

Nigeria Situation

01-28 February 2018

203,899

Nigerian refugees **displaced by the insurgency** in Cameroon, Chad and Niger as of 28 February 2018 (or latest figures available).

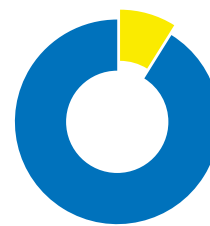
2,181,218

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



Funded 8%

12.7 M

Funding gap 92%

148.4 M

HIGHLIGHTS AND OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

- Security:** In Nigeria, there were over 60 Boko Haram-related security incidents in Maiduguri as well as in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States. Among the most prominent incidents was the abduction of over 100 secondary school girls from Dapchi in Yobe State. In addition to civilian and military casualties, internally displaced persons (IDPs) were killed in suicide attacks carried out in camps. As a result of Nigeria's counter-insurgency measures, the number of revenge attacks is reported to be on the rise and road travel has remained strictly limited in the Maiduguri vicinity. UNHCR staff members working in the IDP camps have been advised to exercise extreme caution. In Cameroon, security conditions remained volatile in the Far North and the average number of attacks (10 per week) remained the same as in January. Despite increased Cameroonian military presence, kidnappings, theft and pillaging continue. This has negatively affected UNHCR's protection and assistance response as staff movement is restricted in several areas. In Chad, although no major attacks were reported, Boko Haram elements continue to infiltrate villages, disguised as fishermen, especially in the Ngouboua sub-prefecture and small scale incursions take place sporadically, affecting local populations and security forces. In Niger, although very few casualties were reported, there was an alarming increase in the number of abductions in the Diffa region, instilling once again a climate of fear and paranoia in the region.
- In **Nigeria**, 915 Nigerians are reported to have returned from Cameroon's Far North region to Banki and Ngala, in Borno State. The majority said their returns were voluntary and cited reunification with their families and poor living conditions in asylum areas as reasons for their return. These movements brought the total number of returnees from Cameroon to 1,225 individuals since the beginning of the year. (continued on page 2)
- In **Cameroon**, the Assistant Secretary-General (ASG) for Humanitarian Affairs, Ms. Ursula Mueller, travelled to Cameroon on 23 February, to familiarize herself with the situation of Nigerian refugees in the Far North and to draw attention to the deteriorating security conditions and steadily increasing humanitarian needs that have yet to be met. She drew attention to the fact that 60 suicide attacks were conducted in the Far North in 2017, a twofold increase compared to the previous year. She also said that funding remains the biggest challenge and that people will go hungry if more means are not made available. Her mission went onwards to **Chad**, where she expressed the need for durable solutions to the crisis in the Lac region. She voiced how moved she was by the solidarity of host communities who have shared the little they have with those who have left everything behind. Please follow these links for the [Cameroon](#) and [Chad](#) press releases.
- In **Niger**, the biometric registration of displaced populations and refugees in the Diffa region continued. To date a total of 138,214 persons have been registered (40,097 households). This figure is equivalent to half of the total number of displaced people identified by the Niger government as of October 2017.

Update on achievements

NIGERIA

- (continued from p.1) All new returnee arrivals were screened before being registered by the Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS) in Banki and Ngala, but also further inland in Pulka and Monguno. The majority were residing in host communities and found to not have been officially registered as refugees, while in Cameroon. They were given hot meals and non-food items (NFIs) by UNHCR through its local partner, the Action Initiative for Peace and Development (AIPD). Children present within the group were treated with immunization vaccines by the World Health Organization (WHO).
Over the month, more than 7,200 IDPs and refugee returnees benefited from NFI, dignity and hygiene kit distributions in Ngala and Pulka.
- In Maiduguri, 40 women graduated from the Women Development Centre which provides skills training through a livelihoods programme UNHCR is collaborating on with the University of Nigeria (AUN). UNHCR and the AUN distributed startup kits to the graduates and to other cooperative groups in Maiduguri and Damasak. Through supporting livelihood projects such as this one, UNHCR and the AUN seek to empower persons of concern in a sustainable manner by encouraging the production and use of alternative energy sources and increasing the autonomy of local farmers and fishermen.

CAMEROON

- The biometric registration exercise that had started in Minawao camp in January was completed this month. Results are being processed and will be shared soon. At a later stage, refugees living outside the camp will be registered biometrically, in collaboration with administrative authorities.
- Sensitization and pre-registration activities continued for refugees in Minawao camp, who are interested in voluntary repatriation to Adamawa State, Nigeria. By the end of the month, 193 refugees (55 households) had expressed their interest in returning.
- A World Bank (WB) assessment mission visited the Far North region on 7 February with a view to supporting development projects for refugees and displaced persons in the areas of education and health but also social welfare (safety nets) and road rehabilitation. The mission held discussions with authorities in the *Mayo-Tsanaga* department with IDP representatives. Communal development plans such as these will constitute the main response to the needs defined by local populations and the government within the national development plan.

CHAD

- A WB assessment mission visited the Lac region from 23-28 February with a view to promoting the socio-economic inclusion of refugees into national programmes and alleviating pressure on host populations. Currently, and similarly to Cameroon, the WB plans to support development projects in the areas of health and education, to reinforce income generating activities and to strengthen State institutions such as the Chadian refugee commission, in order to improve its capacity to provide protection to refugees.

NIGER

- From 7-9 February, UNHCR Niger and UNHCR Nigeria held a workshop in Niamey to discuss registration, protection and cross border movements. A list of recommendations was generated which will be followed-up on closely by both operations to optimize the overall response.
- UNHCR supported the Diffa Governorate with the construction of a new building, enabling the Governorate to house the Ministry of Humanitarian Action, the Regional Directorate of Civil Status, Refugees and Migration, and the National Eligibility Commission.
- A note on the right to housing, land and property in the context of displacement in Diffa was published by the Protection Working Group (PWG) with the aim of promoting the security of refugees, IDPs and returnees who are occupying land in the region. The note can be found [here](#).
- An analytical note on kidnappings in the Diffa region (in 2017) and the implementation of preventive actions taken in this context by community-based protection committees, was published by the PWG. The note can be found [here](#) on p.2 of the document.

Financial Information

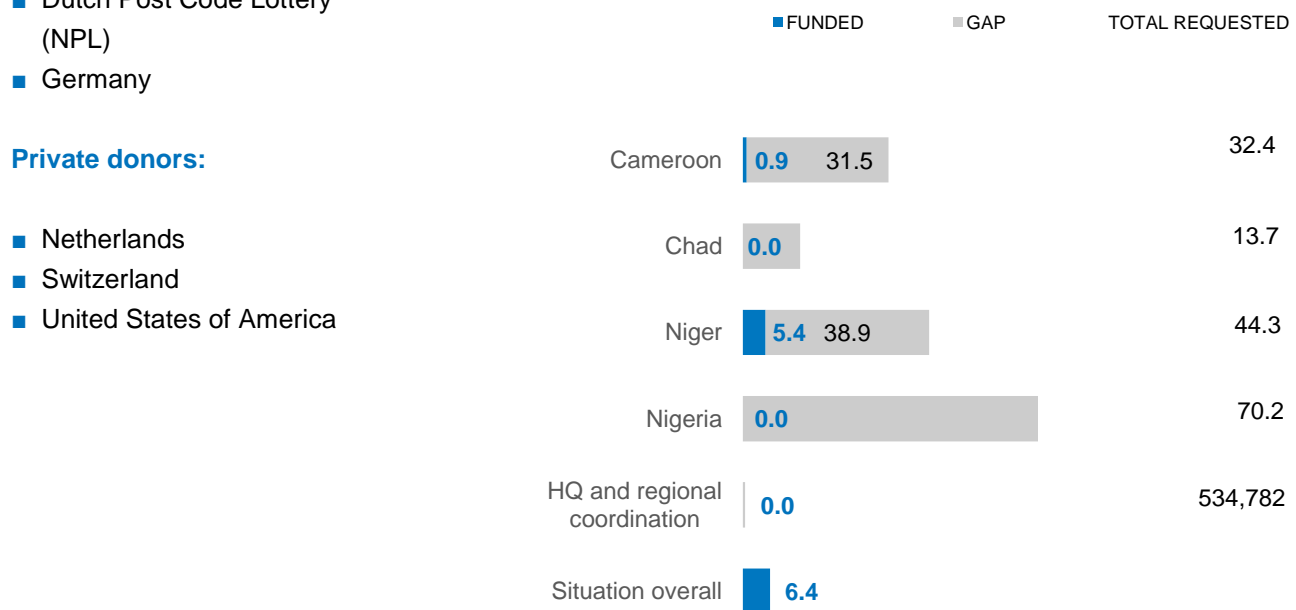
In total, for refugee response in asylum countries as well as response for IDPs in Nigeria, UNHCR's requirements amount to USD **161.1 million in 2018**. UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors, particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and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

Donors:

- European Union
- Dutch Post Code Lottery (NPL)
- Germany

Funding (in million USD):

A total of **12.7 million** has been received



Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds

Sweden (98 M) | Norway (43 M) | Netherlands (39 M) | United Kingdom (32 M) | Denmark (25 M) | Australia (19 M) | Switzerland (15 M)

Thanks to other donors of unrestricted and regional funds

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Links:

Nigeria situation web portal: <http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/nigeriasituation>
 UNHCR Tracks: <http://tracks.unhcr.org>
 UNHCR's Kora blog: voices of refugees in West and Central Africa: <http://kora.unhcr.org/>
 Twitter: [@UNHCRWestAfrica](https://twitter.com/UNHCRWestAfrica)
 Facebook: [UNHCR West Africa](https://www.facebook.com/UNHCRWestAfrica)

Populations forcibly displaced by the insurgency in the Lake Chad Basin Region

As of 28 February or latest figures available

NIGERIA

IDPs **1,711,190***

CAMEROON

IDPs **241,030**

Nigerian refugees **85,892***

CHAD

IDPs **99,983**










Nigerian refugees **9,537**

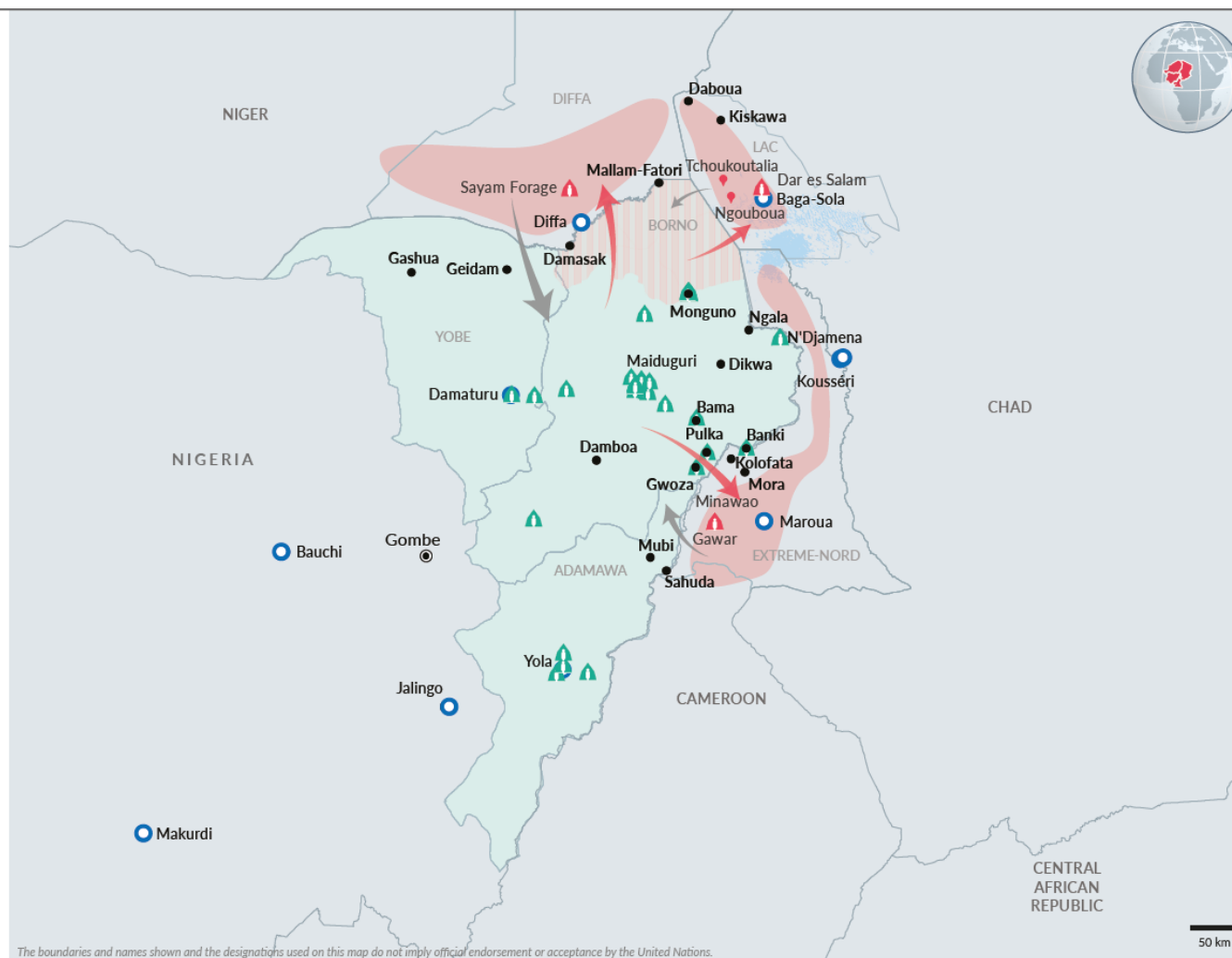
NIGER

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: 12 Feb 2018 Sources: UNHCR, Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), Nigerian Immigration Service (NIS) Feedback: mapping@unhcr.org