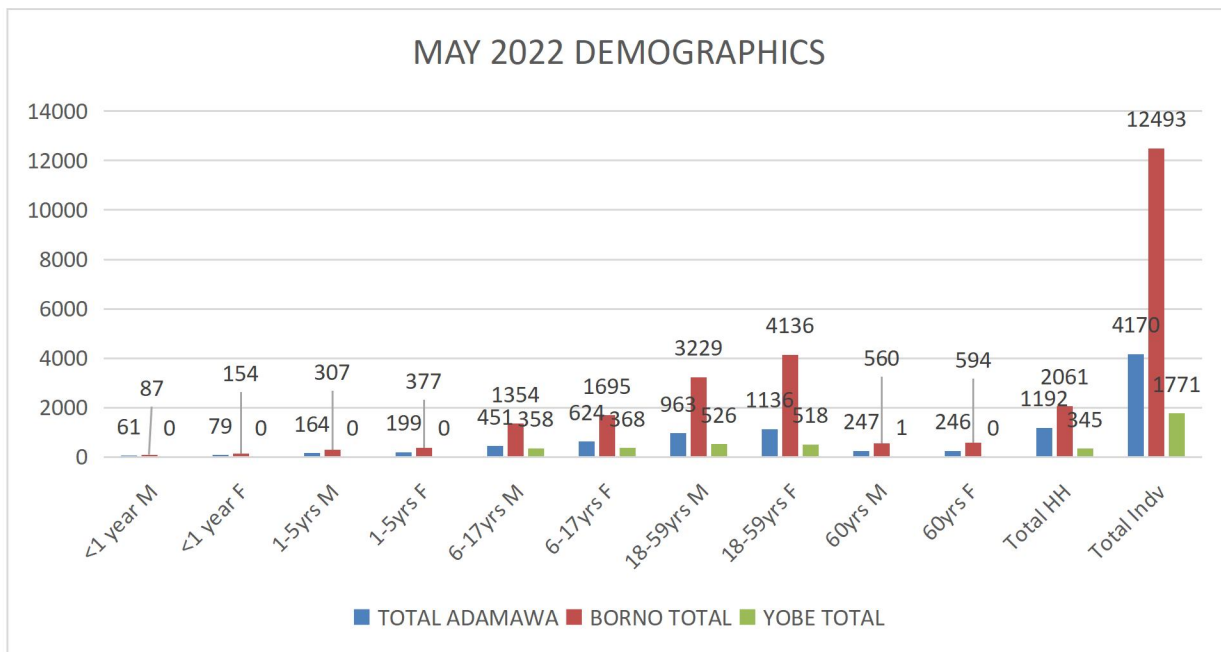
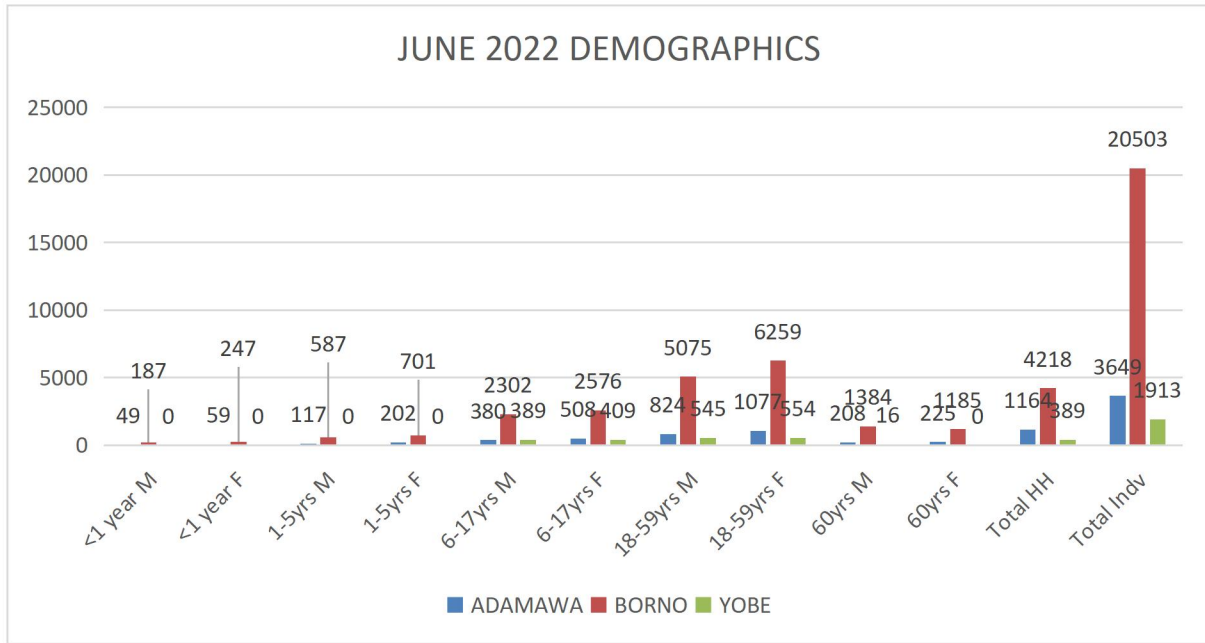


Table 3 shows the representation of demographics in June, 2022

STATE	<1 year		1-5years		6-17 yrs		18-59yrs		60yrs		Total HH	Total Indv
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
<b>ADAMAWA</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>1077</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>1164</b>	<b>3649</b>
<b>BORNO</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>2302</b>	<b>2576</b>	<b>5075</b>	<b>6259</b>	<b>1384</b>	<b>1185</b>	<b>4218</b>	<b>20503</b>
<b>YOBE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>1913</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>3071</b>	<b>3493</b>	<b>6444</b>	<b>7890</b>	<b>1608</b>	<b>1410</b>	<b>5771</b>	<b>26065</b>

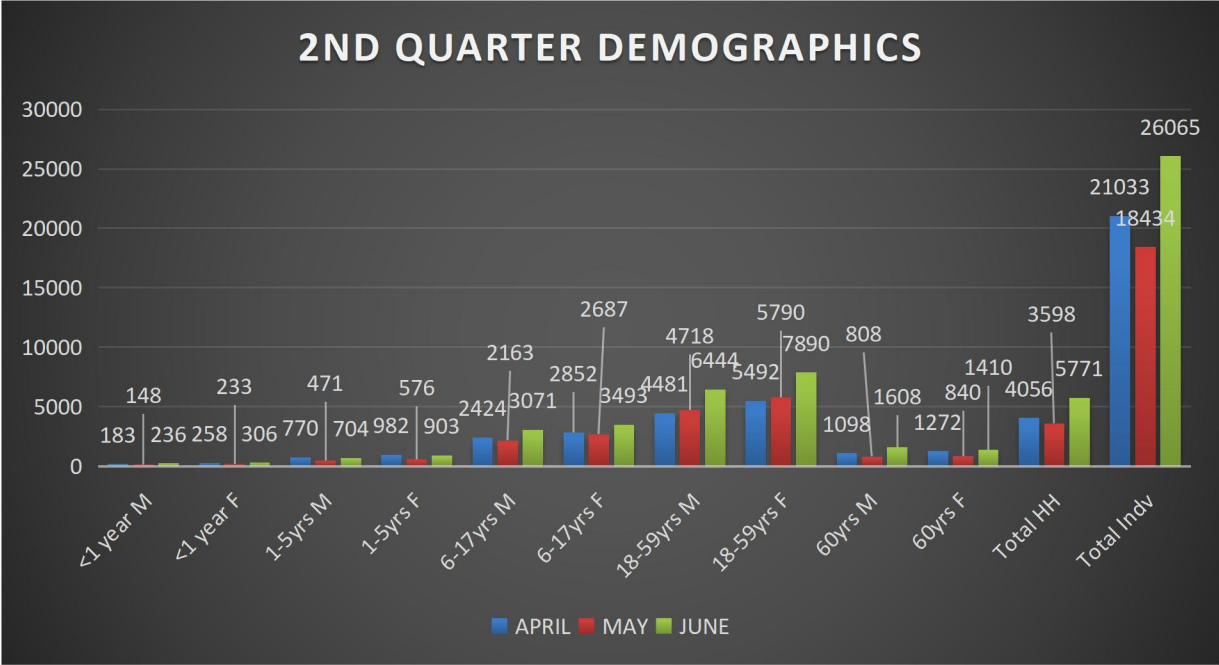
Below is the graphical representation



**Table 4 shows the representation of demographics within the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2022**

Month	<1 year		1-5years		6-17 yrs		18-59yrs		60yrs		Total HH	Total Indv
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
APRIL	183	258	770	982	2424	2852	4481	5492	1098	1272	4056	21033
MAY	148	233	471	576	2163	2687	4718	5790	808	840	3598	18434
JUNE	236	306	704	903	3071	3493	6444	7890	1608	1410	5771	26065
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>1945</b>	<b>2461</b>	<b>7658</b>	<b>9032</b>	<b>15643</b>	<b>19172</b>	<b>3514</b>	<b>3522</b>	<b>13425</b>	<b>65532</b>

Below is the graphical representation



### COMPARATIVE DISAGGREGATION AND ANALYSIS OF SECOND QUARTER REPORT

In April, 2022, a total number of **21,031** Persons of Concerns (PoCs) and 4,056 House Holds (HH) were reached across the project states. Adamawa State reached 1211 HHs with 3,615 individuals, Borno reached 2,470 HHs with 15,631 individuals and Yobe state documented 375 HHs with 1,789 persons.

The report documented that in May 2022, 3,598 HHs with 18,434 individuals were reached across the project States. It shows that Adamawa HRM reached 1,192 HHs with 4,170 individuals. Borno reported 2,061 HHs with 12,493 individuals while Yobe documented 345 HHs reaching 1,771 individuals.

In June, 2022, a total number of 5,771 HHs and 26,065 individuals were reached across the three project states. Adamawa documented reaching 1164 HHs and 3649 PoCs. Borno reported 4218 HHs with 20,503 individuals while Yobe state HRMs documented 389 HHs with 1913 individuals.

## **HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES IDENTIFIED AND MONITORED**

The Human Rights Monitoring Project focuses on providing protection and assistance to IDPs, Refugees, Returnees and other affected populations and establish conducive situation for the implementation of durable solutions through human rights-based approach.

In the course of the second quarter 2022 project- implementation period, a wide range of human rights issues were identified, monitored, and appropriate intervention or referral provided as deemed necessary in each circumstance. The human right issues monitored include Rights of Women, Rights of the Child, Access to Justice, Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, peculiar Rights of Vulnerable People such as Persons with Disabilities, the Elderly and the Mentally Sick.

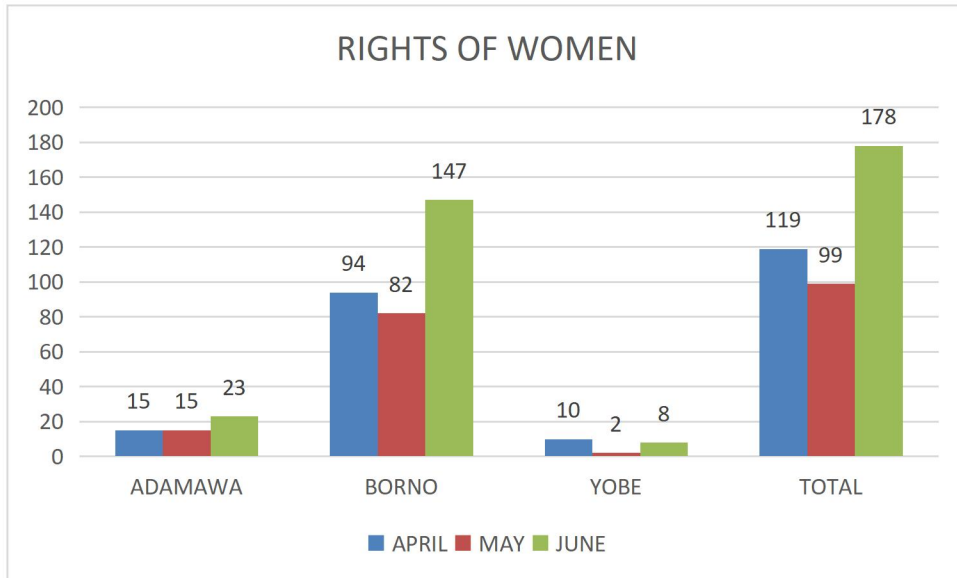
Some of the highlights of the monitoring activities are captured below.

### **RIGHTS OF WOMEN:**

Some of the human rights issues affecting women identified, monitored and reported during the period across the three project states include domestic violence, abandonment/neglect, discrimination, denial of resources, sexual exploitation, harassment, divorce, force marriage, harassment, security threats against women, rape/sexual abuse etc

<b>STATE</b>	<b>APRIL</b>	<b>MAY</b>	<b>JUNE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>ADAMAWA</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>23</b>	53
<b>BORNO</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>147</b>	323
<b>YOBE</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>178</b>	396

**Below is the graphical representation**



The table above reflects a disaggregation of issues relating to Rights of Women as reported by the Human Right Monitors across the project states in the second quarter of the year.

A total of 53 cases were reported in Adamawa, 323 in Borno and 20 in Yobe state. While Borno state recorded the highest number of reported cases during the reporting period, the least number was reported in Yobe state.

The huge difference in the number of reported cases in Borno could be attributed to the larger location of coverage by the Human Right Monitors within the state. The Monitors in Borno state covered an average of 10 locations within the state, Adamawa covered 6 locations while Yobe has a lesser number with 2 locations. It will be observed that Borno State has a lot more areas of coverage than the other two states. This can also be attributed to the breaking of “culture of silence” by continuous sensitization by the Monitors in the state to speak out whenever there is an abuse.

### **RIGHTS OF THE CHILD:**

It is the basic human right of every child to enjoy a safe, supportive and nurturing upbringing. Children who experience physical or emotional abuse face an elevated risk of severe developmental issues. Unfortunately, many instances of abuse and mistreatment are detected only when the damage has already been

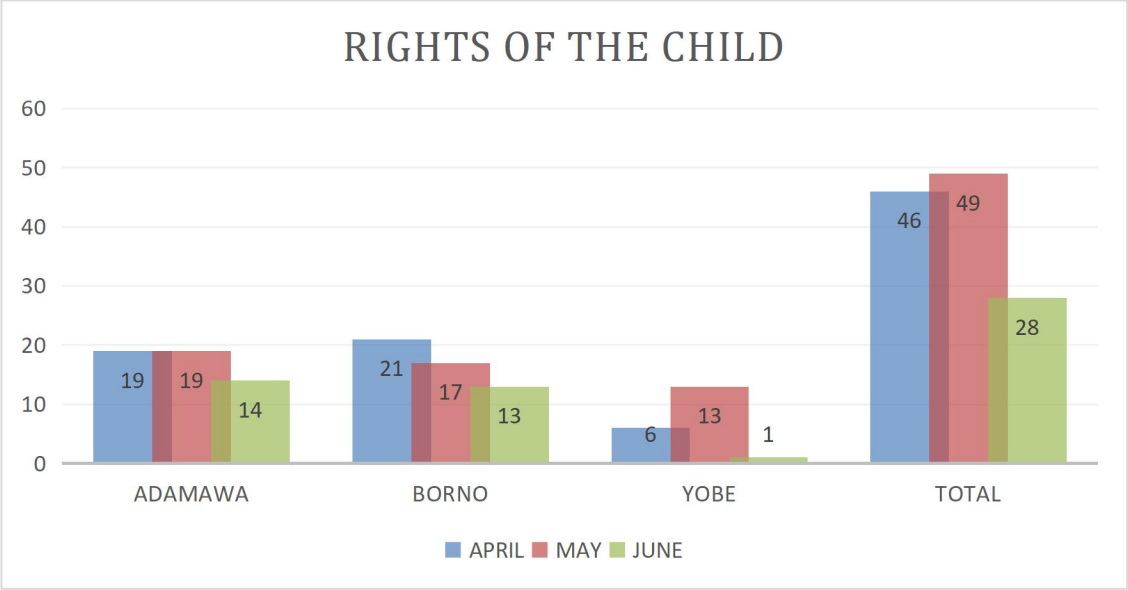
done. The key to effective child protection lies in preventing mistreatment from happening the first place.

The Human right monitors in the three project states in ensuring that the children are protected identified some protection issues which may lead to human right abuse. These include Child Begging and hawking, lack of parental care and maintenance, Right to Name and Birth Registration, Right to Protection from abuse including domestic servitude, sexual violation, Child Begging touching on Right to Education and Protection, Forced Marriage, Forced Labor with adverse consequences on Child Right to Survival and Development.

In the second quarter of 2022, 123 cases relating to Rights of the Child was reported by the HRM across the three project states. Adamawa state recorded 46 cases, Borno reported 49 cases while Yobe recorded 28 cases. Figures are represented in the table below:

<b>STATES</b>	<b>APRIL</b>	<b>MAY</b>	<b>JUNE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
ADAMAWA	19	19	14	52
BORNO	21	17	13	51
YOBE	6	13	1	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	46	49	28	123

Below is the graphical representation



The highest number of cases pertaining to Rights of the Child during the second quarter was recorded in May (49) while the least was in June (28).

It will also be observed that Borno state recorded the highest number of cases in relation to rights of the child (49) followed by Adamawa (46) and Yobe State with the least number (28). This reinforces the need for more awareness creation and advocacy for passage and enforcement of the Child Rights Law in Yobe State. Non availability of an extant law or legislation for accountability measures may demoralize victims and families in reportage.

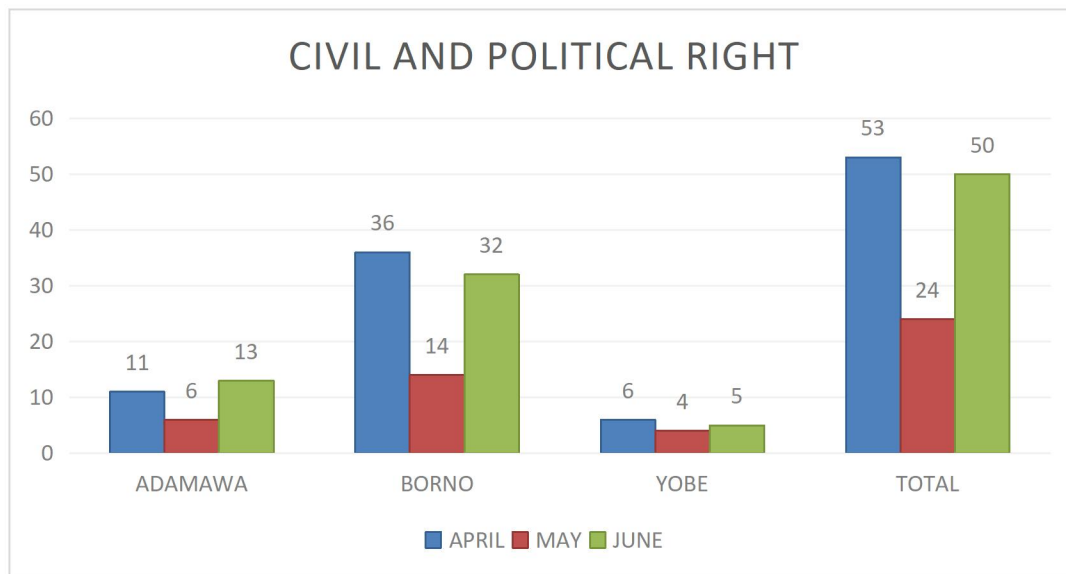
**CIVIL & POLITICAL RIGHTS**

Within the repoting period, a total number of 127 cases bordering on Civil and Political human rights of the PoCs were identified, monitored and reported across the three project states of Adamawa, Borno and Yobe. Some of the identified cases were abduction, right to life, harassment, destruction of properties, disputes, tension in communities, right to dignity of the human person, Arrest and prolonged Detention (Right to liberty of persons and freedom of movement etc. The main report captures specific details of each of these including referred and managed cases.

Out of the 127 cases reported, Adamawa recorded 30, Borno 82 and Yobe state reported 15 cases as shown in the table below:

STATES	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
ADAMAWA	11	6	13	30
BORNO	36	14	32	82
YOBE	6	4	5	15
TOTAL	53	24	50	127

Below is the graphical representation



From the table above, it revealed that the highest number of Civil and Political Rights issues were recorded in Borno State with 82 cases. Adamawa and Yobe states recorded 30 and 15 cases respectively.

Besides routine Civil and Political Rights concerns about Right to Dignity of the human person and freedom from torture inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment, Unlawful Arrest and Detention affecting right to freedom of movement and liberty of persons, the issues of incessant attack causing tension in community were reported within the period.

For instance, feedback from the field on 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 stated that the IDPs in Goniri returned community Yobe state and its environment are still living in fear due to threat of attack by insurgents. According to the community leaders People are planning to leave the community for fear of being attack. Similar incidents were also reported in Adamawa and Borno states.

## **RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

The cases under this human right thematic area include Rights of the Elderly to Health, to shelter, to food, to Freedom from Discrimination, to Dignity, to social security and Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

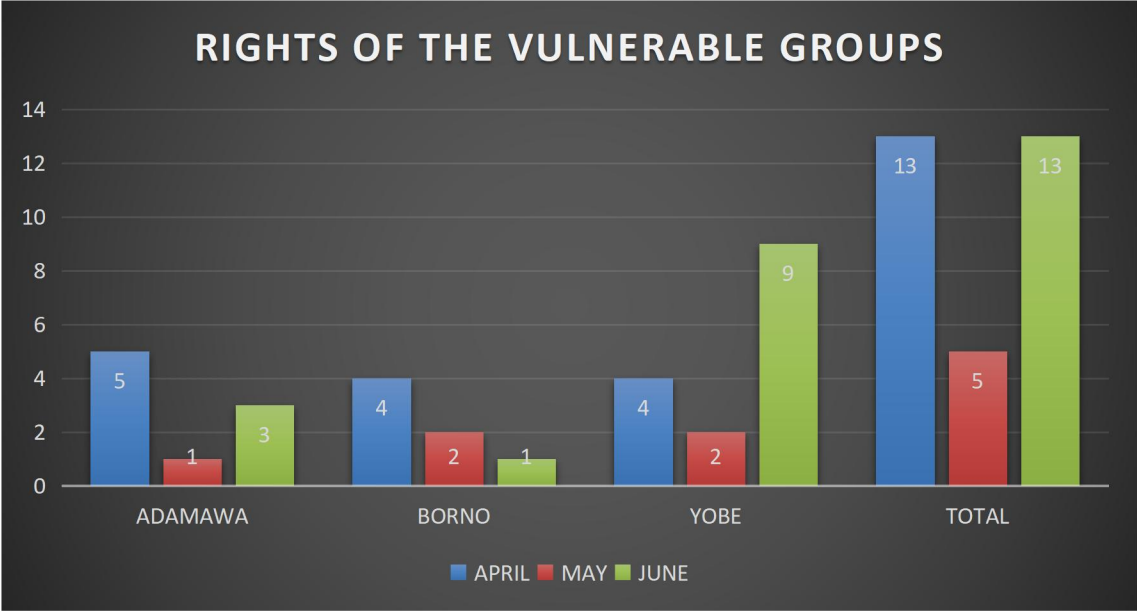
The human right issues identified in the quarter comprises of right to health of people with disability, right of the elderly to social security, discrimination against Persons with Disability etc.

Discrimination was a common issue reported across the project states as well as reduced access for Persons with Disabilities to interventions as a result of non-availability of mobility aid like wheel chairs, ramps clutches and so on. Assistive device for the blind was also lacking, and so was appropriate Mental Health Intervention for the mentally ill IDPs and other Persons of Concern

The table below indicates that in the month of April 13 cases were recorded across the three project states, 13 in April and 5 in May and 13 in June. A total of 31 cases pertaining to human rights of the PoCs under this thematic area were recorded by monitors in the second quarter across the project states.

<b>STATES</b>	<b>APRIL</b>	<b>MAY</b>	<b>JUNE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
ADAMAWA	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	9
BORNO	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	7
YOBE	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>	31

Below is the graphical representation



The above table shows that in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2022, Yobe State recorded the highest number of cases with 15 cases while Adamawa and Borno state reported 9 and 7 cases respectively.

**ECONOMIC SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS**

Economic social and cultural rights (ESCR) include the rights to adequate food, to adequate housing, to education, to health, to social security, to take part in cultural life, to water and sanitation, and to work.

Economic, social and cultural rights are recognised and protected in international and regional human rights instruments. Member states have a legal obligation to respect, protect and fulfil economic, social and cultural rights and are expected to take "*progressive action*" towards their fulfilment.

The PoCs are also entitled to enjoy these rights irrespective of the circumstances they found themselves. Some of the rights identified under this thematic area are as follows;

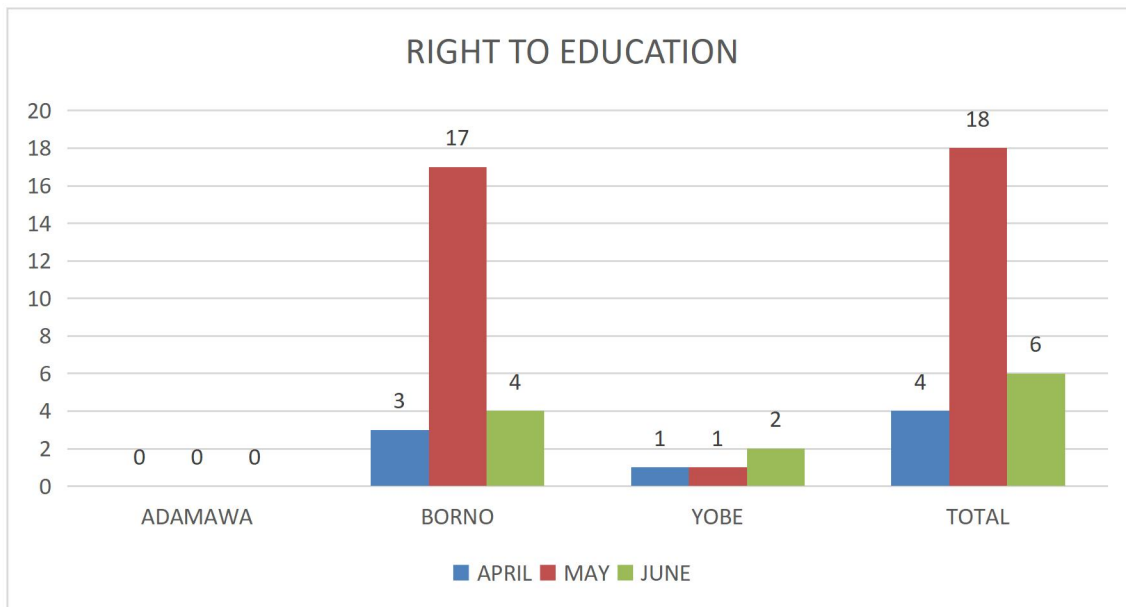
**RIGHT TO EDUCATION**

As indicated on the table below, a total of 28 Cases relating to the Pocs right to education were documented across the three project states. No case was

reported in April across the three project states, 18 cases was reported in may and 6 cases in June.

STATES	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
ADAMAWA	0	0	0	0
BORNO	3	17	4	24
YOBE	1	1	2	4
TOTAL	4	18	6	28

Below is the graphical representation



Adamawa state had no recorded incident relating to the PoCs right to education within the reporting period. Borno recorded the highest number of cases with 24 incidents while Yobe state reported 4 cases.

### RIGHT TO SHELTER

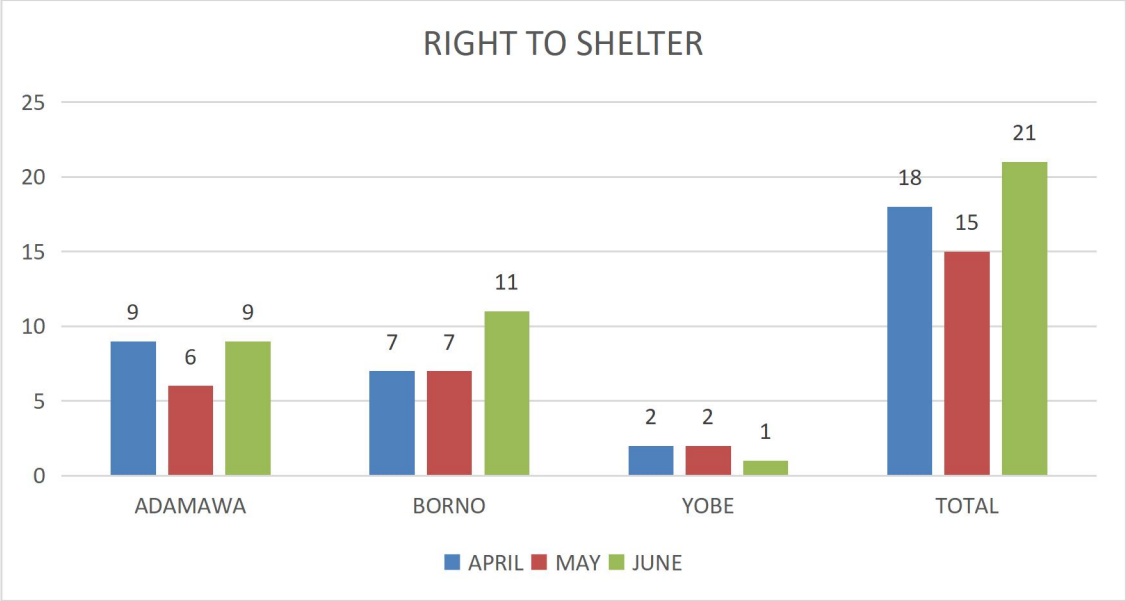
Shelter is a crucial humanitarian and Human Rights imperative for displaced persons and other Population of Concern. Accordingly, during the second quarter, Monitors placed emphasis to monitor, document and report Human Rights Concerns pertaining to Shelter and Housing need of displaced population in the project states.

In April 2022, 18 cases were recorded across the three project states. In May, 15 cases were reported while in June, 21 cases were monitored across Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States

As indicated by the table below, a total number of 54 human rights cases touching on right to Shelter was recorded by monitors in the second quarter 2022.

STATES	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
ADAMAWA	9	6	9	<b>24</b>
BORNO	7	7	11	<b>25</b>
YOBE	2	2	1	<b>5</b>
TOTAL	18	15	21	<b>54</b>

Below is the graphical representation



The report submitted by the Human Rights Monitors in the second quarter, 2022 showed that Adamawa state recoded 24 cases, Borno 25 while Yobe reported the lowest cases with 5 incidents.

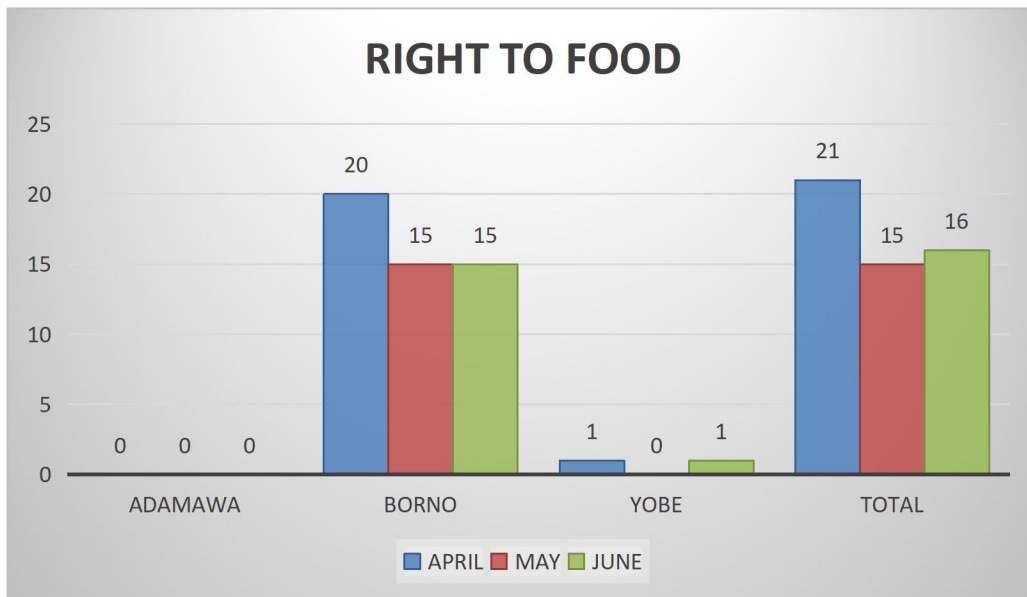
**RIGHT TO FOOD**

During the second quarter, 2022, cases relating to PoCs right to food were reported. In April, 21 cases were reported, 15 cases identified in May and 16 cases in June. A total of 52 cases were therefore reported. The table below

represents feedback on Right to Food from the states during the quarter under review:

STATES	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
ADAMAWA	0	0	0	0
BORNO	20	15	15	50
YOBE	1	0	1	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>52</b>

Below is the graphical representation



The table shows that, Borno recorded 50 cases and Yobe state documented 2 cases. Adamawa had no incident relating to the right of food within the period under review. Details of facts of each case are contained in the main report.

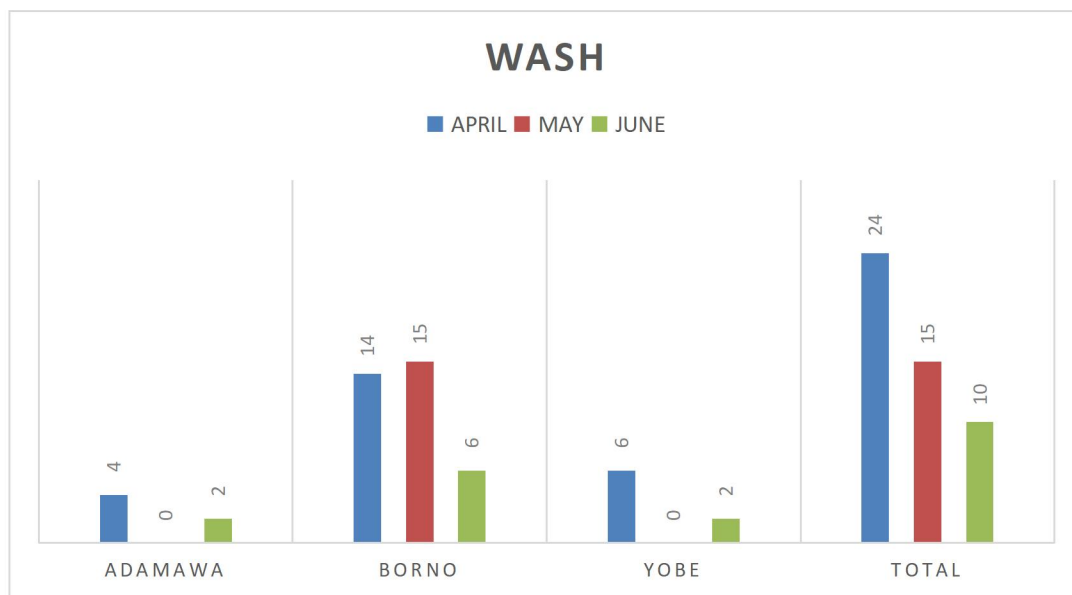
### **Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

Efforts have been made in the past to close gaps in WASH across the project states, the challenge of poor state of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene persists in different locations of the states.

As reflected on the table below, 49 cases were recorded across the three project states within the second quarter of 2022. In April, 24 cases were documented, 15 cases in May and 10 cases in June 2022.

STATES	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
ADAMAWA	4	0	2	6
BORNO	14	15	6	35
YOBE	6	0	2	8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>49</b>

Below is the graphical representation



The table above showed that Adamawa reported 24 cases within the quarter. Borno and Yobe states recorded 15 and 10 cases respectively.

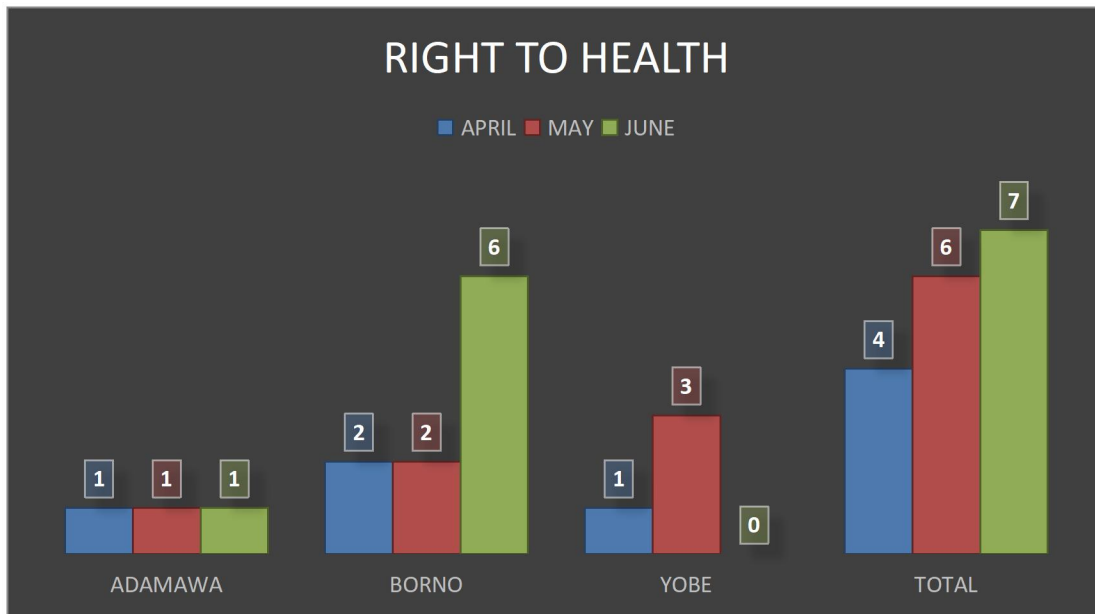
### **RIGHT TO HEALTH:**

Cases relating to the PoCs right to health were identified and documented by the Human Right Monitors in the second quarter 2022.

A total number of 17 cases were documented under this thematic area across the three project states. Across the three project states, 4 cases were recorded in April, 6 in May and 7 in June, 2022 as represented in the table below.

STATES	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
ADAMAWA	1	1	1	3
BORNO	2	2	6	10
YOBE	1	3	0	4
TOTAL	4	6	7	17

Below is the graphical representation

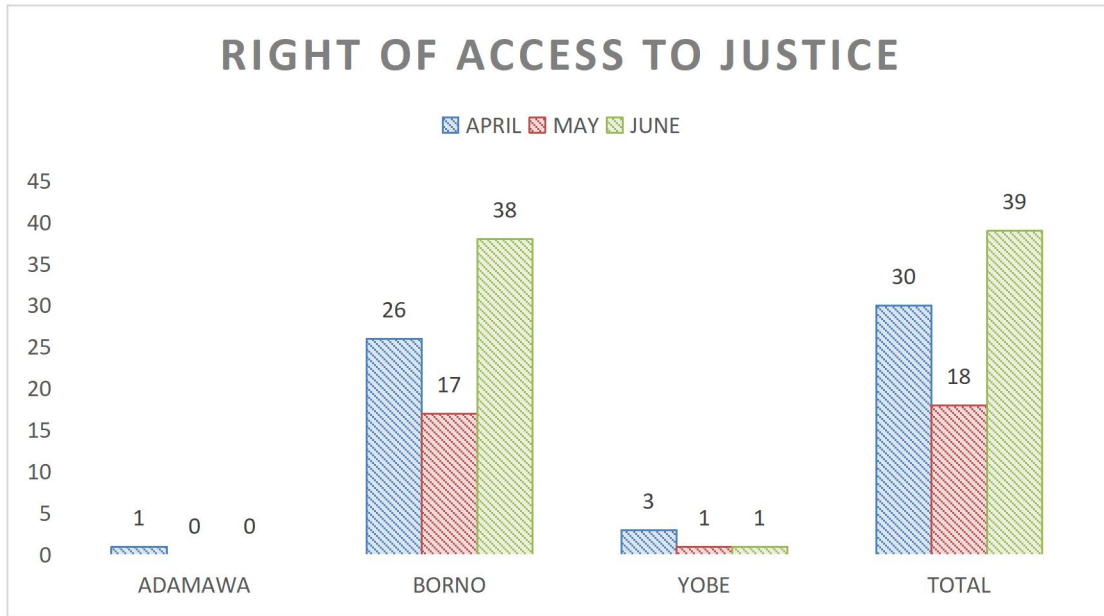


As the table shows, Adamawa state recorded a case, Borno 81 and 5 cases in Yobe state across the three project states within the second quarter.

#### RIGHT OF ACCESS TO JUSTICE

STATES	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
ADAMAWA	1	0	0	1
BORNO	26	17	38	81
YOBE	3	1	1	5
TOTAL	30	18	39	87

Below is the graphical representation



A total number of 87 cases were documented within the quarter under review. Adamawa state documented only a case under this thematic area while Borno state documented 81 cases with the highest number within the quarter. Yobe also reported 5 cases across during the quarter. The main report provides specifics of the documented cases.

## **COMMUNITY BASED INTERVENTIONS**

### **HUMAN RIGHTS AWARENESS - RAISING SESSIONS**

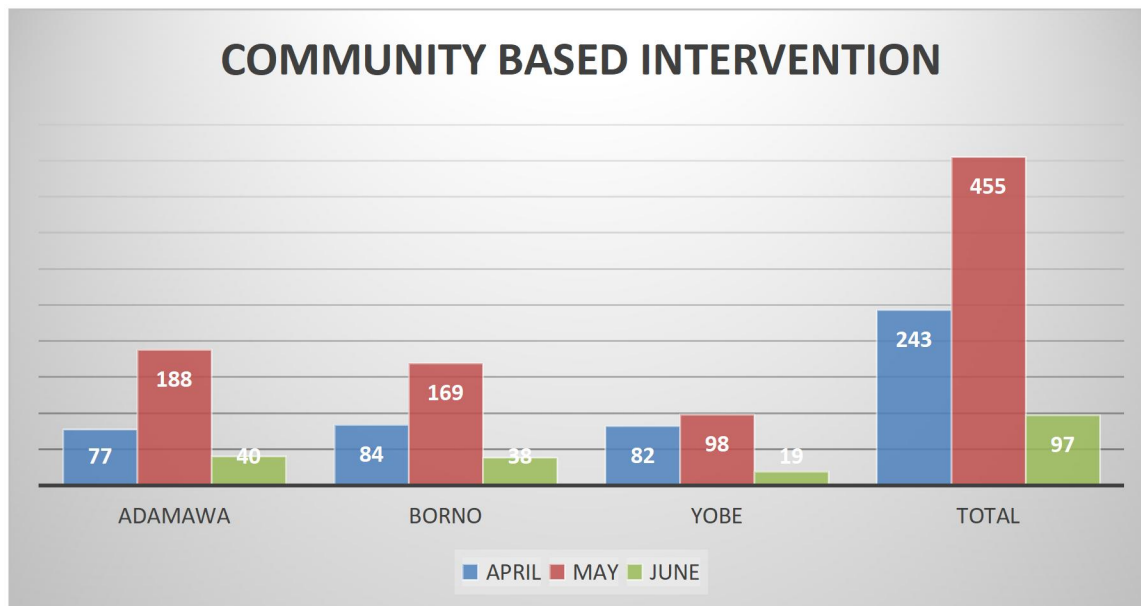
The need for Human Rights Enlightenment needs not be over emphasized. Among others, it encourages the PoCs to be familiar with human rights principles, norms and values as well as to appreciate the mandate of National Human Rights Commission. The sensitization session also enlightens the Persons of Concern about Report-Channels when rights are violated in order to access remedy.

The Human Right Monitors carried out various sensitization activities as component of the project. Within the quarter under review, **785** human rights awareness sessions were carried out across the three project states. In April, **243** sessions were conducted, **455** sessions in May and **97** sessions in June.

Table showing number of Awareness sessions carried out in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2022

STATES	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
ADAMAWA	77	188	40	305
BORNO	84	169	38	291
YOBE	82	98	19	199
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>785</b>

Below is the graphical representation

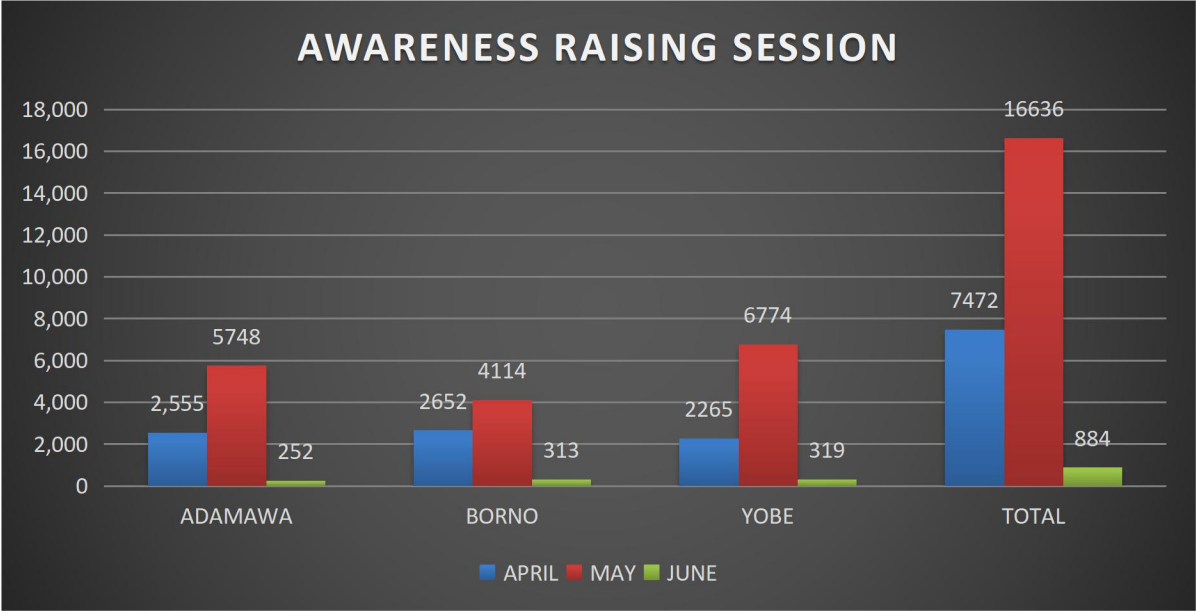


State by state disaggregation of the actions indicates that Adamawa carried out **305** Awareness raising activities, Borno embarked on **291** sessions while Yobe carried out **199** sessions. According to this break down, Yobe State carried out the least number of Awareness raising activities during the quarter, followed by Borno State. Adamawa carried out the highest number of Awareness Raising session within the quarter.

**Table showing number of individuals reached during the Awareness sessions in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter**

STATES	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
ADAMAWA	2,555	5748	252	8555
BORNO	2652	4114	313	7079
YOBE	2265	6774	319	9,358
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7472</b>	<b>16636</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>24992</b>

Below is the graphical representation



The individual reached across the three project states during the awareness raising sessions were 24,992. In April, **7,472** individuals were reached, **16,636** individuals in May and **884** individuals reached in June across the three project states.

The table also shows that Adamawa state recorded 8555 individuals, Borno reached 7079 individuals while Yobe state documented 9,358 individuals within the second quarter, 2022.

### HUMAN RIGHTS MONITORING SITES VISITED

The Human Right Monitors in the states carried out monitoring missions to Return Communities, Internally Displaced Persons Camps and Host Communities in the Second Quarter of 2022 across the three States of Adamawa, Borno and Yobe.

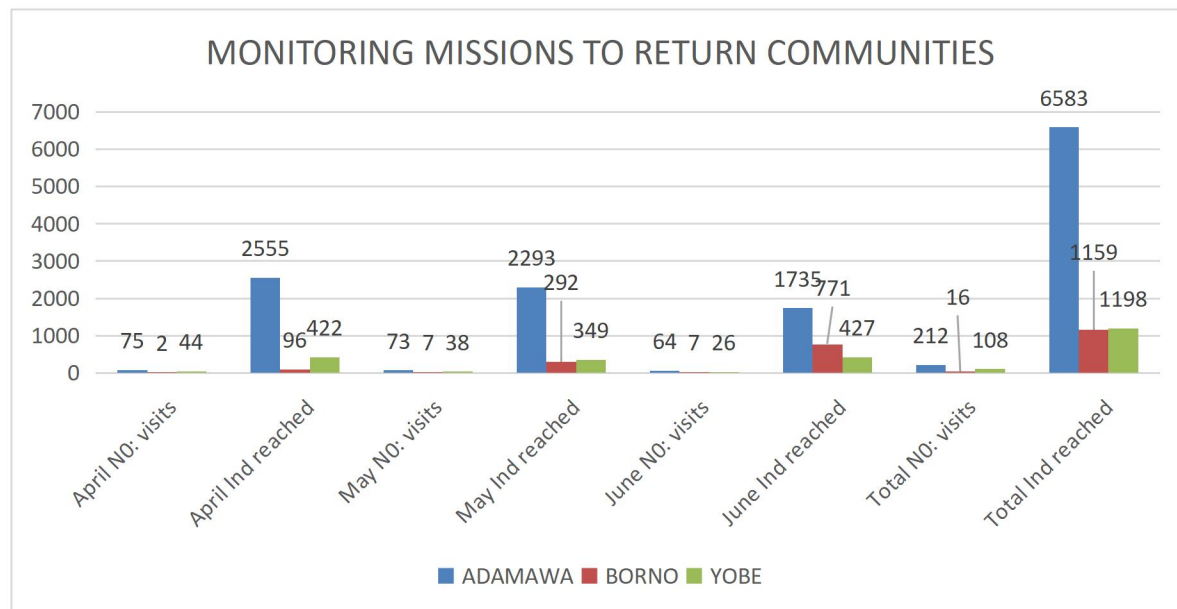
### MONITORING MISSION TO RETURNED COMMUNITIES

As the PoCs are returning to their original place of abode, the Human Right Monitors carried out regular visits to these communities to ensure that their human right is protected.

Table showing Human Rights Monitoring Missions to Returned communities during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2022

STATES	APRIL		MAY		JUNE		TOTAL	
	N0: visits	Ind reached	N0: visits	Ind reached	N0: visits	Ind reached	N0: visits	Ind reached
<b>ADAMAWA</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>2555</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>2293</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1735</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>6583</b>
<b>BORNO</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1159</b>
<b>YOBE</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>1198</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>3073</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>2933</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>2933</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>8940</b>

Below is the graphical representation



As indicated in the table above, the Human Right Monitors in the three states, conducted 336 human right monitoring missions to returned communities and reached 8940 individuals during the quarter under review. In April, 121 missions to returned communities were carried out and reached 3073 individuals. 118 visits were made in May reaching 2933 persons while 97 missions were conducted in June reaching 2933 persons.

The table shows that Adamawa human Right Monitors carried out 212 monitoring mission to returned communities and reached 6,583 individuals. Monitors in Borno conducted a total number of 16 monitoring missions reaching 1159 PoCs and Yobe recorded 108 monitoring visits reaching 1198 individuals.

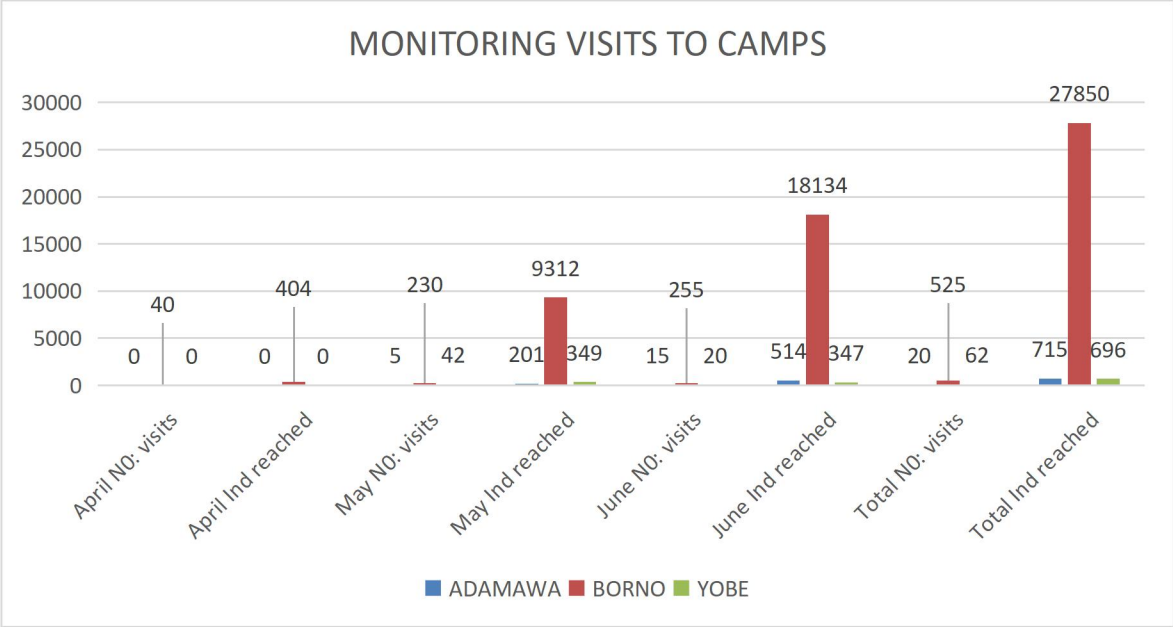
#### MONITORING MISSIONS TO CAMPS

During the period under review, the HRMs documented making 607 visits to the camps across the three project states and reached 29,261 persons. In April, 2022, the monitors recorded 40 visits to IDP camps reaching 404 individuals. In May, 277 visits were recorded reaching 9862 persons. The monitors also recorded to have reached 18995 persons in 290 visits to different IDP camps in the project states.

Table showing Human Rights Monitoring Missions to Camps during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2022

STATES	APRIL		MAY		JUNE		TOTAL	
	NO: visits	Ind reached	NO: visits	Ind reached	NO: visits	Ind reached	NO: visits	Ind reached
<b>ADAMAWA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>715</b>
<b>BORNO</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>9312</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>18134</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>27850</b>
<b>YOBE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>696</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>9862</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>18995</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>29261</b>

Below is the graphical representation



The state analysis shows that Adamawa recorded 20 visits with 715 individuals. Borno recorded the highest number of visits with 525 missions and 27850 PoCs. Yobe also documented to have reached 696 persons in 62 visits.

**HUMAN RIGHT MONITORING VISITS TO HOST COMMUNITIES**

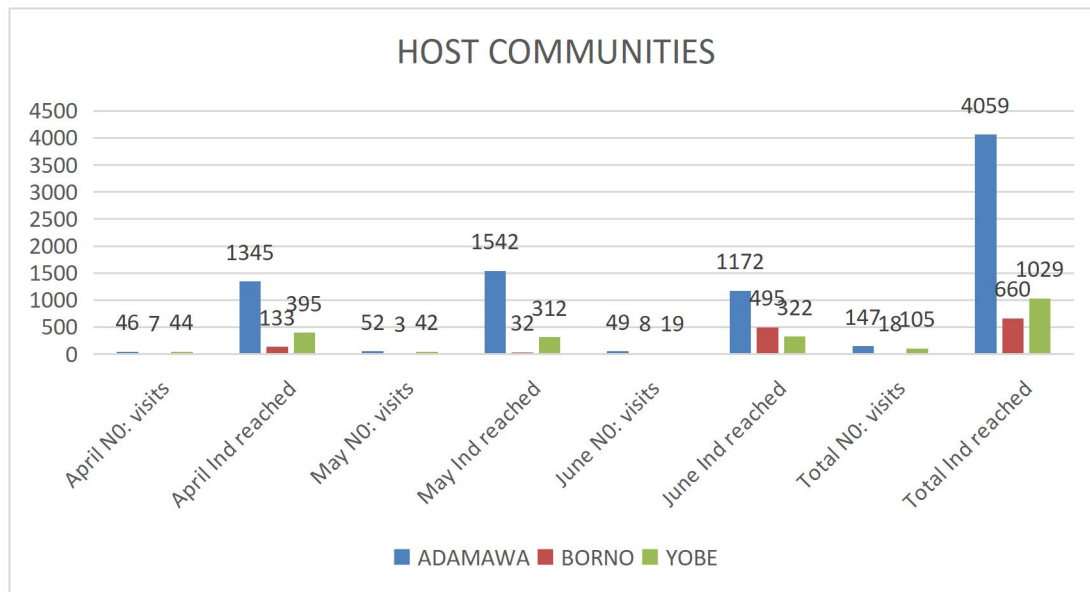
The Human right Monitors made monitoring visits host communities to ensure that the PoCs who are living in the host communities are not left behind. A total number of 270 visits were made to the host communities reaching 5748 individuals within the second quarter, 2022. The monthly reports show that in April, the monitors recorded 51 visits reaching 1873 persons. May report indicated 97 visits and 1889 individuals. In June, Monitors documented 76 visits with 1989 individuals.

Adamawa presented 147 visits reaching 4059 individuals, Borno reported 18 visits with 660 persons and Yobe recorded 270 visits and reached 1029 persons within the reporting period.

Table showing Human Rights Monitoring Missions to Host communities during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2022

STATES	APRIL		MAY		JUNE		TOTAL	
	NO: visits	Ind reached	NO: visits	Ind reached	NO: visits	Ind reached	NO: visits	Ind reached
ADAMAWA	46	1345	52	1542	49	1172	147	4059
BORNO	7	133	3	32	8	495	18	660
YOBE	44	395	42	312	19	322	105	1029
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1873</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1889</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>5748</b>

Below is the graphical representation



**COMMUNITY OUTREACH SESSIONS:** Various outreach sessions to communities were carried out in the first quarter across the project states as shown below:

### COMMUNITY MEETING AND CONSULTATIONS

During the quarter under review, a total of **164** Community Meetings and Consultations were held across the three project States involving different stakeholders. The focus of the meeting and consultations include and not limited to discussion to find solutions to peculiar challenges of the PoCs regarding distribution of shelter, food and other economic issues that will enhance the standard of living of the PoCs among others.

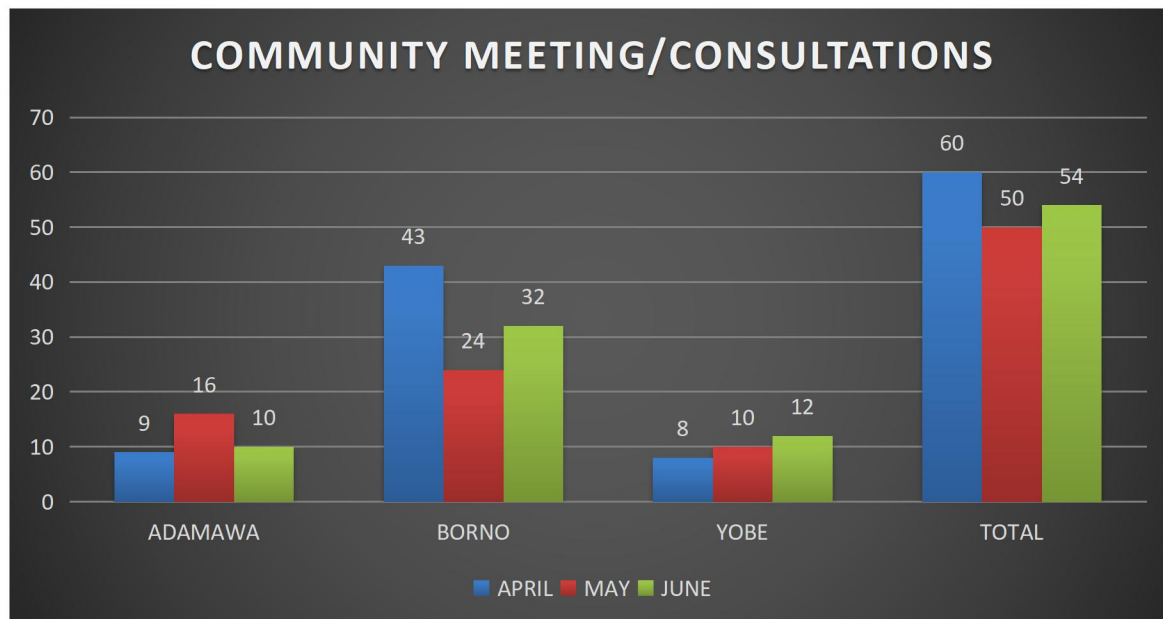
In April, 60 Community Meetings and Consultations were held. In May, 50 of such engagements took place across the three project states while 54 was held in June.

The table reflects the monthly disaggregation of Community Meetings and Consultations during the quarter:

Table showing number of sessions of Community Meetings/Consultations during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2022

STATES	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
ADAMAWA	9	16	10	35
BORNO	43	24	32	99
YOBE	8	10	12	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>164</b>

Below is the graphical representation



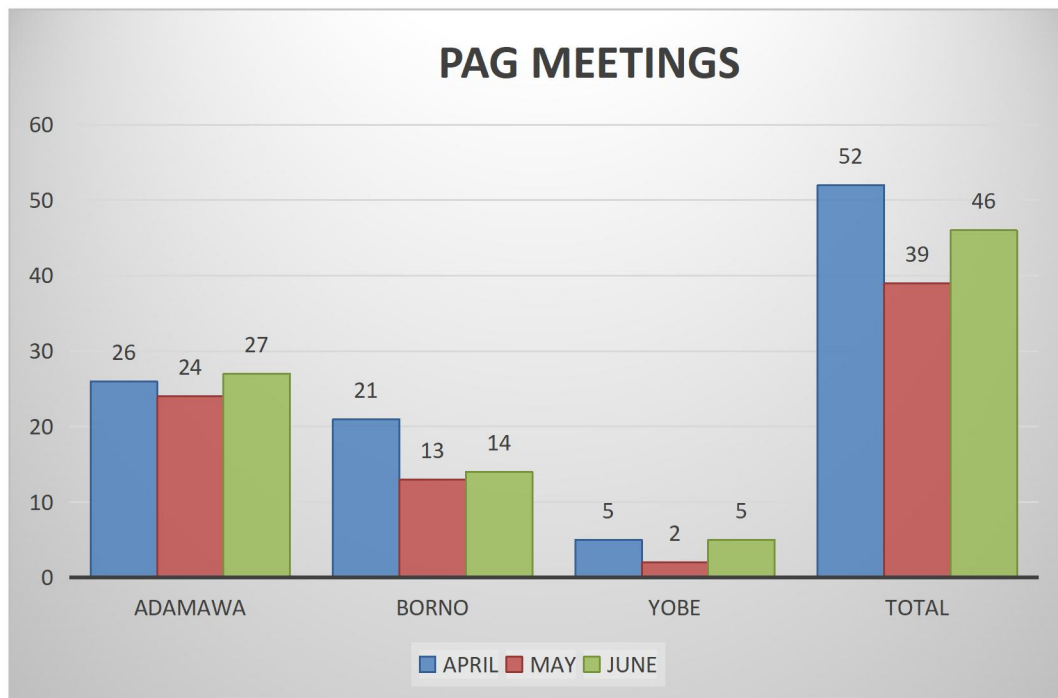
State by state disaggregation further indicates that Adamawa conducted 35 sessions, Borno held 99 sessions recording the highest while Yobe carried out 30 Meetings and Community Consultations during the period under review.

### **PROTECTION ACTION GROUP (PAG) MEETING**

Table Protection Action Group meeting conducted during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2022

STATES	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
ADAMAWA	26	24	27	77
BORNO	21	13	14	48
YOBE	5	2	5	12
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>137</b>

Below is the graphical representation



A total of 137 Protection Action Group Meetings were held during the second quarter. In April, 52, May, 39 and June 56 PAG meetings were held within the second quarter of 2022.

Borno state recorded to have held 48 PAG meetings, Adamawa 77 and Yobe 12 meetings.

### **DETENTION CENTRE MONITORING VISIT**

During the Second Quarter 2022, Monitors carried out visits to detention facilities across the three project states.

In Adamawa, the detention facilities visited were; Jambutu Police station, Ngurore Police Station, Garden City Police Station, Bazza Police Station, Gulak Police Station, Karewa Police Station, Shagari Police Station, Wuro Hausa Police Station, New Market Police Post, Area Command, Mubi South LGA, Michika Police station, Divisional Police Station, Mubi South LGA Sangere, Yolde Pate Police Station, Michika Police station, Vimtim Police Station, Muchalla Police Station, Muchalla etc

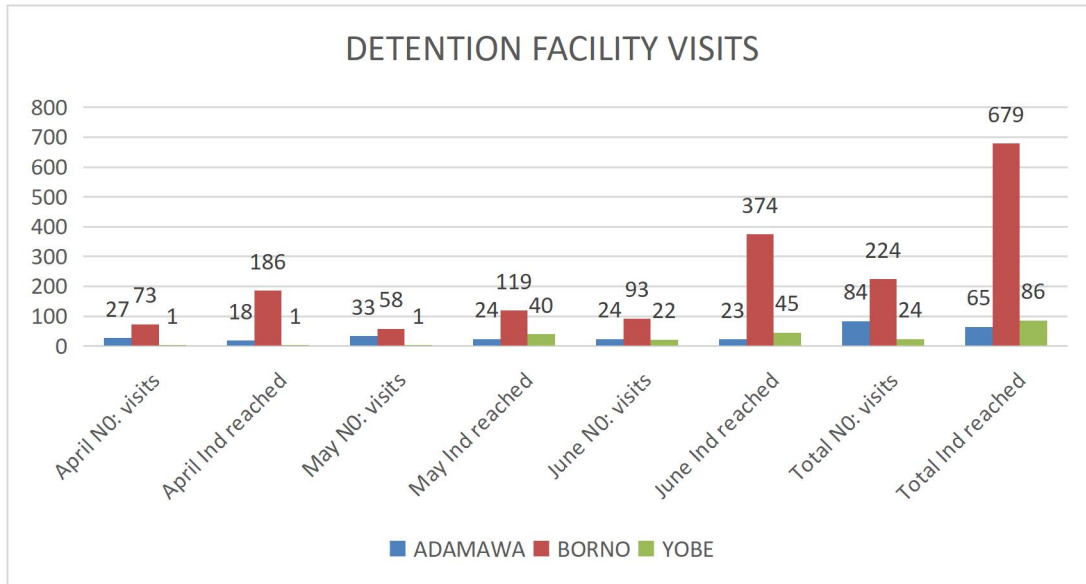
In Borno, some of the detention facilities visited are; International School Camp Police Outpost Ngala, Gwoza Divisional Police Station, CJTF, Pulka, Jere Police Station, Dandal Police Station, Ibrahim Tayo Police Station, Lamisula Police Station, Gamboru Police Division, Arabic Village Camp Police Outpost Ngala Damboa police Division, Bama Police Station, Banki Police Station, Dandal police station, Gwange Police Station, Damasak Police Disivion Mobbar LGA etc

Yobe state recorded to have visited A division, Damaturu, 'C' Division, Police CID, Damaturu, SIB Police Unit etc

Table showing Human Rights Monitoring Missions to Detention Facilities during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2022

STATES	APRIL NO OF MISSIONS	IND. REACHE D	MAY NO OF MISSIONS	IND. REACHE D	JUNE NO OF MISSIONS	IND. REACHE D	TOTA L MISSI ONS	TOTA L IND. REAC HED
ADAMAWA	27	18	33	24	24	23	84	65
BORNO	73	186	58	119	93	374	224	679
YOBE	1	1	1	40	22	45	24	86
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>830</b>

Below is the graphical representation



A total of 830 individuals were reached in the 332 visits made to Detention facilities in the project states.

In April, 101 visits were recorded and 205 Pocs in detention were reached. In May, 92 visits were embarked reaching 183 individuals. The report also documented that in June, 139 visits to detention centers were carried out reaching 442 PoCs.

State by state disaggregation shows that Borno state embarked on much more visit to detention centers during the quarter with ( 224) followed by Adamawa (84) Yobe state carried out the least number of visit with 24 visits

A total number of 830 detainees were seen in detention facilities across the project states during the period for various offences, some of whom were released upon intervention of monitors.

Prevalent Human Rights Issues identified during the visits include unlawful detention, detention without warrant, prolonged detention, extortion, delay or denial of bail among others. Intervention by monitors however resulted in resolution of many of the identified concerns.

FACILITIES IN THE DETENTION CENTRES				
	ADAMAWA	BORNO	YOBE	
<b>Vocational</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Recreational</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>Educational</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Health</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Source of Power</b>	<b>Generator Lantern  Inadequate</b>	National Grid; Generator and Lantern (Inadequate)	<b>0</b>	
<b>Wash</b>	<b>Water Vendors, Borehole  Inadequate</b>	Borehole and Water Vendors (Inadequate)	<b>0</b>	

Gaps in infrastructure still remain a concern in the detention centers visited. Without doubt, this adversely effects efficient administration of the custodial facilities as well as justice. For instance, power supply was poor as many depended on generator which they struggle to fuel and maintain; operational vehicles were inadequate, water, sanitation and hygiene needs to be improved upon, funds for day to day running of the facilities continue to be a challenge etc as the main report indicates.

### **OBSERVATIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS**

The under listed recommendations are based on key highlights of protection issues identified by HRMs during the period under review. The implementation of the under listed recommendation by relevant stakeholders will improve the lives of PoCs.

1. Sensitization and awareness raising campaign by Government and relevant stakeholders on the possibilities of PoCs being self-reliance and resilient after conflict as a coping mechanism.
2. NHRC and other relevant stakeholders should scale up awareness on domestic violence and respect for the dignity of human person.
3. Stakeholders should scale up sensitization and awareness raising campaigns on gender based violence and ensure stiffer punishment for offenders.

4. The Federal Government should increase its livelihoods interventions in all locations as one of the means of alleviating poverty
5. During the period under review, divorce was in the increase. The leading reasons were as a result of displacement, abandonment/neglect, infidelity and loss of livelihood by spouses. There is need for Government and other relevant stakeholder at all levels to scale up the process of durable solutions to minimize the PoCs protection needs to enable them resume their normal life.
6. Many youths now engage in drugs. There is need carryout more sensitization campaign on the danger of drugs or substance abuse due to its psychotic effect. NDLEA in collaboration with other relevant stakeholders to sensitize PoCs on the consequences of illicit use of drug
7. Engage more stakeholders to assist in acquiring various skill acquisition programs to PoCs
8. Government and relevant stakeholder at all levels to ensure that torture and inhuman treatment by Security and other law enforcement agencies is eradicated by all means while carrying out their operations. This can be done by putting in place the necessary mechanism to checkmate the menace to ensure that law enforcement personnel works within the ambit of the law and their standard of operation.
9. The Government should strengthen the security architecture in PoCs camps to safeguard lives and property.
10. The proposed UN convention on the rights of the older persons should be adopted and ratified by way of supporting the elderly.
11. Direct engagement, advocacy, and training of community militias to improve their efforts to protect civilians and minimize harm to civilians during their activities.
12. Timely and sufficient distribution of food items and other essentials will help in curtailing the food problems and other human rights issues that might arise;