

Nigeria Situation

01-31 July 2018

226,559

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

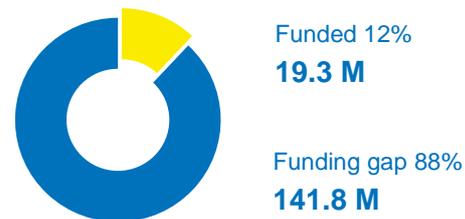
2,254,213

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)



HIGHLIGHTS AND OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

- Security:** Over the past month, armed conflict in north-eastern Nigeria did not show any signs of de-escalation, resulting in civilian casualties and further displacement, especially in Borno state. This posed security risks for aid workers, persons of concern and collaterally to program implementation. Given that military operations have been announced to continue throughout the 2018 rainy season, these displacement trends are likely to continue until at least the end of August. Close to 130,000 people are estimated to have been newly displaced in the north-east since October 2017, largely as a result of insecurity triggered by such operations. These movements present major humanitarian challenges as resources are often already overstretched in the locations in which these civilians arrive. Humanitarian interventions will remain limited in geographical scope, largely reliant on UNHAS transportation services and military escorts.
- In Cameroon, after a resurgence of attacks in June, Government authorities reinforced security in areas bordering Nigeria. Humanitarian operations have been slowed down as a result of the systematic checks of administrative and security vehicles that have ensued. In Chad, an increase in violent attacks was also noted, the last of which occurred on 19 July, when 18 persons (women and children) had their throats slit in the village of Mairon, on Lake Chad. This change in tactics could be attributed to the fact that new factions belonging to the Islamic State may have made their way into the region as Boko Haram elements have not recently been in the habit of slaughtering civilians in the area, choosing predominantly to attack with the goal of obtaining supplies. In Niger, Boko Haram attacks continued to be reported with a small number of civilian deaths, but also abductions and ransom threats.
- On 29 July, 12 asylum-seekers were being forcibly returned to Banki, Nigeria, in a Cameroonian army truck which drove over an improvised explosive device that exploded killing six Nigerian asylum-seekers. Six Cameroonian soldiers and six other asylum-seekers were also injured in the incident, which took place in Homaka, Mayo Sava department. Since the beginning of 2018, over 800 Nigerian refugees and asylum-seekers in Cameroon have been forcibly returned to Nigeria. UNHCR called on the Government of Cameroon to refrain from carrying out more forced returns and reminded the Government of its obligations under international law and the commitments it made by signing the Tripartite Agreement in March 2017.
- UNHCR and its partners in Cameroon, Chad and Niger prepared for the Oslo II conference which will take place in Berlin on 3 and 4 September 2018 with the goal of engaging development actors, raising funds and identifying areas of opportunity that need to be accelerated, scaled-up or reprioritized to improve resilience in the LCB.

Update on achievements

NIGERIA

- UNHCR is working with Nigerian authorities to print 100,000 national ID cards, known as Nigerian Identity Number (NIN) biometric cards, for Internally Displaced Persons across IDP camps in Maiduguri. As of end July, 30,000 NINs had been printed and the distribution is underway. Additional batches are expected in the coming weeks. Through this initiative, UNHCR seeks to prevent these persons from becoming stateless. With this ID, these individuals will be eligible to enjoy a full range of civic rights, including benefitting from freedom of movement, welfare schemes, and opening a bank account, amongst others.
- As part of its shelter interventions for IDP returnees, UNHCR provided 400 emergency shelters for 2,000 individuals in Tungushe village (Konduga Local Government Area - LGA). In Pulka, (Gwoza LGA), 200 households received transitional shelter kits as part of a first batch and have since started repairing their homes. Both projects, funded by the [Nigerian Humanitarian Fund](#) (NHF) will result in the overall construction of 500 emergency shelters in Tungushe and the distribution of 620 transitional shelter kits in Pulka, to provide assistance to IDP returnees.

CAMEROON

- UNHCR and its partners carried out SGBV prevention activities in Minawao camp. Awareness-raising sessions were organized for female leaders, block leaders and community relays on the causes and consequences of SGBV but also on specific cases that have been reported and issues that have arisen from dealing with them. These sessions aimed to ensure the 33 people targeted were able to fully appreciate the risk that SGBV poses and understand the guiding principles and referencing circuit for survivors. UNHCR also trained 35 members of the Police force in the Far North on international protection and preventing SGBV.
- A mass awareness-raising exercise was conducted in Minawao camp to encourage parents to enroll their children in school ahead of the next academic year, which starts in September. Some 4,500 parents participated and were encouraged to send their children to Child Friendly Spaces for recreational activities during the current school holidays.

CHAD

- In Dar Es Salam camp and the Dar Nahim site, a livestock deworming campaign for sheep, goats and chickens belonging to 264 households was carried out. Over 3,000 animals were treated.
- Distributions of seeds and agricultural tools took place for 100 households and included 5kg of maize, 5kg of pearl millet, and 5kg of beans per household. These distributions targeted refugees who have been able to find farming land outside the camp or in villages willing and able to integrate them.

NIGER

- The Protection Cluster in Niger, in collaboration with the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons (IDPs), developed a training module on the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement to be included as part of the training for Niger Defense and Security Forces (FDS). This project, under the leadership of Belgian forces, in collaboration with Canada, the United States and Germany, aims at supporting the FDS elements in Niger with capacity strengthening. The module was prepared as a “training of trainers” module, so as to ensure that officers can gradually take up full leadership in delivering the sessions themselves. The module has been approved by the Commander of the Special Forces and has been included in the official training curriculum for 7,000 FDS in Niger.

In Niger, IDP-specific issues are not sufficiently present in relevant laws, policies and strategies, including in the defense sector, despite the fact that FDS are often in contact with IDPs. FDS are frequently ill-equipped when it comes to IDP protection and this initiative will help bridge the gaps that exist in terms of FDS compliance with international standards on the prevention of internal displacement and the protection of IDPs.

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

	Situation level	Country level	Sector level	Total contributions
Germany	6,441,642	-	-	6,441,642
European Union	-	-	6,001,103	6,001,103
France	-	-	2,322,880	2,322,880
Country-Based Pooled Funds	-	-	1,368,213	1,368,213
Japan	-	-	1,330,582	1,330,582
CERF	-	-	908,839	908,839
Dutch Postcode Lottery (NPL)	-	-	889,127	889,127
Miscellaneous private donors	3,505	-	-	3,505
Total contributions	6,445,148	-	12,820,745	19,265,893

BROADLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS² | USD

United States of America 77.3 million | **Private donors Australia** 7.4 million | **Canada** 6.5 million | **Republic of Korea** 3.2 million

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

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS³ | USD

Sweden 98.2 million | **Norway** 42.5 million | **Netherlands** 39.1 million | **Private donors Spain** 37.8 million | **United Kingdom** 31.7 million | **Denmark** 25.5 million | **Private donors Republic of Korea** 19 million | **Switzerland** 15.2 million | **France** 14 million | **Italy** 11.2 million | **Private donors Japan** 11.1 | **Private donors Italy** 10.2

Algeria | Argentina | Belgium | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Canada | China | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Germany | Iceland | India | Indonesia | Ireland | Kuwait | Liechtenstein | 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.



NIGERIA

IDPs **1,803,398***

CAMEROON

IDPs **238,099**

Nigerian refugees **96,727***

CHAD

IDPs **108,428**

Nigerian refugees **10,964**

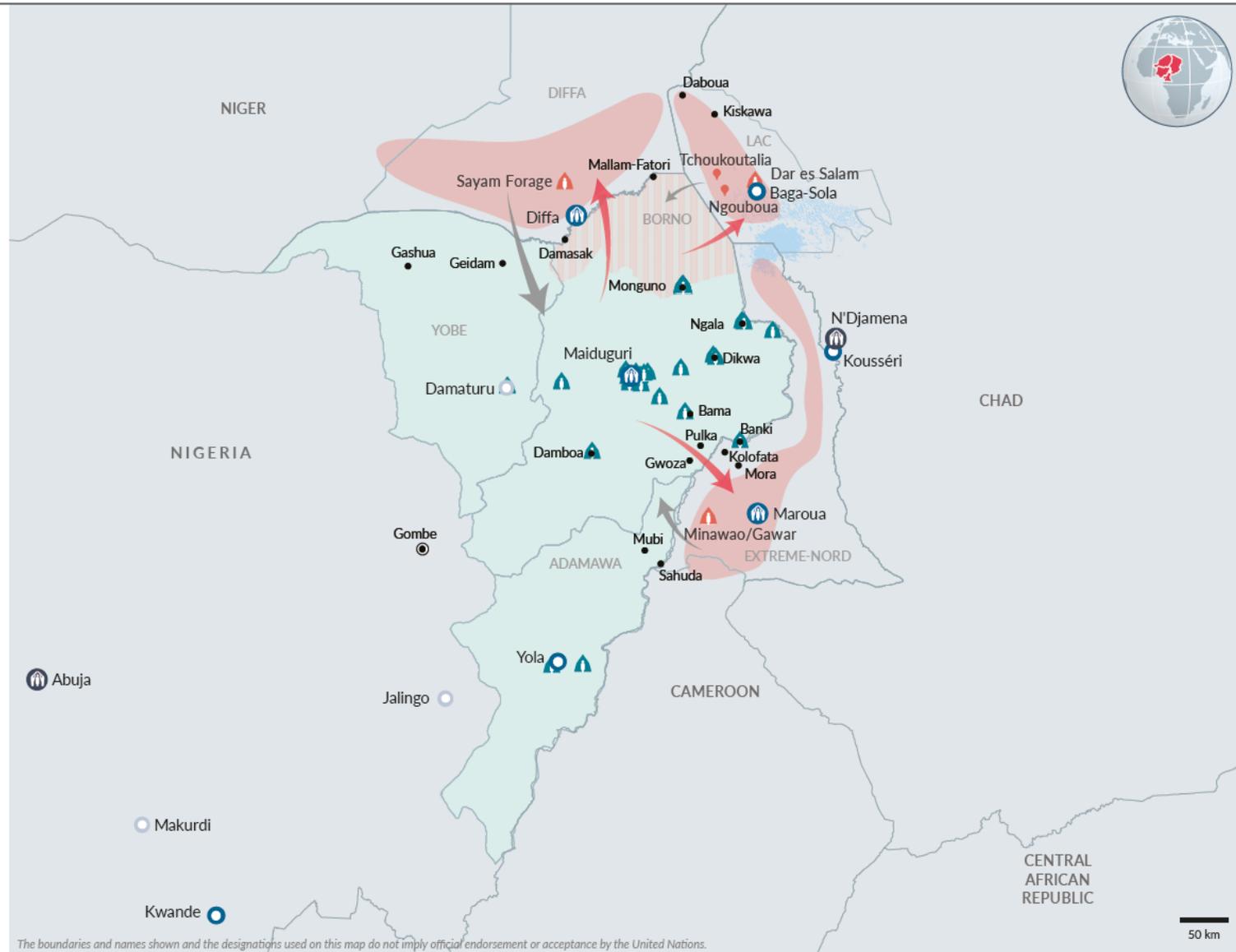
NIGER

IDPs **104,288**

Nigerian refugees **118,868**

* 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.