

DATA, DISPLACEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN PROTECTION IN NIGERIA



Internal displacement has been a significant problem in Nigeria for the past two decades, with the activities of non-state armed groups in the northeastern region causing severe adverse social and developmental problems and associated humanitarian needs. This policy brief highlights how these problems are confounded by the inadequate data ecosystem in Nigeria. It highlights how more improved data will enhance the effectiveness and sustainability of humanitarian interventions, as well as the security of IDPs in Nigeria.

The Data and Displacement Research Team conducted qualitative interviews with fifty IDPs across five camps in Maiduguri Borno, North East Nigeria from 2021 to 2022. We also interviewed twenty stakeholders and practitioners working with IDPs to understand the data-based humanitarian contexts of internal displacement in Nigeria. Specific challenges include:

- ▶ Personnel, technological and infrastructural gaps which affect the coherence of data storage and handling processes; divergent data banks across institutions and actors, generating reliability and systematisation issues.
- ▶ Procedural and administrative obstacles in defining vulnerability; significant irregularities in the classifications and identifications of the most vulnerable IDPs in the camps.
- ▶ Failure to effectively engage affected IDP communities in the production and use of data.
- ▶ Inconsistent or limited application of ethical systems in data collection, storage, sharing and utilization; full information disclosure and comprehension often appear to be neglected.

... I think the IDPs in this camp are not enjoying enough incentives from the government because of lack of data (Stakeholder IDI, NG)

What can be done?

Enhance technological and infrastructural facilities, in order to build capacities within and outside the camps to aid data collection, storage and utilization performances.

Understand and appreciate the necessity of ethical-data driven humanitarian practices for efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability efforts.

Improve IDP data literacies and access.

Advance understanding and build consensus around the multiple vulnerabilities in IDP camps.

Reinforce and institutionalise ethical systems and values in the collection of data from IDPs in camps and urban settings.

How can we achieve these?

Improve the coordination of activities, efforts and resources of stakeholders towards providing technological and infrastructural facilities as well as capacities for efficient and ethical data collection, storage and utilization.

Create awareness among IDPs about processes of data capture, data rights and the benefits of improved information for humanitarian interventions.

Organise orientation and sensitization meetings with IDPs and stakeholders to support sustainable ethical-data processes and systems.

For more information: www.warwick.ac.uk/datadisplacement

BAYANAN 'YAN GUDUN HIJIRAH DA KARE MUTUNCIN SU A NIGERIA



Gudun hijirah ta zama babban matsala a Najeriya kimanin shekaru ashirin da suke wuce, musamman, ayukan'yan ta'adda a arewa maso gabas ya kawo dakatar da aiyikan cigaba da jin dadin jama'a. Wannan takaitaccen manufofin yana nuna mana yadda matsololin nan suka taso saboda rashin bayanai masu inganci a Najeriya. Yana nuna mana yadda za'aci gaba wurin tara bayanai masu inganci, na jama'a dakuma tsaro na 'yan gudun hijira a Najeriya.

Kungiyar ma'aikatan mu, masu tara bayanai na 'yan gudun hijira sun zauna sun karbi bayanai a wejen 'yan gudun hijira guda hamsin a sansanonin 'yangudun hijira guda biyar a Maiduguri jihar Borno, arewa maso gabashin Najeriya daga shekara dubu biyu da ashirin da daya (2021) zuwa dubu biyu da ashirin da biyu (2022). Kuma mun tambayi ma'ikata guda ashirin masu kula da 'yan gudun hijira a sansanonin su domin mugane halin da 'yan gudun hijira suke ciki a Najeriya. Matsaloli ta musamman sune:

- ▶ Ma'aikata, kayan aikin zamani, da muhallin ya saka an samu rashin tara bayanin su, da hadda su yadda ya kamata. Ko wane ma'aikatar suna da bayanai masu tabbaci, da kuma yanayin ajiya, da amfani da su.
- ▶ Yanayin aiki da matsalolin yadda ake baiyana halin da mutun yake ciki, anfanin banbanci a yadda ake gano matsalolin 'yan gudun hijirah.
- ▶ Rashin haduwa da 'yan gudun hijirah (IDPs) a ungwanni su tara bayannan da kansu su kuma yi amfani da su.
- ▶ Bayanai daban-daban da kuma rashin bin ka'idan yadda ake karban bayanan, ajiye bayanai, rabawa da yin anfanin da su. kaidan umurnin yardan mai bada cikkeen jawabi da kuma fabinta ne basu kula dasu ba, shi ne aka rasa a lokacin tara bayanan.

... Ina tsammani rashin bayanai masu inganci shi yasa 'yan gudun hijirah basu samu kulawa mai kyau ba daga wajen gwamnati (Stakeholder IDI, NG)

Me yakama ayi?

Bada kayan aiki na zamani kuma da koya musu yadda zasu yi amfani da su a ciki da wajen sansanonin 'yan gudun hijira domin a taimaka amfanin tara bayanan su.

A gane kuma a gode wa yadda ake tara bayanan yadda ya kamata domin cigaban kokarin ga al-ummah

A karantar da su akan muhimmancin tara bayanan su.

Su hada kai su gano sansanonin 'yan gudun hijira wanda yake da matsala.

A sa dokokin da za'abi domin inganta tara bayanan 'yan gudun hijirah.

Ta yaya zamu cimma burin mu?

Haddin kan ma'aikata masu kula da 'yan gudun hijirah, karfinsu da arzikin su saboda a samo kayan aikin zamani da kuma koyar da su game da yadda zasu karbi bayanai, da yadda zasu ajiye su da yadda za'ayi amfani da su.

A fahintar da su 'yan gudun hijirah game da bayanan su akan lokaci domin samin bayanan su a lokacinda yakamata domin a taimaka masu.

A shirya wa 'yan gudun hijirah taron kara wa juna sani tsakaninsu da jami'an da suke kula da su domin samu cigaba ta hanyar tara bayanansu a halin da suke.

For more information: www.warwick.ac.uk/datadisplacement