

Cameroonian refugee situation, Nigeria

1 – 15 June 2018

KEY INDICATORS

21,291

Cameroonian refugees registered with level 1 registration (October 2017 – March 2018)

1,771

Cameroonian refugees registered with biometrics (as of 15th June 2018)

1013

Cameroonian refugees relocated to Anyake settlement, Benue State (as of 15th June 2018)



Cameroonian refugees receiving non-food items upon their arrival to Anyake settlement, Benue State © UNHCR / C. Cavalcanti.

Highlights

- **Registration** – UNHCR and National Commission for Refugees (NCFRMI) continued verification and registration of refugees with biometrics, including new arrivals.
- The Biometric exercise, which begun on 26th May in Calabar, aims at verifying the 21,291 refugees already reached by Level 1 registration (between October 2017 and March 2018), to register newcomers and refugees in remote locations that have not been reached by Level 1 registration.
- **Protection** – On 14 June, the Federal Government of Nigeria authorized the issuance of ID cards with a validity of two years to recognized Cameroonian refugees above 14 years of age. The authorization came after the decision, last March, to grant Temporary Protection Status to Cameroonian refugees in Nigeria. It is expected that the ID cards will allow refugees to fully enjoy their rights, including freedom of movement and access to services including banking.
- **Relocation** – During the reporting period, 682 refugees were relocated to Anyake settlement (Benue State) from border localities of Abande and Agugo. Upon arrival, refugees received food and non-food items (blanket, mat, soap, jerry can, bucket, kitchen set and sanitary pads) and also benefited from temporary shelters, water access and sanitation facilities available on site. As of 15th June, a total of 1,013 refugees were relocated to the site.
- **To ensure that relocation options are known to refugees and are known to be voluntary**, UNHCR, with its partners Benue State NGO Network (BENGONET) and Foundation for Justice

Development and Peace (FJDP), carried out sensitizations in Anyake locality among refugees settled along border areas, which resulted in an increase in the number of refugees relocated.

- **Shelter** – During the reporting period, refugees started to build permanent shelters in Anyake settlement with the support of UNHCR and partners. After arrival on the settlement, refugees received a family shelter kit (including bricks, bag of cement, nails, corrugated iron sheets, timber and cash grants for laborers) and were assigned a plot of land where to build their shelter. The project, funded by EU Humanitarian Aid, will support the construction of 4,000 permanent shelters for Cameroonian refugees.



Cameroonian refugees building their shelter in Anyake settlement, Benue State © UNHCR / C. Cavalcanti

- **Healthcare** – 20 refugee women benefitted from pre-natal care with support of UNHCR healthcare partner Health Initiatives for Safety and Stability in Africa (HIFASS) in Primary Healthcare Center Igyom and Federal Medical Center Makurdi (Benue State). Moreover, medical supplies were provided to Primary Healthcare Center Igyom to improve the quality of healthcare for both refugees and host community.

Operational Context / Challenges

- Refugees continued to cross into Nigeria, fleeing violence in North- West and South-West regions of Cameroon, through several unofficial entry points because the main border crossing areas are officially closed on the Cameroon side. Border monitoring, carried out by UNHCR, its partners Rhema Care and Caritas (CCFN) as well as local officials, confirmed the presence of new arrivals. Refugees are scattered in over 50 localities in the southern region of Nigeria and rely on already scarce resources of hosting communities for food and shelter. Water sources are also scarce. Funding gaps, coupled with bad road conditions and limited telecommunication coverage make it challenging to access some of the communities to determine the actual and evolving number of new arrivals.

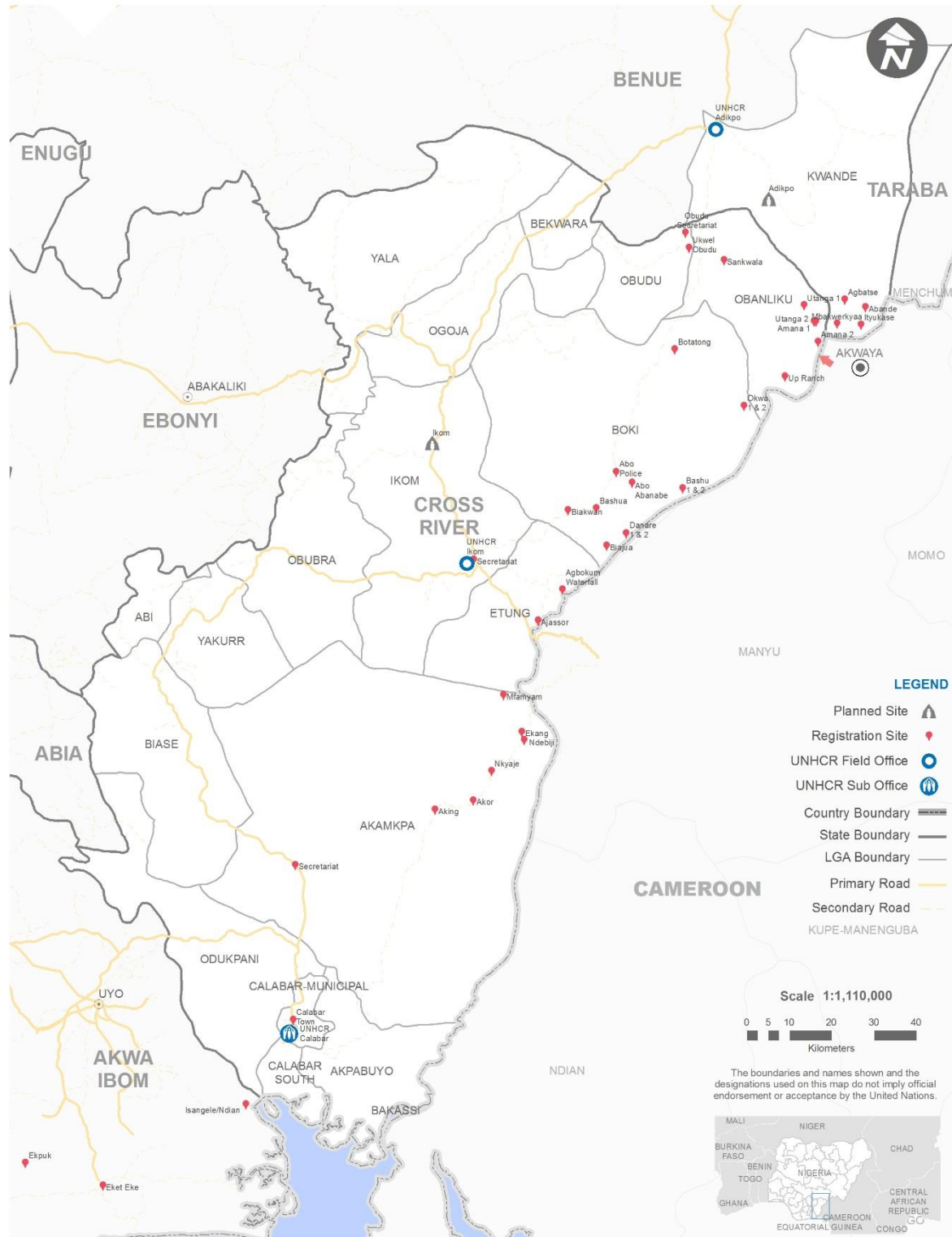
Working in partnership

- Together with the Nigerian government, through the National Commission for Refugees (NCFRMI), and State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA), UNHCR ensures international protection and delivery of multi-sectorial assistance to the Cameroonian refugees and has established a monthly coordination meeting in Calabar to foster closer collaboration with other UN Agencies and other humanitarian actors. The following partners implement specific sector activities in this situation: Benue State NGO Network - BENGONET, Catholic Caritas Foundation Nigeria - CCFN, Catholic Diocese of Makurdi – Foundation for Justice Development and Peace - FJDP, Health Initiatives for Safety and Stability in Africa - HIFASS, National Commission for Refugees - NCFRMI, RHEMA CARE. Other

partners also deliver services to the Cameroon refugees with their own resources, such as ADRA, MSF, ICRC and NCA.

UNHCR | **NIGERIA: REFERENCE MAP**

Mar 2018
Cameroon Situation



Sources of data: UNHCR Nigeria, HDX

Creation Date: March 2018

Email: nigabim@unhcr.org

Website: <http://www.unhcr.org/>

CONTACTS

Elizabeth Mpimbaza, Snr External Relation Officer, BO Abuja - Nigeria,
mpimbaza@unhcr.org, Cell +234 809 016 143 8

Chiara Cavalcanti, Reporting Officer, SO Calabar – Nigeria, cavalcanti@unhcr.org,
Cell + 234 908 748 663 5

LINKS

[UNHCR Nigeria website](#) – [UNHCR Nigeria on Global Focus](#) – [UNHCR Nigeria Facebook page](#) – [UNHCR Nigeria Twitter account](#)