Nigeria Situation
01-31 May 2018

213,179
Nigerian refugees displaced by the insurgency in Cameroon, Chad and Niger as of 31 May 2018 (or latest figures available).

2,244,678
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 (Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria, including support costs)

16.9 M Funded 11%
144.2 M Funding gap 89%

HIGHLIGHTS AND OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

- **Security**: The Nigerian armed forces launched operation “Last Hold” aimed at encouraging the return of IDPs to their areas of origin despite ongoing insecurity in Borno State. As the army works to secure return areas, the risk of collateral damage from these operations will remain high for persons of concern and humanitarian staff. It is expected that families attempting to return home will be at greater risk of improvised explosive device (IED) explosions and unexploded ordnance (UXO). In addition, the upcoming rainy season will put persons of concern at risk, limiting their mobility and trapping them in remote areas. These conditions will also affect the UN’s Humanitarian Air Service’s (UNHAS) operations preventing humanitarian staff from travelling to the field, especially considering that most roads remain closed in Borno State. As is common during the rainy season, terrorist attacks are likely to spill over into Adamawa and Yobe States as well as Niger, Chad and Cameroon.

- **Security conditions** in Cameroon, remained volatile with little deviation from the trend observed since the beginning of the year. Despite increased military presence, Boko Haram incursions continued to take place. In Chad, a number of villages hosting refugees and IDPs remained inaccessible owing to military operations and minor security incidents were reported involving alleged Boko Haram elements. In Niger, restrictions on movement were maintained and Boko Haram movements were reported in south-eastern Diffa.

- In **Cameroon**, cross-border incursions and attacks perpetrated along the Nigerian border and within Cameroonian territory continued to displace populations. A total of 985 new arrivals were registered at Gourounsguel transit centre. In addition, 106 refugees who had returned spontaneously to Nigeria in 2017, returned to Minawao camp. They cited insecurity and poor living conditions in Banki, Nigeria, as reasons for coming back.

- In **Chad**’s Dar Es Salam camp, newly registered refugee households were provided with a family attestation and 132 refugee identity cards were delivered for persons aged 18 or older. As of end May, there were 2,275 households (7,229 persons) in Dar Es Salam camp, most of which are Nigerian refugees, with a small number of nationals from Niger, Cameroon and Sudan.

- In **Niger**, the UNHCR-led protection working group facilitated a workshop for 20 of its members on child protection. The workshop provided participants with the opportunity to discuss good practices relating to humanitarian interventions targeting youths and the mapping of these activities. A youth protection strategy was drafted and an action plan will follow.
Update on achievements

NIGERIA

- On 31 May, UNHCR organized a meeting in Bama, Borno State, to develop a community-driven strategy on refugee returns. UNHCR and its partners plan to use Bama as a pilot area in the context of the tripartite agreement for the voluntary return of Nigerian refugees. UNHCR reached out to Bama inhabitants and stakeholders in the process to consult them. These included imams, a member of the House of Representatives, the Transitional Committee on Returns and Elders, among others. There were 69 persons attending including Government officials, community leaders and humanitarian staff. Participants requested increased assistance with the provision of permanent shelters, improved banking facilities, water, secure access to their farmland, the return of Bama Local Government Area (LGA) staff and livelihood opportunities, especially for youth and women.

CAMEROON

- Ten awareness-raising sessions were conducted to improve coexistence between Nigerian refugees in Minawao and their hosts. Subjects included respect for community rules (queues for distributions, hygiene, sanitation, etc.) but also to avoid loitering in empty spaces and traffic lanes. The sessions also touched on the prohibition of selling NFIs, on refugee rights and responsibilities, community participation in decision making, and of the management of natural resources. A total of 28,500 individuals benefited from these activities.

CHAD

- From 28-30 May, the Ministry of Education and Civil Promotion, accompanied by UNHCR education staff visited Dar Es Salam to formalize the ‘Espoir 1’ and ‘Espoir 2’ schools, thus integrating them into the national education system.

- In collaboration with the Directorate of Political Affairs and Civil Status (DAPEC) and the National Refugee Commission (CNARR), UNHCR organized court hearings in Ngouboua from 30 April to 04 May to establish declaratory judgements for refugee children, IDPs and members of the host community who had missed the birth declaration deadline. A total of 826 hearings were carried out with 388 statements established (179 girls and 209 boys), which will enable the issuance of birth certificates. These figures complement the 152 statements established in April in Dar Es Salam camp (see April update). A separate mission will travel to Tchoukoutalia at a later stage to carry out the same process.

NIGER

- On 16 May, 30 vulnerable Nigerian refugee families were refouled by members of the Niger MNJTF as they attempted to cross into Niger. Due to insecurity in Nigeria, the group chose to spread out in the bush in Nigeria, on the border. As it is currently implemented, the ‘Amni Farkhat’ operation does not provide the space and means for civilians to enjoy international protection. UNHCR and OCHA unsuccessfully attempted to persuade the Niger MNJTF to collaborate on supporting and reinforcing reception capacity for refugees; UNHCR is also advocating for improved cooperation with civilian organizations to reduce the impact of the Amni Farkhat operation on persons of concern.

- In the context of the Urbanization Project (see April update), the group of 40 youths identified to be trained for the manufacturing of Hydraform bricks finished their training and another 40 were selected. A total of 22,000 bricks have been made to date. In addition, the deployment of 1,000 IKEA homes is underway to house beneficiaries of the project until their permanent homes are built.

- In continued efforts to amend national legislation to align it with the provisions made in the Kampala Convention on the Protection of IDPs in Africa into Niger’s national framework, several activities were carried out under UNHCR’s leadership over the month. Out of the seven steps (initiation – preparation – organization - drafting of law and consultations - draft validation - adoption of a law – implementation) identified to carry out this process, Niger is currently undergoing the fourth: a draft law is being elaborated with the participation of the State secretary office and of the Steering Committee set up by the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Management. In addition, as part of the fourth step, IDPs are being consulted and authorities will benefit from awareness-raising and information sessions in June.
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.

EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS¹ | USD

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Situation level</th>
<th>Country level</th>
<th>Sector level</th>
<th>Total contributions</th>
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BROADLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS² | USD

United States of America 77.3 million | Canada 6.5 million |
Private donors Australia 5 million | Republic of Korea 3.2 million

African Development Bank | Germany | Luxembourg | Malta | Sweden | Switzerland | Private donors

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS³ | USD

Sweden 98.2 million | Norway 42.5 million | Netherlands 39.1 million |
Private donors Spain 32.9 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Denmark 25.5 million |
Australia 18.9 million | Switzerland 15.2 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 12.6 million | Italy 11.2 million

Algeria | Argentina | Belgium | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Canada | China | Costa Rica |
Estonia | Finland | Germany | Iceland | India | Indonesia | Kuwait | Lithuania | Luxembourg |
Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Philippines | Qatar | Republic of Korea |
Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | Sri Lanka | Thailand |
Turkey | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private donors

¹ Contributions are shown by the level of flexibility in the earmarking. Contributions earmarked to a situation within a country are classified as country level.
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.
Populations forcibly displaced by the insurgency in the Lake Chad Basin Region

As of 31 May or latest figures available

NIGERIA
IDPs: 1,768,326
Nigerian refugees: 94,454*

CAMEROON
IDPs: 241,030
Nigerian refugees: 10,255

CHAD
IDPs: 106,307
Nigerian refugees: 106,470

* Figures represent the number of people displaced by the Boko Haram-related insurgency.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.