

Nigeria Situation

01-31 August 2019

273,357

Nigerian refugees in Cameroon, Chad and Niger **due to violence**. Figure as of 31 August 2019

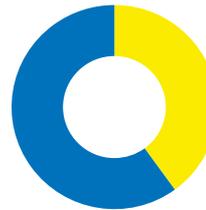
2,770,636

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria **due to violence**. Figure as of 31 August 2019

FUNDING

USD 136.5 M

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



Funded 40%

55.1 M

Funding gap 60%

81.3 M

Funding status as of September 2019, updated based on financial information provided by partners involved in the response. Differences with previously reported status might occur due to ongoing budget clearance from partners.

SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS

- In **North-East Nigeria**, the general security situation remains largely volatile and prone to rapid deterioration, largely due to the recent changes: The withdrawal of security forces in immediate positions left many communities vulnerable and raised the risk level on road travel. This change correlates with an upsurge in Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG) attacks, which have caused fresh displacement.
- On 18 August, NSAG attacked the Mobile Police Post attached to the Humanitarian Hub in Banki town (Borno State), injuring five humanitarian workers. A similar incident occurred inside the Banki IDP camp, where NSAG reportedly attacked female IDPs. On 21 August, NSAG attacked the police station in Gubio town, before setting ablaze the residence of the Gubio Local Government Area (LGA) Chairman. The insurgents were reported to have also burnt down the administrative office of Magumeri LGA, a medical clinic, several vehicles, houses and the facilities of a telecom company in the town. No casualty was reported.
- NSAG are targeting UN structures and assets. While the reasons for the attacks remain unknown, previous experiences suggest that it could be an attempt to gather supplies and/or abduct humanitarian personnel for ransom. Risks associated with ambushes, collateral damage, abductions of staff and persons of concern are likely to continue in the short to medium term.
- In addition, the deteriorating security situation in the States of Sokoto and Zamfara in **Nigeria** has led to the displacement of tens of thousands of people to Niger, in the **Maradi** region.
- The security situation in **Cameroon's Far North** region remains precarious with a number of security incidents in Mayo Sava, Logone and Chari divisions during the third week of August.
- A grenade explosion in a household in the locality of Mafoulsso killed two children and left the mother severely injured. On 20 August, a commercial transport vehicle was ambushed by suspected Boko Haram members, who kidnapped seven of the occupants.
- On 14 August, a female suicide bomber killed seven people and wounded two others in Kaiga Kindjiria, in **Chad**, in the Haussa district (district that mainly hosts refugee populations).
- In the Diffa region of **Niger**, there has been an increase in the number of kidnappings. Three individuals were kidnapped on 25 – 26 August in Toumour. In addition, two IDPs were kidnapped by Boko Haram elements near Toumour and one returnee killed. Three women were kidnapped near Bagué during the last week of August.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

NORTH-EAST NIGERIA (Origin of Nigerian refugees living in Cameroon, Chad and Niger)

- On 22 August, twenty-five families of 134 Nigerian refugees voluntarily returned from Cameroon to Adamawa State. At the transit centre, they were provided with return packages, consisting of cash and Non-Food Items (NFIs), communication facilities, and six-months' worth of food allowance. Three days later, convoys brought the returnees to their respective areas of origin, where they have been warmly received. They will be assisted to reintegrate by the heads of their local communities. UNHCR and partners shall conduct follow-up monitoring visits to ensure a sustainable reintegration of the returnees in their communities.
- As part of efforts to reduce overcrowding and long stay in the reception centre in Bama Camp of Borno State, some 1,031 emergency shelters have been rehabilitated to accommodate 5,155 individuals. In addition, two communal partitioned hangers to accommodate 200 individuals have been rehabilitated and reinforced by the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Resettlement (MRRR) in the same camp, which had significantly reduced the number of people sleeping in the open. Also, in Ngala Camp of Borno State, 513 NFIs were distributed to 2,565 individuals by INTERSOS, to assist new arrivals at the reception centre, mostly women and children that came to Ngala during the month of July and have been exposed to the cold weather.
- In August, UNHCR took steps to resume its protection related activities in the two LGAs of Dikwa and Gwoza (Borno State).
- On 19-23 August, UNHCR, IOM and Heartland Alliance International (HAI) organized a workshop for government agencies, civil society and humanitarian organizations working in Northeast Nigeria, to train humanitarian workers to identify, provide an anti-trafficking response and discuss the support available to victims in the context of the Northeast. On 20-22 August, UNHCR attended a workshop on the Humanitarian Development and Peacebuilding (HDP) nexus, organized by the INGO Search for Common Ground.

CAMEROON

- At Maroua airport, nine Refugee Housing Units were installed for the reception and departure of refugees.
- The NGO IEDA Relief installed 630 shelter box tents in the Minawao refugee camp for new arrivals. In addition, shelters and infrastructures have been rehabilitated in the refugee camp, including 34 classrooms in three different schools and 27 shelter roofs that had been severely damaged.

CHAD

- Following the attack in the Haussa district, UNHCR and the CNARR (Commission Nationale d'Accueil et de Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés), along with their partners, are preparing to relocate the refugees from the neighbourhood.
- On 8 August, UNHCR organized a workshop on International Protection and Access to Justice for local authorities, protection partners and police forces.

NIGER

- The government of Niger and UNHCR have initiated the pre-registration process in the Maradi region, with an estimated 35,000 refugees. Some 50,000 refugees are expected by end of 2019.
- In the Lake Chad Basin, in Awaridi, 130 households benefited from NFIs distributed by the Luxembourg Red Cross.

Financial Information

In total, for refugee response in Cameroon, Chad and Niger, as well as response for IDPs in Nigeria, UNHCR's requirements amount to **USD 128.8 million in 2019**. 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.

CONTRIBUTIONS¹ | USD

	Unearmarked	Softly earmarked	Earmarked	Tightly Earmarked	Total
European Union	-	-	-	5,355,993	5,355,993
Germany	-	2,123,142	-	-	2,123,142
France	-	-	1,988,636	-	1,988,636
Finland	-	1,112,347	-	-	1,112,347
Sweden	-	1,099,989	-	-	1,099,989
CERF	-	-	-	794,014	794,014
Country-Based Pooled Funds	-	-	-	599,941	599,941
Luxembourg	-	261,506	261,506	-	523,013
United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security	-	-	-	332,734	332,734
Japan	-	-	-	320,150	320,150
Spain	-	-	-	186,962	186,962
Fast Retailing Co., Ltd. (UNIQLO)	-	-	-	109,668	109,668
UN Programme On HIV/AIDS	-	-	-	45,700	45,700
Miscellaneous private donors	-	140,582	-	-	140,582
Subtotal	-	4,737,567	2,250,143	7,745,161	14,732,871
Indicative allocation of funds and allocations	3,455,896	2,916,926	13,227,089	2,554,194	22,154,105
Total	3,455,896	7,654,492	15,477,231	10,299,356	36,886,976

OTHER SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS² | USD

United States of America 113 million | **Private donors Australia** 8.1 million | **Canada** 5.8 million

France | Luxembourg | Sweden | Switzerland | UN Peacebuilding Fund | Private donors

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS³ | USD

Sweden 99.8 million | **Private donors Spain** 47.6 million | **Norway** 44.5 million | **Netherlands** 37.5 million | **United Kingdom** 31.7 million | **Germany** 26.7 million | **Denmark** 24.4 million | **Private donors Republic of Korea** 24.1 million | **Switzerland** 15.1 million | **Private donors Japan** 14.2 million | **France** 14 million | **Private donors Italy** 11.1 million | **Ireland** 10.2 million

Algeria | Argentina | Australia | Austria | Azerbaijan | Belgium | Bulgaria | Canada | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | Indonesia | Kuwait | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Peru | Philippines | Portugal | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | Sri Lanka | Thailand | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private donors

¹ Due to their earmarking at a related region, sub-region, country or theme, the other softly earmarked contributions listed are those which can potentially be used for the Nigeria Situation. Where a donor has contributed \$2 million or more, the total amount of the contribution is shown.

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 **1,980,040 (NE)** **309,755 (NW)**

CAMEROON

IDPs **238,099**

Nigerian refugees **97,817**

CHAD

IDPs **133,338**

Nigerian refugees **15,999**

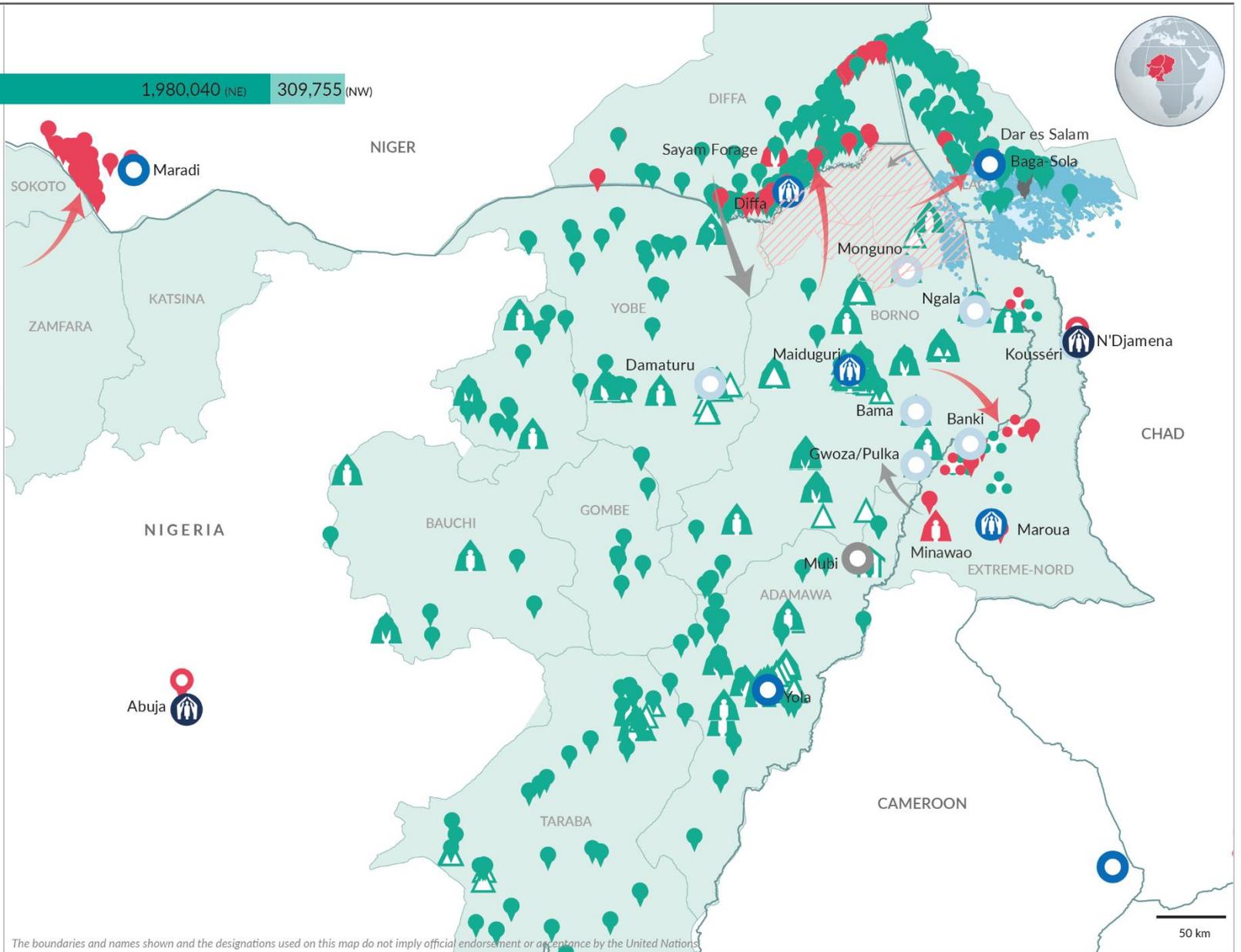
HCR and the Government are conducting verification of refugees in Chad (last available stats as of 30/06).

NIGER

IDPs **109,404**

Nigerian refugees **40,000 (Maradi Region)**
119,541 (Diffa Region)

-  UNHCR Representation
-  UNHCR Sub-Office
-  UNHCR Field Office
-  UNHCR Field Unit
-  UNHCR Planned office
-  Refugee Camp
-  Refugee Location
-  Refugee Dispersed Location
-  Urban Refugee Location
-  IDP Camp
-  IDP Location
-  IDP Dispersed Location
-  IDP Settlement
-  IDP Centre
-  Affected State/Region
-  Inaccessible area 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