

# ROAD MAP

## For the implementation of the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) in Nigeria

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*This Roadmap was validated through a High-level Government meeting on 30 November 2021, chaired by the Honourable NCFRMI Commissioner and presided over by the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Special Duties and the Chairman of the House of Representatives Committee on Internally Displaced People and Refugees. Following the event, a Communiqué was issued, confirming that the Roadmap will become a tool for coordination, action and strengthened engagement with States, federal government agencies and development partners on the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) in Nigeria, drawing attention to the growing number of refugees and their inclusion in the country.*

## 1. Foreword

### **Foreword, Minister of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development**

*Credible statistics indicate that the world is currently facing the highest levels of displacement ever in history, with about 80 million people forced from their homes either by war, internal conflicts, drought or poor economies, globally. Among these are 26.4 million refugees, 4.1m Asylum seekers, 48m internally displaced persons and 4.2m Stateless Persons. About half of refugees are under the age of 18; the rest are economic migrants and internally displaced persons. The International Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) reports that out of 14.6 million new displacements across 127 countries, conflict resulted in 4.8million while natural and man-made disasters accounted for 9.8million of these displacements. Since 2012, the estimated number of Internally Displaced Persons in Nigeria, as a result of armed conflict and violent conflict, has risen to about 2.9 million as at August, 2021. Nigeria hosts about 73,000 refugees and asylum seekers. About 10.6 million Nigerians require humanitarian support, particularly communities around the Lake Chad Basin area because of the conflict in the North East region.*

*Nigeria is a party to the 1951 United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol. The Convention mandates signatories to provide protection to a refugee who seeks refuge owing to a well-founded fear for his life and to find durable solutions to his problems. In December 2018, world leaders adopted the Global Compact for Refugees, which aims to address the current challenges related to refugees' situations by putting into a Programme of Action and Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF). The Compact endeavours to ease pressures on host countries, enhance refugee self-reliance, expand access to third country solutions and support conditions in countries of origin for return in safety and dignity. During the first global refugees' forum, Nigeria and other stakeholders demonstrated leadership to share the responsibility for refugees by pledging to improve the lives of refugees and their host communities.*

*In December 2019, Nigeria led stakeholder consultations on the GCR in Abuja (FCT), Yola (Adamawa State), Ogoja (Cross River State), Lagos (Lagos State) and Maiduguri (Borno State). These consultations were organized by the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons (NCFRMI) with the support of the UNHCR. The consultations were with the aim of formulating GCR pledges underpinned by our national contexts to ensure that the pledges are implemented in line with the realities in areas that host persons of concern.*

*To operationalize the pledges made by Nigeria, the NCFRMI, the FMHADMSD and the UNHCR have produced this Road map, which will serve as a guide to the implementation of the pledges with appropriate coordination structures and mechanisms for follow up. The Roadmap lays out concrete next steps and priorities, identifies operational entry points and defines indicators for measuring short- and longer-term progress in areas such as health, education, water, sanitation, jobs and livelihoods, energy, infrastructure, solutions and protection capacity. While commending the UNHCR for all their efforts to fulfil the pledges, it is important to stress that their continued support, collaboration and synergy will bring maximum result.*

**Hajia Sadiya Umar Farouq**

Honourable Minister,

Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development

**Foreword, UNHCR Representative, Nigeria**

*Nigeria's achievements to show solidarity with displaced persons and affected host communities predates the formal adoption of the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) in 2018. Today, Nigeria has in place a favorable protection environment for refugees and has made progress in terms of localizing and operationalizing the GCR, starting from favourable asylum policy, land provision to refugees/IDPs/returnees, and other assistance provided to displaced persons and affected host communities.*

*The first Global Refugee Forum (GRF) organized by UNHCR in Geneva in 2019 led to a remarkable set of commitments and pledges that have the potential to positively impact the lives of tens of millions of refugees, asylum-seekers, returnees, internally displaced people, stateless persons and affected host communities. World leaders, including from the Nigerian delegation, pledged to support forcibly displaced persons to develop self-reliance, promote their socio-economic inclusion, and pave the way to solutions.*

*Since then, the world experienced challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which added an extra layer of hardship to displaced persons and affected host communities. Despite this, Nigeria's follow up on implementation of the GCR pledges to reach the most vulnerable gives us reasons for optimism.*

*This Roadmap is a collective piece of work: in the spirit of responsibility-sharing and whole-of-society approaches, consultations were undertaken with Federal and State government officials, line ministries, humanitarian and development partners, including UNHCR, led by the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development and the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced People. It is a living document, and a vivid demonstration of the high merit and potential of collaboration.*

*It is our hope that this Roadmap, which defines clear objectives and actions, will lead to Nigeria's advancement of more robust policy action and change in the coming years. With the support of Nigeria's development partners, we must work tirelessly on sustainable solutions that concretely implement the objectives of the Global Compact on Refugees.*

**Chansa Kapaya**

*UNHCR Representative, Nigeria*

## 2. Background

On 19 September 2016 the UN General Assembly voted overwhelmingly in favor of a new international framework for responding to refugee crises. After two years of UNHCR-led consultations with member states, civil society, refugees, and the private sector, 181 States voted in favor of the Global Compact on Refugees. The Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) represents the political will and ambition of the international community as a whole for strengthened cooperation and solidarity with displaced persons and affected host countries, taking a whole-of-society approach. Its four key objectives are to:

- Ease the pressures on host countries;
- Enhance refugee self-reliance;
- Expand access to third-country solutions;
- Support conditions in countries of origin for return in safety and dignity.

The GCR covers refugees, asylum seekers, IDPs, returnees and stateless persons. The GCR is underpinned by relevant international human rights instruments, international humanitarian law, International Refugee law and including instruments for the protection of stateless persons. The centrality of protection, as well as the principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence also guide the overall application of the GCR. National ownership and leadership are key to the successful implementation of the Compact, taking into account national legislation, policies and priorities.

Refugees in Nigeria enjoy a favorable legal framework for realization of their well-being, and enjoy freedom of movement and the right to live and work in Nigeria. The Nigerian federal government and hosting States within Nigeria (notably Cross River, Taraba, Benue, Akwa Ibom as well as a number of Nigerian Cities - mainly Lagos, Abuja, Ijebu ode, and Kano) have taken an open approach fostering the inclusion of refugees in national services such as education and health.

The Government of Nigeria has shown steadfast commitment to the GCR Principles of refugee inclusion, responsibility-sharing and solidarity with displaced persons and affected host communities predating the formal adoption of the Global Compact on Refugees by the UN General Assembly in December 2018. Following the adoption of the GCR, Nigeria has sought to develop a national pathway for the implementation of the Compact. Leading up to the Global Refugee Forum (GRF) in December 2019, Nigeria led stakeholder consultations on the GCR in Abuja (FCT), Yola (Adamawa State), Ogoja (Cross River State), Lagos (Lagos State) and Maiduguri (Borno State). These consultations were organized by the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons (NCFRMI) with the support of the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) with the aim of formulating GCR pledges that took into account the national contexts to ensure that the GCR was implemented in a manner that responded to the realities in areas that host refugees, IDPs, returnees, and persons at risk of statelessness. National pledges were finalized and endorsed by the Honourable Minister of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management & Social Development (FMHADMSD), and submitted to UNHCR HQ on 29<sup>th</sup> November 2019 for presentation at the Global Refugee Forum in December 2019.

### 3. Nigeria's GCR Pledges

Nigeria has taken a comprehensive and far-reaching approach to include refugees, IDPs, and returnees in her GCR pledges. In demonstration of its strong commitment to inclusion of refugees, IDPs, and returnees, and supporting the objectives of the GCR, Nigeria in 2019 pledged to:

#### A. Nigeria pledges to include refugees, IDPs and their host communities in their national government development plans

- i. The Nigerian Government pledges are covered under the Medium-Term National Development Plan (MTNDP 2021-2025) with the inclusion of refugees, IDPs, returnees and their host communities. There is commitment to ensure adequate budgetary allocation, including but not limited to, education, health; jobs and livelihood opportunities; and other factors of economic recovery and growth.
- ii. Nigeria further pledges to harmonize existing databases on refugees, IDPs and returnees on its territory and the use of data to enable effective planning and population growth management.
- iii. Nigeria pledges to ensure the enrolment of all school age refugee, IDP and returnee children to primary school by 2023 and to provide equal opportunities for secondary and tertiary education.

#### B. Nigeria plans to strengthen its protection capacity

- i. Nigeria pledges to strengthen the protection environment by ensuring the integrity of the asylum system in line with international legal instruments and freedom of movement for refugees, IDPs and returnees; maintaining its open door policy; and promoting legal pathways to durable solutions.
- ii. Nigeria further pledges to facilitate access to birth registration and the enrolment of refugees, IDPs and returnees into the national identity management system to prevent and reduce the risk of statelessness and facilitate access to services.
- iii. Nigeria pledges to ensure the domestication and implementation of the African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of IDPs in Africa (Kampala Convention) by 2023.
- iv. The Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development was established in 2019 to enhance coordination of actors in the humanitarian and development community. Through this newly created Ministry, Nigeria pledges to ensure the amendment of the Act establishing the National Commission for Refugees (NCFR) by 2023 to incorporate the protection of migrants and internally displaced persons under its mandate, with a view to streamlining competencies of relevant agencies at Federal and State levels and facilitate their cooperation with other national and international partners.

#### C. Nigeria pledges to ensure availability and access to durable solutions for refugees and IDPs

- i. Nigeria pledges to ensure that all durable solutions for refugees and IDPs are effectively available and accessible, in consultation with affected populations and host communities, with particular attention to children, youth, women, the elderly, persons with disabilities, and other vulnerable groups.
- ii. Nigeria will reinforce National, State and Local capacity to ensure the sustainability of returns and local integration. In addition, Nigeria will ensure the effective presence of civil authorities and improve the availability and access to basic social services in areas of return and integration.

Furthermore, Nigeria will take all the necessary steps to ensure that persons of concern are issued the necessary documents to facilitate local integration.

**D. Nigeria pledges to continue playing active and constructive role in regional and sub-regional efforts to address the root causes of displacement.**

- i. In line with the ECOWAS and Lake Chad Basin Commission Protocols and outcomes of the 2016 and 2019 Regional Protection Dialogues on the Lake Chad Basin, Nigeria reiterates its commitment to pursuing regional approaches to addressing forced displacement, including through enhanced information exchange on security and population movements.
- ii. Nigeria pledges to continue supporting returns in safety and dignity in accordance with relevant international instruments.
- iii. Accordingly, Nigeria pledges to ensure that the Third Regional Protection Dialogue on the Lake Chad Basin holds in 2020 focusing on conflict resolution and peace building.

Following adoption of Nigeria's GCR Pledges, consultations were organized in 2020 and 2021 in order to advance implementation. The consultations led to an agreement to develop a Roadmap for the Implementation of the GCR in Nigeria, under the leadership of the FMHADMSD through its implementing agency, NCFRMI, with appropriate coordination structures and mechanisms for follow up. The Road map lays out concrete next steps and priorities, identifies operational entry points and defines indicators for short- and longer-term progress in areas such as health, education, water, sanitation, jobs and livelihoods, energy, infrastructure, solutions and protection capacity.

#### 4. Plan of Action

This section identifies key actions, responsibilities and timelines for the implementation of the GCR in Nigeria.

PLEDGES				
1. Nigeria pledges to include refugees, IDPs, returnees and their host communities in National government development plans				
<i>Sub- Commitments</i>	<i>Objectives and Actions</i>	<i>Milestones with Timeline</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
1.1 The Nigerian Government pledges to <b>include</b> refugees, IDPs, returnees and their host communities <b>in national development plans</b> beyond 2020 and commits to ensure adequate budgetary allocation, including but not limited to, education, health; jobs and livelihood opportunities; and other factors of economic recovery and growth.	<p><b>MTDP 2021-2025</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refugees, IDPs and returnees are reflected in the Medium-term Development Plan (MTDP) 2021-2025 as target populations, which will also be reflected in sector plans in education, water, health, and agriculture and industry, trade and investment and social development.</li> <li>Continuous participation of FMHADMSD and NCFRMI in the MTDP technical working groups;</li> <li>Inclusion of special provisions for refugees, IDPs and returnees within MTDP programmes and budget</li> <li>Comprehensive Needs Assessment for the PoCs included in the MTDP</li> <li>Establishment of Migrants/Refugees Resource Centers and Transit Camps in critical locations such as Lagos, Abuja, Maiduguri, Calabar, etc;</li> <li>Procurement of Project Vehicles</li> </ul>	<p>Q3 2021</p> <p>2021 -2025</p> <p>2021-2025</p> <p>Q1 2022</p> <p>Q2 2022</p>	<p>FMHADMSD, Ministry of Budget and Planning; NCFRMI; MDAs</p> <p>NEMA, SEMA</p> <p>State Governments, LGAs</p> <p>Development Partners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proportion of Refugees who have access to decent work</li> <li>Proportion of Refugee children enrolled in the national Education, Health, Agricultural and social systems</li> <li>Proportion of refugee and host community population living below the national poverty line of the host country.</li> <li>Average hourly earnings of female</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of Reception Centers and Warehouses</li> <li>• Protection programmes for Persons of Concern</li> <li>• Inclusion of refugees, IDP and returnees in State level Development Plans and Local Development plans in key states;</li> <li>• Engagement and advocate with development partners to support local development plans in IDP, refugee, and returnee hosting areas</li> </ul>	<p>Q1 2022</p> <p>Q3 2022</p> <p>Q1-Q4 2022</p> <p>Q1-Q4 2022</p> <p>Q4 2021- Q1 2022</p>		<p>and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities (SDG8)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities (SDG8)</li> <li>• Number of donors providing official development assistance to Refugees, returnees and IDPs</li> </ul>
	<p><b>WASH</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Consult with Ministry of Water Resources to identify specific actions to implement inclusion of PoCs in WASH Sector plan/ programmes. / State level</i></li> <li>• [Actions TBD and outlined here]</li> </ul>	<p>Q4 2021</p>	<p>FMHADMSD, NCFRMI Ministry of Water Resources</p> <p>State Governments, LGAs</p> <p>Development Partners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water</li> <li>• Number of Refugees paying for their own water use</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Health</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Consult with Ministry of Health to identify specific action to implement inclusion of PoCs in Health Sector Plan/ Programmes / State level</i></li> <li>• [Actions TBD and outlined here]</li> <li>• Enrollment achieved of IDPs, refugees and returnees and host communities in the National Health Insurance scheme (NHIS)</li> </ul>	<p>Q4 2021</p> <p>Q2 2022</p>	<p>FMHADMSD, NCFRMI Ministry of Health, FMHADMSD</p> <p>State Governments, LGAs</p> <p>Development Partners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportion of Refugees accessing National health systems and coverage of essential services</li> <li>• Under-5 mortality rate among refugees (SDG3)</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement in the quality of health facilities and equipment and medicines</li> <li>Deployment of health practitioners to refugee-hosting areas</li> </ul>	<p>Q4 2022</p> <p>Q4 2022</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population) (SDG3)</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Agriculture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consult with Ministry of Agriculture to identify specific action to implement, inclusion of PoCs in Agriculture Sector Plan/ Programmes/ State level</li> <li>[Actions TBD and outlined here]</li> <li>Back to Farm Programme in agriculture to IDPs; govt to allocate farm land and NCFRMI to give improved seedlings;</li> <li>Ensure refugees have access to agricultural services provided in key states</li> </ul>	<p>Q4 2021</p> <p>Q2 2022</p> <p>Q2 2022</p>	<p>FMHADMSD, NCFRMI Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>State Governments, LGAs</p> <p>Private sector</p> <p>Development partners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proportion of Refugees having access to agric. Land and inputs</li> <li>Proportion of Refugees paying for their own food and nutrition needs</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Industry, Trade and Investment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consult with Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment to identify specific action to</li> </ul>	<p>Q4 2021</p>	<p>Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment</p>	

	<p><i>implement inclusion of PoCs in Sector Plan/ Programmes/ State level</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in key areas, with inclusion of refugees, IDPs and returnees</li> <li>• Actions to support development of labour markets in hosting areas;</li> <li>• Support to and inclusion in programmes addressing non-land based livelihoods;</li> <li>• Private sector engagement;</li> <li>• Engagement with large scale support programmes funded by development partners (e.g. WB, FCDO, GIZ), for inclusion of refugees, IDPs and returnees</li> </ul>	<p>Q1 2022</p> <p>Q2 2022</p> <p>Q1-Q4 2022</p>	<p>Private sector</p> <p>Development partners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportion of official development assistance provided for the benefit of Refugees and host communities to the host country</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Technical and Vocational Training (TVET)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Consult with Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment &amp; Ministry of Women’s Affairs to identify specific action to implement inclusion of PoCs in Sector Plan/ Programmes/ State level</i></li> <li>• Improve availability, access and quality of TVETs for forcibly displaced and host populations</li> </ul>	<p>Q4 2021</p> <p>Q1 2022 -Q4 2023</p>	<p>Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment</p> <p>Ministry of Women’s Affairs (gender focused TVET)</p> <p>Private sector</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # of refugees and host community members completing national technical and vocational training</li> </ul>
<p>1.2 Nigeria further pledges to <b>harmonize existing databases</b> on refugees, IDPs and returnees on its territory and the use of data to enable effective planning and population growth management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update and deployment of registration tool (proGres V.4) for refugee registration;</li> <li>• UNHCR has trained staff of NCFRMI on progress V4</li> <li>• NCFRMI to provide Data base in collaboration with other relevant stakeholders using Data collection devices integrated into the existing Data Centre of NCFRMI</li> </ul>	<p>Q2 2021</p> <p>Q2 2021-Q32022</p>	<p>FMHADMSD</p> <p>Ministry of Interior- NCFRMI, NIS, National population Commission, National Bureau of Statistics</p> <p>NEMA</p> <p>State Governments, LGAs</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate data collection through field study, process and analyze data of PoCs for informed decisions</li> <li>Identify gaps/variance in current IDP data and procedures for tracking and update and initiate deployment of expert support to strengthen federal level and state level organs for data collection, assessments and update and consolidation</li> <li>State level implementation</li> <li>Examine synergy with other databases and reporting tools related to forcibly displaced populations (such as IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) and Global Compact on Migration more broadly)</li> </ul>	<p>Q1 2022</p> <p>Q1-Q4 2022</p> <p>Q1-Q4 2022</p>	<p>IOM Development Partners</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refugee and IDP inclusion in National Social Register (NSR) and Universal Registry of beneficiaries (URB); [to confirm with NASSCO] Work with State focal persons;</li> <li>Upgrade and expansion of Zonal Offices and Field Offices;</li> </ul>	<p>Q1 2022</p> <p>Q1 2021</p>	<p>FMHADMSD, NCFRMI</p> <p>NASSCO NIMC UNHCR</p> <p>State Governments, LGAs</p>	
<p><b>(Education)</b> 1.3 Nigeria pledges to ensure the <b>enrolment of all school age refugee, IDP and returnee children</b> to primary school by 2023 and to provide equal opportunities for secondary and tertiary education.</p>	<p><b>Education</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Consult with Ministry of Education to identify specific action to implement inclusion of PoCs in Education Sector Plan/ Programmes/ State level</i></li> <li>Deployment of more teachers/ health workers to schools hosting displaced children.</li> <li>Training and re-training of teachers and health practitioners</li> </ul>	<p>Q4 2021</p> <p>Q2 2022</p> <p>Q2 2022</p>	<p>Ministry of Education, FMHADMSD, NCFRMI</p> <p>State Governments, LGAs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proportion of teachers at all levels who have received minimum organized teacher training</li> <li>Participation rate of youths in Adults in formal and non-formal Education</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of additional school structures i.e. WASH facilities, laboratories, recreational facilities.</li> <li>• Establishment of Learning Centers in IDP Camps (the Commission has executed an MoU with German Embassy for actualizing of the pilot stage of this project);</li> <li>• Encourage private sector sponsorship for refugee education and scholarships.</li> <li>• Special package or remuneration for teachers/ health workers in areas hosting displaced persons.</li> <li>• Ensure roll out of school feeding programmes for displaced children</li> <li>• Alternate school programmes for out of school children</li> <li>• Align with Nigeria Universal Basic Education programme;</li> <li>• Improvement in access, availability and quality of secondary and tertiary education [To consult further with Ministry of Education]</li> </ul>	<p>Q3 2022</p> <p>Q1 2022</p> <p>Q1 -Q4 2022</p> <p>Q1 2022</p> <p>Q2 2022</p> <p>Q2 2022</p> <p>Q1 2022</p> <p>Q1 2022 -Q4 2023</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country (SDG4)</li> <li>• Proportion of refugee children enrolled in the national education system (primary and secondary).</li> </ul>
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## 2. Nigeria pledges to strengthen its protection capacity

<i>Sub- Commitments</i>	<i>Objectives and Actions</i>	<i>Milestones with Timeline</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
2.1 Nigeria pledges to strengthen the protection environment by ensuring the integrity of the <b>asylum system</b> in line with international legal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consult with NCFRMI, National Human Rights Commission, NEMA, Ministry of Justice, NIS to identify specific action to implement inclusion of PoCs in Plan/ Programmes</li> </ul>	Q4 2021	FMHADMSD NCFRMI Ministry of Interior (ONSA, NIS, )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12</li> </ul>

<p>instruments and freedom of movement for refugees, IDPs and returnees; maintaining its open-door policy; and promoting <b>legal pathways to durable solutions</b>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen asylum case management and capacities of NCFRMI;</li> <li>Enhanced documentation for refugees</li> <li>Strengthening protection environment (including child protection; SGBV)</li> </ul>	<p>Q4 2021</p> <p>Q1 2022</p> <p>Q2 2022</p>	<p>National Human Rights Commission, NEMA, Ministry of Justice; National population commission Ministry of Women’s and Children’s Affairs State level agencies, FMHADMSD, NCFRMI</p>	<p>months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proportion of refugees who are able to move freely within the host country.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuous registration of refugees and asylum seekers and returnee monitoring;</li> <li>Continuous and strengthened protection monitoring;</li> <li>Improvement of Refugee Status Determination (RSD) process by standardizing procedures and undertaking trainings;</li> <li>Improvement of individual case management and referral system;</li> <li>Compliance with norms and standards;</li> <li>Development and follow up on SOPs for Maintaining the Civilian character of asylum;</li> </ul>	<p>Q1 2022</p> <p>Q1 2022- 2023</p> <p>“</p> <p>“</p> <p>“</p> <p>“</p>	<p>NCFRMI; NEMA;ONSA, NIS SEMA;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance personnel capacity in registration and data management</li> <li>Deployment of adequate NCFRMI capacities and capacity strengthening to ensure registration and protection of refugees and asylum seekers; (NCFRMI, in collaboration with UNHCR in Nigeria, has ensured its presence and involvement in the strategic locations of the country through opening of</li> </ul>	<p>“</p> <p>“</p>	<p>NCFRMI State Governments, LGAs</p>	

	new offices in Takum, Gembu/ Mambilla Plateau, Adikpo, Orun and Ogoja in Taraba, Benue Akwa Ibom and Cross River States respectively, for the registration of Cameroonian Refugees and Asylum Seekers. At least, 13 Protection officers have been deployed to each of the new field offices in early December 2020.)			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issuance of refugee ID cards and convention travel documents;</li> </ul>		NCFRMI; UNHCR; NIS	
2.2 Nigeria further pledges to facilitate access to <b>birth registration</b> and the enrolment of refugees, IDPs and returnees into the <b>national identity management system</b> to prevent and reduce the risk of statelessness and facilitate access to services.	<b>Birth registration</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure access and availability to birth registration for refugees, IDPs and returnees;</li> <li>• Ensure effectiveness in the administration of Birth registration;</li> <li>• Increase awareness of availability of birth registration among vulnerable populations through ...etc</li> </ul>	Q2 2021  Q1 2022  "	NCFRMI; National Population Commission (NPC); National Identity Management Commission (NIMC) State Governments, LGAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportion of Refugee children having access to birth registration</li> </ul>
	<b>National Identity Management</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NCFRMI, in collaboration with National Identity Management Commission to complete nationwide registration of PoC in national system;</li> <li>• Ensure effectiveness in the administration of national identity management;</li> <li>• Increase awareness of availability of NIN registration among vulnerable populations through</li> <li>• Measures are in place to facilitate NIN enrollment of persons of concern;</li> </ul>	Q3 2022  "	FMHADMSD, MINISTRY OF DIGITAL ECONOMY,NIMC NCFRMI  State Governments, LGAs  IOM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of Refugees ,IDPs Returnees and stateless persons registered in the country within the period</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure implementation of the National plan of action on Statelessness</li> </ul>	”	Ministry of Interior	
	<p><b>Statelessness</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement the National Action Plan for the Eradication of Statelessness in Nigeria</li> </ul>	Q1 2022	FMHADMSD Ministry of Interior NCFRMI State level agencies	
2.3 Nigeria pledges to ensure the domestication and implementation of the <b>African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of IDPs in Africa</b> (Kampala Convention) by 2023.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approval of the National IDPs Policy;</li> <li>Implementation of the National IDP Policy;</li> <li>Development of a Standard Operating Procedure for the implementation of the National IDP policy and review of SOPs in line with protection of Refugees</li> <li>Development of implementation strategies for Humanitarian Development Peace Framework</li> </ul>	Q3 2021  Q1 2022  Q1 2022  Q2 2022	FMHADMSD NCFRMI MDAs	
2.4 The Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development was established in 2019 to enhance coordination of actors in the humanitarian and development community. Through this newly created Ministry, Nigeria pledges to bring forward the repeal and replacement of the Act establishing the National Commission for Refugees (NCFR) by 2023 to <b>incorporate the protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revision, submission and passing of the ‘NCFRMI Bill’ - the Act formally establishing the NCFRMI</li> </ul>	2022	NCFRMI	





	<p><b>National Social Safety Net</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inclusion of IDPs, refugees and returnees in the national social safety net, including the National Social Register (NSR) and Universal Register for Beneficiaries (URB); Etc</li> <li>• Advocacy for inclusion of IDPs and Refugees in existing social safety net and social protection programmes</li> </ul>	<p>Q1 2022</p> <p>Q4 2021</p>	<p>FMHADMSD, NCFRMI NASSCO</p> <p>State Governments, LGAs</p> <p>Development Partners</p>	
	<p><b>Financial Inclusion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased options for PoCs to access microfinance and banking services;</li> <li>• Streamline procedures and processes;</li> <li>• Collaboration with CBN to ensure acceptance of identity documents and continuous smooth access to all banking transactions</li> <li>• The Commission has begun series of projects geared towards ensuring economic empowerment of PoCs in Nigeria. e.g <b>Project Reliance</b> in collaboration with the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) will empower one million PoCs in Nigeria.</li> <li>• (to be developed)</li> </ul>	<p>Q1 2021</p> <p>“</p> <p>Q2 2021</p> <p>Q2 2022</p>	<p>NCFRMI CBN NASSCO Microfinance institutions Banks</p> <p>State Governments, LGAs</p> <p>Development Partners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (SDG8)</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Specific Durable Solutions for IDPs</b></p>	<p>Q2 2021</p>	<p>FMHADMSD (NEMA, NATIP; NEDC, NCFRMI. National Commission</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FMHADMSD has developed a National Humanitarian Peace and Development Framework for all Humanitarian actors in the country to key into the programme. This will help to ensure a uniform, multi-stakeholder solution to displacement, particularly in the IDP situation.</li> <li>• Livelihoods programme of action</li> <li>• Sustainable Empowerment, Care and Maintenance for IDPs, Refugees, and Migrants in the Six Geo Political Zones</li> <li>• The proposed Project Resettlement Cities aimed at resettling over 5,000 IDPs in Nigeria in its first phase.</li> </ul>	<p>Q1 2022- Q2 2023</p> <p>2021 - 2025</p>	<p>for Persons with Disabilities. MDAs)</p> <p>IOM</p> <p>Development Partners</p>	<p>settlements or inadequate housing</p>
	<p><b>Durable Solutions for Refugees:</b></p> <p><i>[to be developed]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Voluntary Repatriation</li> <li>• Resettlement</li> <li>• Complimentary pathways (Family reunification)</li> <li>• Ensure refugees, returnees, IDPs and other persons of concern can access the migrant resources centre</li> </ul>	<p>2021-2025</p>	<p>FMHADMSD, NCFRMI UNHCR</p> <p>Development Partners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of Refugees returning to their country</li> <li>• Proportion of Returnees with legally recognized documentation and credentials</li> <li>• Number of Refugees admitted through complimentary pathways from the host country</li> </ul>
<p>3.2 Nigeria will <b>reinforce National, State and Local capacity</b> to ensure the sustainability of returns and local integration.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess capacities of local and state level actors responsible for the inclusion of Person of Concern in local development plans and systems and social services;</li> </ul>	<p>“</p> <p>”</p>	<p>FMHADMSD MDAs State Governments, LGAs</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build capacity of local administrators; trainings; sustain it; having in place a continuous system;</li> <li>• Town Hall Meetings held by NCFRMI with PoCs-Refugees, Migrant Returnees and IDPs- to identify needs and areas in need of support</li> <li>• Align with Localization framework; to be developed by the national humanitarian coordination technical working group; diagnose; draw out implementation plan. Also link to the Hum Dev Plan, with implementation framework.</li> </ul>	“ ”		
3.3 In addition, Nigeria will ensure the effective presence of civil authorities and improve the <b>availability and access to basic social services</b> in areas of return and integration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Actions tbd, partly as above</li> <li>• Federal Civil Service Commission? Public administration authority for deployment of the state into local areas?</li> </ul>	Q1 2022	FMHADMSD (NCFRMI), MDAs State Governments, LGAs  Development Partners	
3.4 Furthermore, Nigeria will take all the necessary steps to ensure that persons of concern are issued the necessary <b>documents to facilitate local integration</b> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Actions tbd</li> <li>• The issuance of Convention Travel Document to enable refugees and asylum seekers exercise their fundamental human rights of movement</li> </ul>	2021	NCFRMI NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportion of Refugees with legally recognized documentation and identity cards</li> </ul>
<b>4. Nigeria pledges to continue playing an active and constructive role in regional and sub-regional efforts to address the root causes of displacement</b>				

<i>Sub- Commitments</i>	<i>Objectives and Actions</i>	<i>Milestones with Timeline</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
4.1 In line with the ECOWAS and Lake Chad Basin Commission Protocols and outcomes of the 2016 and 2019 Regional Protection Dialogues on the Lake Chad Basin, Nigeria reiterates its commitment to pursuing <b>regional approaches</b> to addressing forced displacement, including through enhanced information exchange on security and population movements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organize Regional/Sub Regional Exchange Series to facilitate the sharing of lessons learned and good practices with other countries in the sub region, in addressing root causes of displacement. This can be co-organized by FMHADMSD, UNHCR and ECOWAS – Bi-annual/annually.</li> <li>Create a Technical Working Group headed by the FMHADMSD, for the coordination, follow up on the implementation of Nigeria’s obligations under the various regional and international forums.</li> <li>Ratify and sign relevant Conventions, Agreements (Abuja Action Statement, Banjul Plan of Action on Statelessness, Kampala Convention, etc.), by 1st quarter 2021.</li> <li>Replicate the TWG at state level, to coordinate the implementation of the pledges and facilitate synergy/monitoring of progress in states, coordinated by NCFRMI, by 2nd quarter.</li> <li>Designate desk officers in relevant MDAs to be part of the TWG at federal and state level;</li> <li>Regular trainings and capacity building programs for relevant MDAs on Nigeria’s commitments and opportunities for implementation.</li> <li>Provide platform for information sharing and exchanges.</li> </ul>	<p>Q2 2022</p> <p>Q1 2022</p> <p>Q2 2021</p> <p>2022</p> <p>2022</p> <p>2021 -2025</p>	FMHADMSD, MFA ECOWAS	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish a standard operating procedure for improved engagement of CSO in refugee and IDP issues.</li> </ul>	<p>”</p> <p>”</p>		
<p>4.2 Nigeria pledges to continue supporting <b>returns in safety and dignity</b> in accordance with relevant international instruments. Accordingly, Nigeria pledges to ensure that the <b>Third Regional Protection Dialogue</b> on the Lake Chad Basin holds in 2022 focusing on conflict resolution and peace building.</p>	<p><b>Returns</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tripartite agreement on facilitated voluntary repatriation of Nigerian refugees in Cameroon</li> <li>Tripartite agreement on voluntary repatriation of Nigerian refugees in Niger and Chad Republics</li> <li>Ensure that returns of IDPs in their places of origin is in safe and dignified manner</li> </ul>	<p>Q2 2021</p> <p>”</p> <p>”</p>	<p>FMHADMSD NCFRMI State level agencies</p> <p>UNHCR support Respective Neighbouring countries State Governments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of refugees that returned to country of origin in safe and dignified manner</li> <li>Proportion of returnees with legally recognized documentation and credentials.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Protection Dialogues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluate progress on implementation of Abuja I&amp;II</li> <li>Third regional protection dialogue on Lake Chad Basin?</li> </ul>	<p>Q1 2022</p> <p>Q3 2022</p>	<p>FMHADMSD, NCFRMI</p>	

## 5. Implementation Arrangements

The fulfilment of the GCR pledges requires an effective institutional framework to ensure a result-based implementation. The implementation of the pledges is the responsibility of the three levels of governments (Federal, States and Local) and other stakeholders including the organized private sector, civil society organizations, international Development Partners, individuals and communities.

The Federal Government, through the FMHADMSD within the instrumentality of the NCFRMI will coordinate the involvement of various organizations to ensure timely and effective implementation of the pledges.

### 5.1 The key players are divided into the following categories:

#### Main Drivers

- The Presidency (Office of the Secretary to the Government of the Federation)
- Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), such as:
  - The Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management & Social Development
  - Federal Ministry of Education
  - Federal Ministry of Health
  - Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment
  - Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
  - Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget & National Planning
  - Federal Ministry of Environment
  - The National Commission for Refugees, Migrants & Internally Displaced Persons

### 5.2 Coordination and follow up arrangements.

The FMHADMSD through NCFRMI shall coordinate the activities of all actors towards ensuring effective and efficient implementation of the pledges. The Commission through its internal mechanism shall establish follow up arrangements to ensure seamless coordination of all activities for the fulfilment of the pledges.

### 5.3 Engagement of Relevant State level and Local level Actors.

The instruments of meetings, workshops, seminars, dialogues, correspondences, town hall meetings, among others shall be deployed, as appropriate, by the Commission to continuously engage with State and Local level actors as well as refugees and IDPs for operationalizing the pledges.

### 5.4 Costing and resource mobilization

To be developed.

### **5.5 Development Partners**

The Commission shall seek and sustain access of technical support of Development Partners and international organizations, for matters like organizing critical meetings of regional and national proportions as well providing needed capacity building facilitation and programmatic activities among others activities that are germane to the implementation of the pledges.

### **5.6 Communication and dissemination**

The Commission shall avail itself of the services of the mass media (paper and electronic) and select social media handles for purposes of communication and dissemination of information essential to the implementation of the pledges.

## **6. Monitoring mechanism**

### **6.1 Structure and Process for Monitoring and Follow up.**

The monitoring of the implementation of the pledges shall be the responsibility of the Commission. The Commission will take stock of accomplishments every quarter. An annual review of the Roadmap shall be undertaken.

### **6.2 Use GCR global indicators and SDGs**

Appropriate GCR and SDG indicators shall be used to carry periodic implementation monitoring.