

Nigeria Situation

01-30 April 2018

211,516

Nigerian refugees **displaced by the insurgency** in Cameroon, Chad and Niger as of 30 April 2018 (or latest figures available).

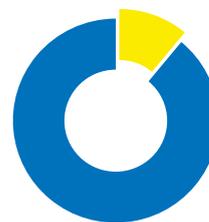
2,244,678

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the region **displaced by the insurgency** (or latest figures available)

FUNDING

USD 161.1 M

requested for the Nigeria situation (Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria, including support costs)



Funded 11%
16.9 M

Funding gap 89%
144.2 M

HIGHLIGHTS AND OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

- Security:** Ongoing attacks continued to affect Nigeria's north-east, limiting freedom of movement and livelihoods opportunities, thereby prolonging dependence on humanitarian aid for a substantial proportion of the civilian population. IDPs and refugee returnees continued to face grave protection risks which included the use of negative coping mechanisms, arbitrary and extended detention, family separation and various forms of attacks. Although the number of security incidents has seen an overall decline since December 2017, the range of attacks undertaken by Boko Haram in the first few months of 2018 has indicated that the group has retained considerable capacity. In Cameroon, security conditions in the Far North remained volatile. Boko Haram targeted military bases in the *Logone-et-Chari* department and military personnel were ambushed. In parallel, the insurgent group continued to steal cattle, pillage homes and shops and set fire to private properties. Despite increased Cameroonian military presence on the border, cross-border attacks persisted throughout the month. On the Lake Chad islands the Multinational Joint Task Force (MNJTF) launched operation '*Amni Farkhat*' on 5 April; it will last for 3 months. Populations in Chad and in Niger are expected to be displaced by these operations. In Chad, Security and Defense Forces reported a fragmentation of the insurgent group and recurrent attacks on the island villages. In Niger on 29 April, a terrorist attack against a military position on the Diffa-N'Guigmi axis 50 km north-east of Diffa took place. It is reported that 60 armed men attacked the position, stole 6 vehicles and killed three soldiers in the process. Elsewhere in the Diffa region, isolated terrorist and criminal acts continued to be reported.
- In **Cameroon**, cross-border incursions and attacks perpetrated along the Nigerian border and within Cameroonian territory continued to displace populations (see [March update](#)). Over 5,500 new refugee arrivals have been registered since the beginning of the year.
- On 20 April, UNHCR issued a press release [expressing its concern](#) at the recent incidents of *refoulement* in the Far North region of Cameroon. A total of 385 Nigerian refugees have been forcibly sent back to Nigeria since the beginning of the year.
- In **Niger**, following the visit of the Special Rapporteur on IDPs in March, a workshop for members of the Inter-agency Coordination Committee on the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement was facilitated by the Legal Advisor to the Special Rapporteur to analyse how these principles can be applied to the Diffa context. The [GP20 Plan](#) was presented on the occasion. Among the recommendations that stemmed from the session are the following: translating and disseminating the principles in the local language, contextualising the GP20 Plan in the Diffa context and disseminating a number of pre-existing scenarios with their respective principles to improve advocacy with authorities.

Update on achievements

NIGERIA

- Following the reopening of the Maiduguri-Bama road on 24 March 2018, Borno state authorities decided to support IDPs living in camps around Maiduguri with returning to their Local Government Area (LGA) of Bama. The Bama Transition Committee provided return registration forms to IDPs willing to go back home after which authorities started to officially transport IDPs and their families to Bama during the second and third weeks of April. The exercise was marred by several challenges including a lack of basic reception facilities and shelter to host the returning IDPs, causing many to retrace their steps or move on to other locations. In view of these challenges, the state Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) and the Ministry of Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (MRRR) requested support from the humanitarian community. In response, UNHCR, as part of its protection monitoring activities, conducted an assessment in the area of return and organized focus group discussions. Some of the key findings revealed that many of those that had returned to Maiduguri did so to access livelihood opportunities. Furthermore, the security situation had deteriorated following the twin suicide bombing in Bama on 22 April. There is still a crucial need for shelter as most of the houses rehabilitated under the Bama Initiative are not up to par. The Initiative, is a comprehensive rebuilding plan for areas ravaged by Boko Haram in north-eastern Nigeria. Further south in Borno State, through its NGO partner, the Grass roots Initiative for Strengthening Community Resilience (GISCOR), UNHCR provided logistic support for the relocation of 1,188 IDPs from the localities of Biu to Damboa. The relocation was organized by the local government authorities of Damboa with the support of humanitarian actors. UNHCR ensured that the process was conducted in safety and dignity. Other actors including IOM provided shelter, while Médecins du Monde and UNICEF provided health support.
- From 15-18 April in Yola, in partnership with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), UNHCR conducted training for Government authorities from Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states on UNHCR's protection mandate. The training focused on internal displacement laws and policies, protection issues, humanitarian structures and coordination and durable solutions for IDPs. Furthermore, on 24 April, UNHCR and its partners organized training for 33 governmental and civilian security staff in Damasak. The training covered UNHCR's global protection mandate and role in IDP operations, its work in armed conflict situations, the Kampala Convention and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), including sexual exploitation and abuse.

CAMEROON

- The biometric registration exercise which had started in Minawao camp in late January 2018 ended this month. The purpose of the operation was to update basic identity data, ensure biometric enrollment of people over 4 years of age, carry out in-depth identification of people with specific needs, collect data and information on return intentions and renew all documents (ration cards and refugee attestations). As of 28 April, the number of physically verified refugees in Minawao camp stood at 48,265 individuals. Regarding return intentions, although 51 per cent of the respondents expressed the wish to return, only 2,500 wish to do so in 2018. Please follow [this link](#) for more details.
- To improve peaceful coexistence between the host community and refugee population of Minawao camp, awareness-raising sessions were organised on environmental protection and protected areas in the localities of Gadala, Gawar and Zamai. Among the topics discussed were reforestation, alternative energy use such as millet stalks, cotton, animal dung, ecological briquettes and improved stoves. Furthermore, penalties for violating the Nature Protection and Environment Act were presented and explained; 401 people participated in this activity.

CHAD

- In partnership with the Chadian Government's Directorate for Political Affairs and Civil Status and the National Refugee Commission (CNARR), UNHCR organized court hearings and established 152 declaratory judgements for refugee children on Chadian soil who have missed the birth declaration deadline. This complemented the exercise carried out in December 2017, which had benefited 657 children.

NIGER

- UNHCR and partner *Cooperazione Internazionale* went on mission to Kano, Nigeria, to accompany 96 Nigerian refugee school students and assist them with enrolling into and sitting their 2017-2018 school exams at the Federal Government College. Candidates have been sitting their exams since 23 April and are expected to return on 10 May.
- Within the context of the EU-supported [urbanization project](#), 40 young people were identified and trained to manufacture Hydraform bricks. A total of 12,000 bricks have been made as part of the practical training in preparation for the construction of 600 houses in Diffa's urban area.

Financial Information

In total, for refugee response in asylum countries as well as response for IDPs in Nigeria, UNHCR's requirements amount to USD **161.1 million in 2018**. UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors, particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds, as well as for those who have contributed to the Nigeria Situation as a whole.

EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS¹ | USD

	Situation level	Country level	Sector level	Total contributions
Germany	6,441,642	-	-	6,441,642
European Union	-	603,926	5,397,177	6,001,103
Country-Based Pooled Funds	-	-	1,368,213	1,368,213
Japan	-	-	1,330,582	1,330,582
CERF	-	-	908,839	908,839
Dutch Postcode Lottery (NPL)	-	-	889,127	889,127
Miscellaneous private donors	232	-	-	232
Total contributions	6,441,874	603,926	9,893,938	16,939,739

BROADLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS² | USD

United States of America 77.3 million | **Canada** 6.5 million | **Private donors Australia** 3.8 million | **Republic of Korea** 3.2 million

African Development Bank | Germany | Luxembourg | Malta | Sweden | Switzerland | Private donors

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS³ | USD

Sweden 98.2 million | **Norway** 42.5 million | **Netherlands** 39.1 million | **United Kingdom** 31.7 million | **Denmark** 25.5 million | **Private donors Spain** 19 million | **Australia** 18.9 million | **Switzerland** 15.2 million | **Italy** 11.2 million

Algeria | Argentina | Belgium | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Canada | China | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Germany | Iceland | India | Indonesia | Kuwait | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Philippines | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private donors

¹ Contributions are shown by the level of flexibility in the earmarking. Contributions earmarked to a situation within a country are classified as country level.

² The broadly earmarked contributions listed are those which potentially be used for the Nigeria Situation due to their earmarking to a related region, sub-region, country or theme. The total amount of the contributions is shown for donors who have contributed \$2 million and more.

³ The total amount of unearmarked contributions is shown for donors who have contributed \$10 million and more.

NIGERIA

IDPs **1,768,326***

CAMEROON

IDPs **241,030**

Nigerian refugees **93,114***

CHAD

IDPs **106,307**

Nigerian refugees **9,932**

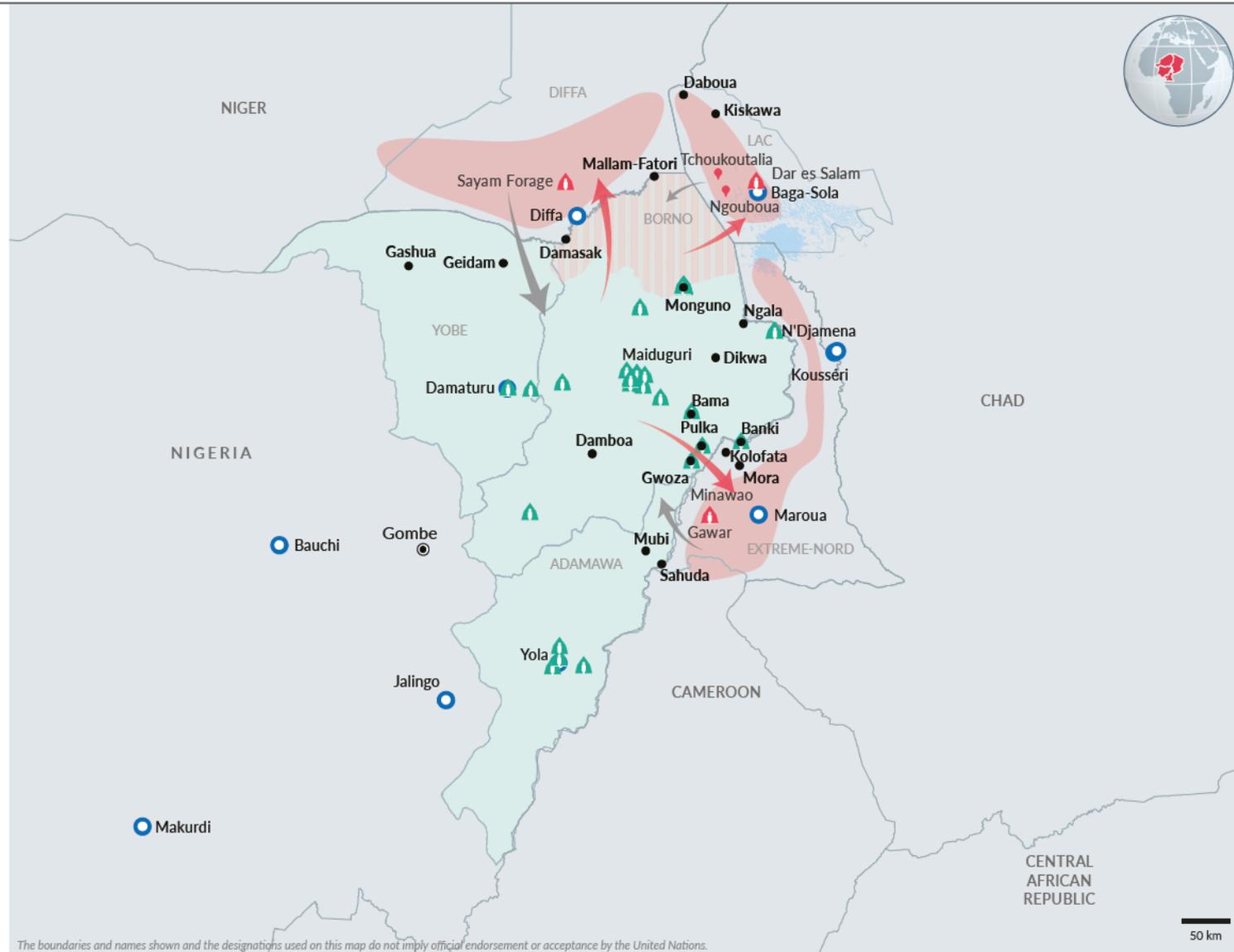
NIGER

IDPs **129,015**

Nigerian refugees **108,470**

* Figures represent the number of people displaced by the Boko Haram-related insurgency.

-  UNHCR presence
-  IDP Camp
-  Refugee Camp
-  Refugee Location
-  Most affected State
-  Area hosting displaced population
-  Inaccessible areas to humanitarian partners due to insecurity
-  Refugee crossing
-  Return movement



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Creation date: 30 April 2018 Sources: UNHCR, Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), Nigerian Immigration Service (NIS) Feedback: mapping@unhcr.org