Since 2009, the Boko Haram conflict has caused some 30,000 deaths according to the Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED). Although the number of security incidents across the region decreased since December 2017, the range of attacks undertaken in the first quarter of 2018 indicated that the group has retained considerable capacity, resulting in the reinforcement of military counter insurgency operations. Politically, the situation remained fluid with proposed institutional reforms in Chad being met with criticism from the opposition. Socio-economically, concerns over access to basic services remained high in the entire region. Social tensions continued to rise, with the reintegration, in Niger, of ex-Boko Haram members who had surrendered. Conflict related food insecurity remained of grave concern and a major cause of displacement. In this context, RRRP partners provided multisectoral assistance to over 206,000 refugees in Cameroon, Chad and Niger.

**Cameroon**
As of 31 March, Cameroon hosted more than 87,000 Nigerian refugees, out of which 64,600 were settled in Minawao camp with the rest living in host communities. A total of 107 Nigerian refugees were reported to have been forcibly returned. To mitigate that risk, trainings for local authorities on international law and refugee protection were reinforced and refugees were informed on their rights and durable solutions available to them. For its part, the biometric registration exercise made encouraging progress, with 87,914 refugees registered. Education partners reinforced 12 schools with infrastructure aimed at protecting girls. In the context of the reforestation programme, 11,000 tree seedlings were planted by the refugees. Owing in part to the sustained number of new refugee arrivals, shelter & NFI needs remained very high. Some 2,440 households required transitional shelters and partners distributed over 16,000 NFIs.

**Chad**
As of 31 March, Chad hosted more than 9,900 Nigerian refugees, out of which over 6,000 were settled in Dar Es Salam camp with the rest living in host communities. The registration exercise made good progress with 75 per cent of refugees registered. Child protection actors provided unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) with psychosocial support and reunited 10 UASC with their families or placed them with caregivers. Furthermore, education enrolment rates were promising with 90 per cent of the target achieved. Similarly, in the Food Security sector, 8,000 refugees received food assistance each month. Good progress was made in the rehabilitation of shelters using durable local materials.

**Niger**
As of 31 March, Niger hosted more than 108,000 Nigerian refugees, out of which 12,000 were settled in Sayam Forage camp with the rest living in host communities and sites. A major achievement was the completion of the biometric registration exercise, launched in August 2017. It will contribute to improve targeting, according to the needs of vulnerable populations, and help to achieve protection objectives, such as reducing statelessness. To address land, housing and property issues, which are of concern in Niger and north-eastern Nigeria, the Diffa Protection working group published a note aimed at promoting the rights of refugees and displaced persons. As for livelihoods, nearly all refugees in the camp were provided with gas, thus helping them to save costs. The health sector saw good progress with 92 per cent of all refugee children vaccinated against measles.
**REGIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS**

**PROTECTION**
- 1,600 representatives of Government authorities, international organizations and civil society trained on refugee protection: 46%
- 99.5% of refugees registered on an individual basis and received appropriate documentation: 96%
- 550 military and security force elements trained on protection, human rights and humanitarian principles: 0%
- 1,796 UASC identified and supported (placed in alternative/ad interim care and/or monitored and/or reunified): 13%
- 100% of reported SGBV survivors received appropriate support: 100%
- 12 analyses related to durable solutions conducted, including return intention surveys: 33%

**EDUCATION**
- 69,213 children have access to formal and non-formal education: 33%

**ENVIRONMENT**
- 14,671 households received fuel, energy saving stoves and equipment: 14%

**FOOD SECURITY**
- 161,985 PoCs received food assistance*: 64%

*Gap is due to activities taking place only inside the camps during the reporting period

**HEALTH**
- 100% of refugee children vaccinated against measles: 77%

**LIVELIHOODS**
- 14,300 households received production kits or support for agriculture/livestock/fisheries*: 0%

*Livelihoods activities are due to take place in Q2 of 2018

**NUTRITION**
- 26,200 children screened, identified and admitted into MAM and SAM treatments: 7%

**SHELTER AND NFI**
- 20,384 households provided with shelter (constructed and/or maintained): 17%
- 27,067 households received NFIs: 69%

**WASH**
- 20L of water are available on average per person, per day: 19L
- 6,729 household sanitary facilities constructed/improved: 1%

**CONTACTS AND LINKS**
Liz Ahua, UNHCR Regional Representative/Refugee coordinator, ahua@unhcr.org  -  Annette Rehrl, Senior External Relations Officer, rehrl@unhcr.org  -  Stella Ogunlade, Senior Inter-Agency Coordination Officer, ogunlade@unhcr.org  -  Ulysses Grant, Assistant Reporting Officer, grantu@unhcr.org

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