

## ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ON SPECIAL RAPPORTUER ON THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO SAFE DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

1. Yes, Nigeria has been affected by forced displacement.

The Boko Harm insurgency is the greatest single cause of displacement in the North East States. As at 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2018, 1,782,490 IDPs are displaced in Six North East States. Nationalities of those forcibly displaced are mostly Nigerian, Niger, Cameroon and Chad from 2009-2018.

Government Strategy is that:

- i. Affected people have safe and equitable access to a sufficient quantity of water for domestic needs, per sector's standards
  - ii. Affected people have access to improved sanitation facilities, per sector's standards.
  - iii. Affected people benefit from community-tailored hygiene messages for improved hygiene practices and behaviors, per sector's standards.
  - iv. Affected people benefit from basic hygiene items, including top-ups, per sector's standards.
  - v. Support institutions (such as health and nutrition centers, and schools) with adequate WASH and sanitation facilities.
2. Government has set up a Presidential Committee on North East Initiative (PCNI) under the leadership of the Vice President. This is to provide WASH and other services to the displaced, secure, rehabilitate, construct WASH facilities in camps, host communities and resettled communities for the returnee.  
Special budgetary allocation provided for reconstruction and rehabilitation of damaged structures NE States.  
Nigerian Government also Collaborate with UN-Agencies, Donor partners, both National and International Agencies in providing humanitarian services.  
Government of Nigeria under the budgetary allocation for WASH has been able to construct 56Nos of Water schemes and 3Nos hand pumps as well as 318Nos Sanitation and hygiene facilities in the six NE States. This is to cater for displaced persons in host and resettled communities. In addition to WASH Intervention Budget implementation Plan, there is National Cholera Prevention, Preparedness and Control Plan being put in place by Government to protect population as well as ensure safe and sufficient quantity of water supply in high risk areas during outbreak of Cholera disease.
  3. Government have Constructed between (2016- 2018) 56Nos water schemes, 3Nos Hand pump and 318Nos Sanitation and hygiene facilities as per Sector standard to meet the

strategic objectives. Government has the primary duty and responsibility to provide humanitarian to all IDPs including those outside of camps, without delay and on a non-discriminatory basis. Similarly, acknowledging that internal displacement has an important impact on host communities, Government is also obliged to extend assistance to local and host communities where appropriate.

4. One of the challenges faced by Government is the estimated 930,000 people hard to reach with assistance due to attack by armed group and restrictions on movement in active conflict zones. As a result of this development, humanitarian access and WASH services has been hindered in remote areas.
5. WASH Standard according to sphere standard is applied. Minimum of 15Litres of Water/person/day to meet domestic need; Maximum of 50 person/Latrine; 250g bathing soap/person/month; In refugee camps it's ratio of 40/60 water supply i.e 40% of water supply to host communities while 60% to the refugee in camp.
6. Sphere Standard, WASH Sector Nigeria Emergency Technical Guidance, and Nigerian Standard for Drinking Water Quality NIS: 2015 revised edition.
7. The arrival of forcibly displaced persons has put much more stress on existing WASH facilities in host communities thereby leading to secondary displacement. This has caused over-crowded in camps and host communities, problem of waste (sewage & solid) management, problem of operation & maintenance in communities.
8. Durable solutions to displacement will require that minimum condition are met for safe, voluntary and dignified returns as well as local integration into the current location of displacement (one in five IDPs have identified as their preferred option).

Following the recovery and Peace building Assessment (RPBA) undertaken in 2016, the Government of Nigeria developed the Buhari Plan as a comprehensive recovery and stabilisation framework for the North East States. One Billion USD loan with addition of 500 Million USD has been committed to funding the North East, including the Government of Nigeria's Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (2017-2020) and the UN Sustainable Development Partnership framework (2018 -2022) have been developed.

9. The Government of Nigeria has succeeded in opening new areas in terms of security in mid 2017 that enabled the humanitarian community to provide much needed life-saving assistance. Government will be cooperating with humanitarian community through long term funding to provide sustainable solution due to protracted displacement by aligning with Government Economic, Recovery and Growth Plan (2018- 2022). The collective joint



analysis, planning and programming for the delivery of humanitarian assistance is also required.

10. To enable the return of forcibly displaced persons, Government plan of rehabilitation and reconstruction effort will be geared through implementation of Buhari Plan under PCNI:

- ✓ giving priority to fast track the transition of civil authority and reconstruction of local governance structures to generate greater citizen confidence in returning to reclaimed territories.
- ✓ Setup humanitarian relief and re-establish livelihoods with an emphasis on economic empowerment for displaced women.
- ✓ Decongest existing formal IDPs camps actively encourage the relocation of other camps to resettle IDPs and refugees affected by the crisis.
- ✓ Restore the integrity of the environment using new technology to determine farmland, revamp agriculture and generate jobs.
- ✓ Restore basic infrastructure and install new technology to enhance security, healthcare, access to education and economic activities. Provide the platform for regional co-operation to leverage the comparative advantage of the region and generate wealth through commerce including international markets.

To achieve this, Government will establish cooperation with Nigeria's International Development partners, local Donor and the private sector to address the crisis through joint planning and implementation.

Submitted please,



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