

Nigeria Situation

01-31 January 2018

1,702,680*

IDPs in Nigeria

*1.63 million **displaced by the insurgency**

(NEMA/IOM DTM Report, Round XX, December 2017)

201,537

Nigerian refugees **displaced by the insurgency** in

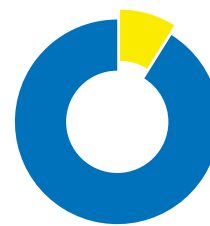
Cameroon, Chad and Niger as of 31 January 2018

(or latest figures available).

FUNDING

USD 161.1 M

requested for the Nigeria situation



Funded 8%

12.7 M

Funding gap 82%

148.4 M

HIGHLIGHTS AND OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

- Security** – Security conditions deteriorated across most of the region. In north-eastern Nigeria, there were 33 security incidents, which claimed the lives of 42 people and wounded 113 more. Among these was an incursion into the Dalori-1 camp in Maiduguri, which took place on 31 January and claimed the lives of 4 IDPs, wounding 45 others. There was also an increase in the number of ambushes, causing the military to restrict movement in the Maiduguri vicinity. Over the month, more than 5,000 persons were forced to flee as a result of ongoing military activities aimed at neutralizing the insurgents in Borno State. In Cameroon, the number of incidents rose and although fewer suicide attacks were carried out, a rise in looting, the kidnapping of children, and pillaging of private property was observed. On average, 10 attacks were recorded per week and resulting counter-insurgency operations have caused additional displacement and staff movement to be restricted in certain areas. In Niger, security conditions deteriorated owing to a resurgence in the number of attacks, which claimed the lives of 7 civilians and 10 military elements, wounding 17 others.
- In Nigeria**, from 17-28 January, a joint UNHCR and parliamentary delegation from the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) based in Abuja visited north-eastern Nigeria to assess the level of Boko Haram's impact on the people of the region. The joint fact-finding mission visited parts of Adamawa and Borno States to gather first-hand information on the humanitarian situation. In Adamawa State, a majority of the IDPs and refugee returnees who originate from Borno State expressed their wish to return home. A similar mission is due to visit Niger as well as other areas facing displacement challenges brought about by the insurgency. The findings will be submitted to the ECOWAS Parliament with a view to addressing some of the prevailing challenges.
- In Cameroon**, close to 2,000 new arrivals have been registered at Gourounguel transit centre since the beginning of the year. The majority are women and children as well as elderly persons who have all fled Cameroonian villages in which they were settled along the Nigerian border. Others arrived directly from Nigeria, from localities such as Maiduguri, Mubi and Yola in search of reunification with their families located in Minawao refugee camp. Some of the new arrivals mentioned that the voluntary repatriation mission which is to take place in mid-March had driven them to Minawao as they will obtain a refugee attestation, preventing them from being associated to Boko Haram, as well as financial and material assistance. Other reasons cited by the arrivals include the poor harvest season, and a lack of job opportunities.
- In Chad**, participatory assessments took place with refugees, IDPs and host communities around the topics of protection, access to basic services and durable solutions.
- In Niger**, the BIMS biometric registration process progressed smoothly in the Diffa region, outside of the camps. However, the aforementioned security incidents have caused some delays. To date, just over 100,000 displaced persons have been registered through BIMS in the Diffa region, corresponding to approximately 40 per cent of the estimated displaced population. Registration efforts will be stepped up in the months of February and March.

Update on achievements

NIGERIA

- In Yobe State, UNHCR disbursed cash grants worth USD 56 through its implementing partner, the American University of Nigeria (AUN), to each of the 40 groups in the localities Potiskum, Damaturu, Gashua and Geidam to enable them to rent shop space. The grants also allowed the groups to cover the running costs of the machines they had received in 2017. These were part of start-up kits containing equipment such as groundnut oil processing machines, sewing and rice milling machines (see [November 2017 update](#)).
- In Ngala, UNHCR's partner, the Action Initiative for Peace and Development (AIPD) distributed charcoal and locally manufactured stoves to 94 vulnerable IDP and refugee returnee households to mitigate the risk of sexual and gender-based violence and reduce the environmental impact of their presence on the area.
- UNHCR in Nigeria and Cameroon as well as its governmental counterparts and partners continued to prepare for the voluntary repatriation of some 4,000 Nigerian refugees from Cameroon to Adamawa State in Nigeria. The exercise, which is planned to take place in February, will be carried out in a gradual manner to ensure the returns are done in safety and dignity. The targeted group accounts for approximately 5 per cent of the Nigerian refugees in Cameroon, as the rest originate from Borno State, which is not yet conducive to voluntary return.

CAMEROON

- For the population of Minawao camp, biometric registration officially began on 31 January. During this exercise, all refugee certificates and ration cards in Minawao camp will be renewed. This exercise will improve the quality of beneficiary data as well as planning and targeting for assistance. At a later stage, biometric registration will be carried out for refugees living outside the camp, in conjunction with administrative authorities in the *Logone-et-Chari*, *Mayo Sava* and *Mayo Tsanaga* departments.

CHAD

- In January, a mobilization campaign relating to the topics of protection such as safety, documentation, SGBV, access to basic services and durable solutions took place in the Lac area. It was concluded by participatory assessments carried out by UNHCR and its UN, NGO and governmental partners. The assessments targeted refugees, IDPs and host communities through the Age, Gender and Diversity (AGDM) framework. The sessions involved men, women and children from Dar es Salam refugee camp, villages hosting refugees (Ngouboua and Tchoukoutalia) as well as IDPs from the Melia site. Findings are being processed and will help inform operational planning for 2019.
- Through the Chadian Red Cross, the Pedagogical Inspectorate of Primary Education (IPEP) provided school materials including 400 slates and 1,300 books to the *Espoir 1* and *2* schools of Baga Sola. Both establishments are attended by a total of 2,120 pupils including 779 children from the host community.

NIGER

- Members of the Diffa protection working group were trained on the use of databases produced by NGO partner [REACH](#), in the context of its partnership with UNHCR, which has served to map services and infrastructures in major refugee camps and settlement areas hosting Nigerians but also Malians in the west. The training allowed members of the working group to improve their planning skills with a view to strengthening the response.
- Protection referral mechanisms were finalized by the Diffa Protection Working Group, for each of the departments of the Diffa region. These clearly outline the various actors present, and the manner in which protection cases should be handled and referred. They have been shared with all protection actors in the Diffa region.

Financial Information

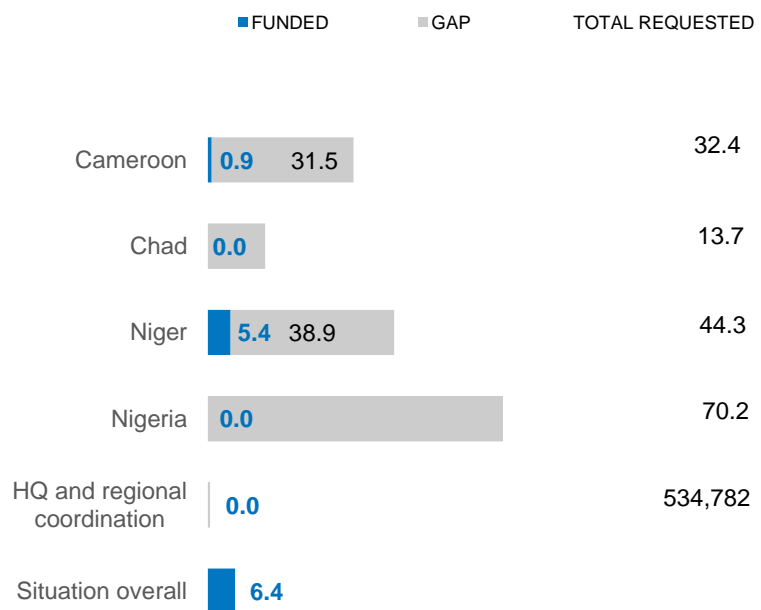
In total, for refugee response in asylum countries as well as response for IDPs in Nigeria, UNHCR's requirements amount to USD **161.1 million in 2018**. UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors, particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and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

Algeria | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Canada | China | Estonia | Finland | Indonesia | Kuwait | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Serbia | Singapore | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | UN Peacebuilding Fund | 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 January or latest figures available)

NIGERIA

IDPs **1,634,570***

CAMEROON

IDPs **241,030**

Nigerian refugees **83,526**

CHAD

IDPs **99,983***










Nigerian refugees **9,541**

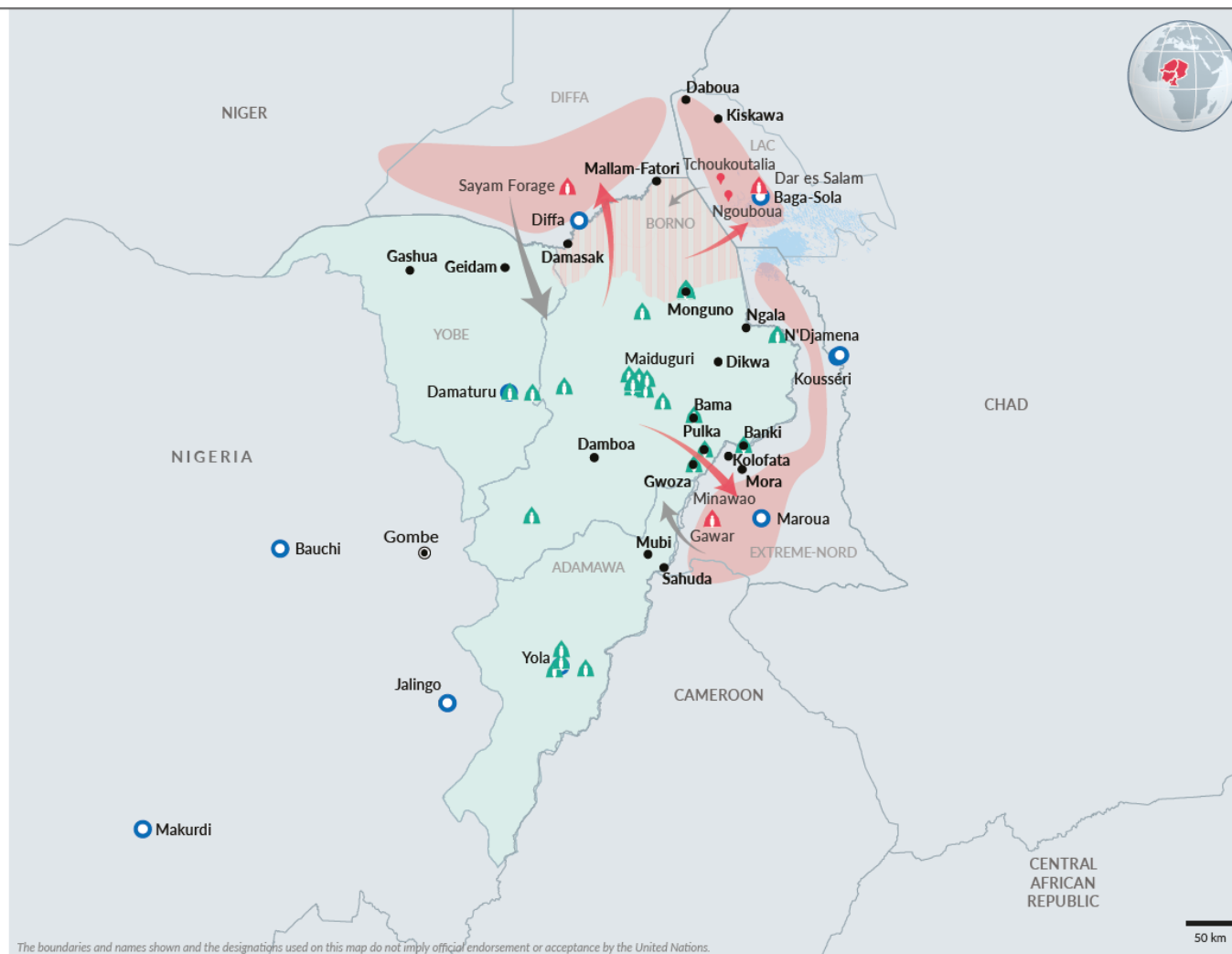
NIGER

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