

Nigeria Situation

01-31 March 2018

206,033

Nigerian refugees **displaced by the insurgency** in Cameroon, Chad and Niger as of 31 March 2018 (or latest figures available).

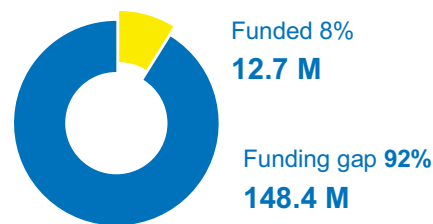
2,193,769

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



HIGHLIGHTS AND OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

- Security:** In Nigeria, the number of security incidents rose considerably. Among these was an attack on the town of Rann in Borno State, which claimed the lives of 10 people and wounded many others. Ten other suicide bombings and four attacks as well as IED explosions were recorded in Borno and Yobe states, targeting civilian and military infrastructures, predominantly in communities hosting the displaced. Meanwhile, the Government has continued to report progress in its efforts to neutralize the insurgency but the frequency and manner in which attacks are being carried out suggests the situation is going to worsen in the coming weeks. The conflict has resulted in the deaths of more than 20,000 people and the displacement of millions in and out of the country since it started more than nine years ago. In Maiduguri and Damaturu, road travel has been suspended for all United Nations (UN) staff but for its part, the Maiduguri-Bama-Banki axis was reopened after four years of closure. UN staff will continue to access Bama and Banki from Maiduguri using UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) flights. In Cameroon's Far North region, security conditions deteriorated, with military elements and infrastructures targeted, especially in the *Logone-et-Chari* department, despite a higher number of troops positioned at the border. This has continued to affect UNHCR's protection interventions as many zones remain inaccessible. In Chad, the month was marked by a mass deployment of troops from the Multinational Joint Task Force (MNJTF) to the Lake area on 12 March. On the Niger side, the mission is being carried out jointly between the MNJTF and the Niger Defense and Security Forces (FDS). Troops are operating in the border area between Niger and Nigeria (in the localities of Ngouboua, Tchoukoutalia, Daboua, Kaiga-Kinjiria and Bohoma). As a result, most humanitarian activities have been put on a hold and those taking place do so with the use of escorts. In Niger there continued to be attacks targeting civilians and criminal activities aimed at acquiring food, medication, equipment etc. It is expected Boko Haram will pose an increasingly high risk to UN interests and humanitarian aid workers in the region in the coming weeks.
- In **Cameroon**, incursions and attacks carried out on the Nigerian border lead to considerable population movements. As a result, over 2,100 new refugee arrivals were registered at Gourounguel transit centre during the month. They were all transferred to Minawao camp where they are receiving material assistance and shelter.
- In **Niger**, the biometric registration exercise for displaced persons and refugees in the Diffa region came to an end. A total of 193,475 persons have been registered, which is equivalent to 77 per cent of the target, based on the Niger Government's October 2017 figure.
- In **Nigeria's** Borno State, UNHCR and the National Identification Management Commission (NIMC) finalised a birth registration and documentation exercise which benefited 30,200 persons of concern in Gwoza and Pulka. Elsewhere, internally displaced persons (IDPs) were enrolled to receive ID cards. In the Dalori 1 IDP camp in Maiduguri, all IDPs were enrolled and given National Identification numbers.

Update on achievements

NIGERIA

- In Maiduguri, UNHCR enrolled 300 children in a private institution, the Future Prowess Islamic Foundation School that provides an education to orphans, many of which were orphaned by the Boko Haram insurgency. At the induction ceremony, the newly enrolled students were provided with uniforms and school equipment donated by the Borno State Government, represented by the State's commissioner of education, Mr. Inuwa Kuba, alongside the head of UNHCR in Maiduguri, Mr. Quang Bui. The school was opened in 2007 and currently has 800 pupils. Some of the orphans who have graduated from the school are now enrolled in tertiary institutions in Borno State.
- In the Ngala Arabic IDP camp, UNHCR allocated shelters and distributed NFI kits, energy-saving stoves and charcoal to 810 persons through its partner the Action Initiative for Peace and Development (AIPD). Additionally, 1,048 vulnerable IDP and refugee returnee households received charcoal and energy-saving stoves. A total of 2,500 new IDP arrivals and refugee returnees in the camp also benefited from these distributions.
- The registration and documentation exercise in Pulka and Gwoza (see p.1) spanned over six IDP camps. A total of 15,200 certificates were delivered in Pulka and 15,000 in Gwoza. As regards ID card distribution, UNHCR and its partners conducted awareness-raising activities on the collection of National e-ID cards from NIMC registration points. These awareness-raising sessions were conducted with the help of community leaders, also known as Bulamas.

CAMEROON

- For refugee and IDP parents in the Gawar, Minawao and Zamai areas, awareness-raising sessions were organized to encourage parent participation in communal sensitization efforts on the importance of education. UNHCR and its partners have been increasing the number of activities aimed at maintaining and raising attendance rates in the abovementioned areas. Over 1,100 parents participated and said that although it had not been a priority until recently, school attendance and the importance of education was slowly becoming engrained in their day to day lives and those of their children. Since the beginning of the year, there has been a noteworthy increase in primary school attendance rates but a drop at the secondary level.

CHAD

- Newborn registrations continued, with 81 new entries in Dar Es Salam camp. As of end March, the Nigerian refugee population in Chad stood at 9,933 individuals.
- In Dar Es Salam camp, two veterinarian focal points received theoretical training from the Chadian Red Cross (CRT) on the major diseases affecting domesticated animals in the Lake region. The training was followed by treatment demonstrations in the form of injections and pill administration. These veterinarian focal points will be provided with pharmacy kits by the CRT.
- E. coli bacteria were identified in Dar Es Salam camp's water samples following the most recent bacteriological analysis. In order to eliminate the propagation of the bacteria, all of the camp's boreholes were treated with calcium hypochlorite. The amount of water available per person, per day remains the same, at 27 L.

NIGER

- The Special Rapporteur on Internally Displaced Persons, Cecilia Jimenez-Damary, came on a mission to Niger from 19-24 March and met with members of the Protection Working Group in Diffa, where key advocacy messages were formulated and discussed. Please click [here](#) to access the communiqué.
- The final report of the end line protection survey on the situation of displaced persons in Diffa was published, and can be accessed [here](#). The end line survey is the last in a series of four evaluations carried out by REACH in close collaboration with UNHCR and the Protection Working Group. It directly complements the evaluation carried out [in May 2017](#) on the same topic and allows for an analysis over time. It also complements the evaluation carried out for host populations [in November 2017](#), allowing for comparison between the two groups.

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

	FUNDED	GAP	TOTAL REQUESTED
Private donors:			
Cameroon	0.9	31.5	32.4
Switzerland	0.0		13.7
	5.4	38.9	44.3
	0.0		70.2
HQ and regional coordination	0.0		534,782
Situation overall	6.4		

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) | Priv Donors Spain (13 M) | Italy (11 M)

Thanks to other donors of unrestricted and regional funds

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

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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)

NIGERIA SITUATION

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

As of 31 March or latest figures available

NIGERIA

IDPs **1,711,190***

CAMEROON

IDPs **241,030**

Nigerian refugees **87,630**

CHAD

IDPs **112,534**










Nigerian refugees **9,933**

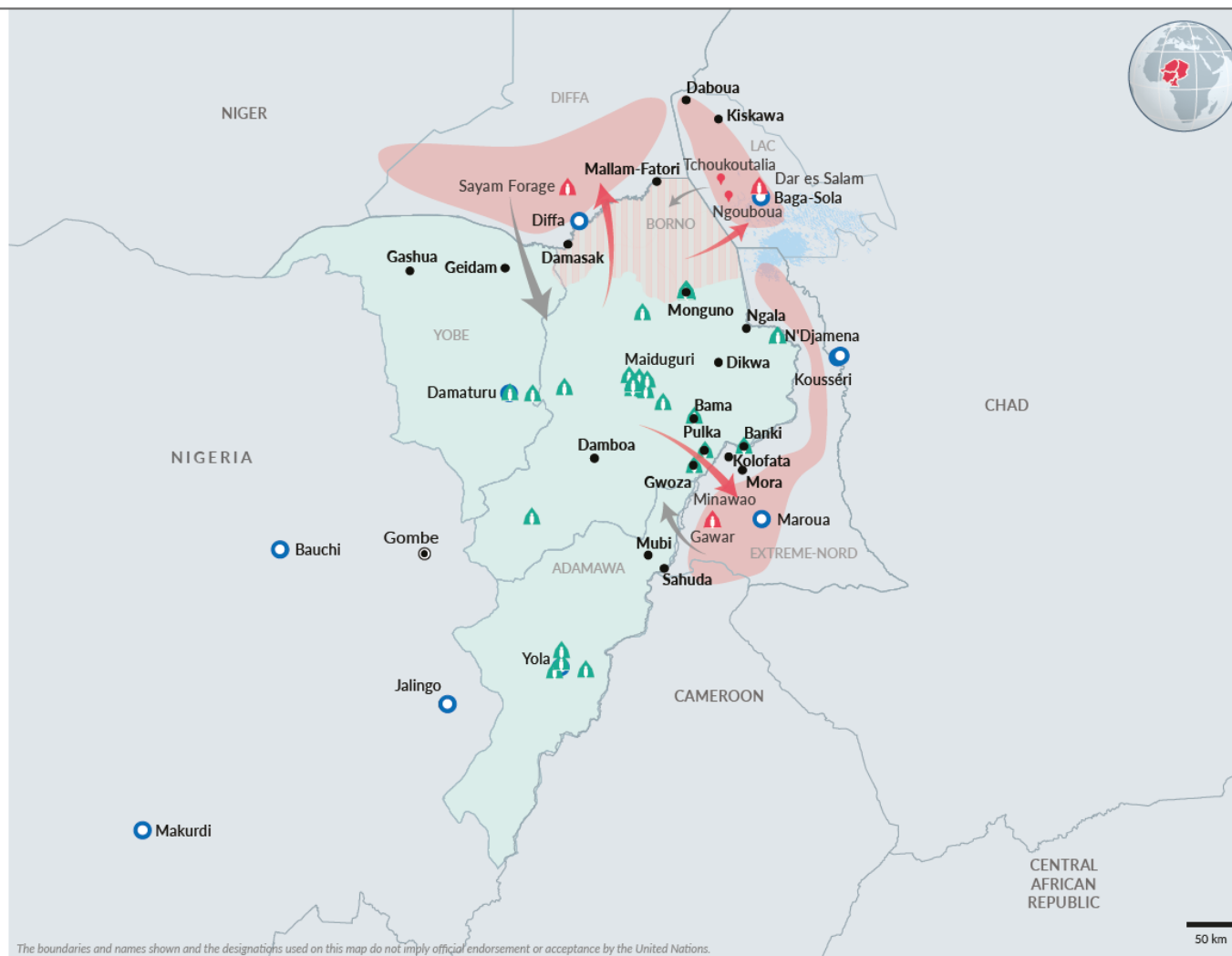
NIGER

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