

Nigeria Situation

01-31 August 2018

227,694

Nigerian refugees **displaced by the insurgency** in Cameroon, Chad and Niger as of 31 August 2018 (as of 31 August 2018)

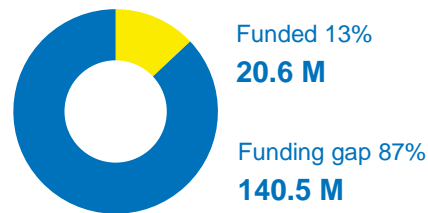
2,369,323

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the region **displaced by the insurgency** (as of 31 August 2018)

FUNDING

USD 161.1 M

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



SECURITY AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Security Highlights:

- In August, **Nigeria** witnessed an upsurge in Boko Haram attacks in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States – resulting in more than 200 security incidents. Over 125 people were reportedly killed in the attacks. Consequently, widespread attacks, counter-insurgency activities as well as impassable roads impeded access to people in need of assistance, especially in not-easy-to-reach areas.
- In **Cameroon**, Boko Haram continued its campaign of terror by raiding villages, looting property, cattle rustling, kidnapping and killing of civilians. In **the Far North**, an increase in attacks at the beginning of the month later dropped significantly as a result of counter-insurgency offensives by the Cameroonian defence forces which pushed back infiltrations from across the border.
- In **Niger**, insecurity persisted in the Diffa region, forcing civilians to flee for their lives. Crime, banditry, kidnapping and murders have increased fear among the populations.
- In **Chad**, the Government deployed its military in the areas that suffered deadly attacks at the end of July. During their counter-offensive operations on 20 August, government forces were ambushed in the Chukudum area, reportedly killing one soldier and two were captured by Boko Haram insurgents.

Operational Highlights:

- On 2 August, UNHCR expressed **its shock** over the deaths of six Nigerian asylum-seekers, among them three children, in **Cameroon**. The victims were being forcibly returned to Banki, Nigeria, in a Cameroonian army truck which drove over an improvised explosive device that exploded. Six other asylum-seekers were among the injured. *Refoulement* has continued to take place despite numerous appeals by UNHCR to the Government of Cameroon to respect its obligations. Over 800 Nigerian refugees and asylum-seekers in Cameroon have been forcibly returned to Nigeria since the beginning of 2018.
- In **Chad**, 296 children (132 refugee children born in Chad and 164 children of Chadian parents) received birth certificates. Justice Peace Baga Sola, in collaboration with the Directorate of Political Affairs and Civil Status (DAPEC), issued the certificates using a mobile court from 30 July – 01 August in Tchoukoutalia, sub-prefecture Ngouboua.
- Nigeria featured at the **Oslo II** high-level international donor conference on the Lake Chad Basin that took place on 3 - 4 September 2018 in Berlin, Germany. Among the achievements, and by the end of July 2018, the Protection Sector reported to have reached **1,647,005** individuals living in the most affected north-eastern states. This figure represents 61% of the 2.7 million individuals targeted in the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). UNHCR and partners appealed for USD \$1.05 billion to meet the funding gap of the 6.1 million persons in need of assistance.

Update on achievements

NIGERIA

- On 5 August, in Cross River state, UNHCR and its partner for health treated and evacuated four sewage systems in Ikom, a spontaneous settlement of Cameroonian refugees. Some 250 refugees reside in the settlement with the support of UNHCR partner, Health Initiatives for Safety and Stability in Africa (HIFASS). Refugees now have access to proper toilet facilities, improved sanitation and hygiene.
- UNHCR organised a training for new partners working in 'camp-like settlements' from 15-17 August in Yobe State of Nigeria. At least 30 participants drawn from ten organisations took part. The training focused on concepts around Camp Coordination, Camp Management (CCCM), Shelter and non-food items (NFIs). The training also helped increase partners' understanding of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) during service delivery particularly at food distribution points.

CAMEROON

- Since May 2018, UNHCR has observed a steady return of Nigerian refugees who had spontaneously left Minawao camp. These people went back to their country during the course of 2017. After conducting thorough interviews, UNHCR has re-registered and reactivated the refugee status of 572 individuals in Minawao camp. The refugees have returned because of persistent insecurity in their local authority of Banki, Nigeria. Some of them reported to have left family members who they said will soon join them.
- Richard Albright, Deputy Assistant Secretary (DAS) of State for the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (BPRM), toured Minawao camp hosting Nigerian refugees from 28-31 August. DAS Albright was on mission to Cameroon to see first-hand efforts in the refugee response. He met with the refugees to discuss their challenges. The official also met with the local authorities and partners.

CHAD

- In a joint mission, UNHCR and the National Refugee Commission (CNARR) sensitised 553 newly arrived refugees on the risks of living along the border areas due to insecurity. The group fled from Blablim in Niger, after an attack on the Nigerian military on 30 June. The mission to Djaoune took place from 15-16 August. These people have settled in Djaoune, 4 km from the Chad-Niger border area. Proximity to the border places their lives and that of aid workers at risk of attacks from the ongoing insurgency in Nigeria. UNHCR standing policy advises refugees to live 50 km away from the border. Following the discussions, refugees have chosen to remain in Djaoune. The group has stated that they do not wish to settle in the designated camp of Dar Es Salaam. Negotiations continue.

NIGER

- UNHCR led a monitoring mission to verify the situation of the newly arrived asylum seekers who are living along the border areas. The new arrivals are from Zamfara State of Nigeria. The mission verified 267 asylum seekers who arrived on 24 July. Families reported increased criminal activities of armed groups in their state forced them to flee. Insurgents also operate in Zamfara State. The delegation visited 5 villages currently welcoming the refugees in: Tangama, Yangobiraoua, Doufoumbara, Douman Gada, and Lilli. The mission composed the local authorities and the Regional Directorate of State and Refugees (DREC/R) of the Maradi region.
- At least 30 community leaders and members in Goudoumaria were presented with the Protection Guiding Principles, the Kampala Convention, concepts of international protection, UNHCRs' mandate and International Rescue Committee's (IRC) mission. The presentations were a part of knowledge building about the work of these agencies. UNHCR facilitated the training in collaboration with IRC.

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
Country-Based Pooled Funds	-	-	2,491,394	2,491,394
France	-	-	2,322,880	2,322,880
Japan	-	-	1,330,582	1,330,582
CERF	-	-	908,839	908,839
Dutch Postcode Lottery (NPL)	-	-	889,127	889,127
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	-	-	232,722	232,722
Miscellaneous private donors	3,858	-	-	3,858
Total contributions	6,445,501	-	14, 176,648	20,622,149

BROADLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS² | USD

United States of America 78.8 million | **Private donors Australia** 8.6 million |

Canada 6.5 million | **Republic of Korea** 3.2 million

France | Germany | Luxembourg | Malta | Norway | Sweden | Switzerland | Private donors

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS³ | USD

Sweden 98.2 million | **Private donors Spain** 45.2 million | **Norway** 42.5 million | **Netherlands** 39.1 million | **United Kingdom** 31.7 million | **Denmark** 25.5 million | **Private donors Republic of Korea** 22.2 million | **Switzerland** 15.2 million | **France** 14 million | **Germany** 13.7 million | **Private donors Japan** 13 million | **Private donors Italy** 11.9 million | **Italy** 11.2 million | **Private donors Sweden** 10.2 million

Algeria | Argentina | Belgium | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Canada | China | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | India | Indonesia | Ireland | Israel | Kuwait | Liechtenstein | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Philippines | Portugal | 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 **1,918,508**

CAMEROON

IDPs **238,099**

Nigerian refugees **97,817**

CHAD

IDPs **108,428**










Nigerian refugees **11,009**

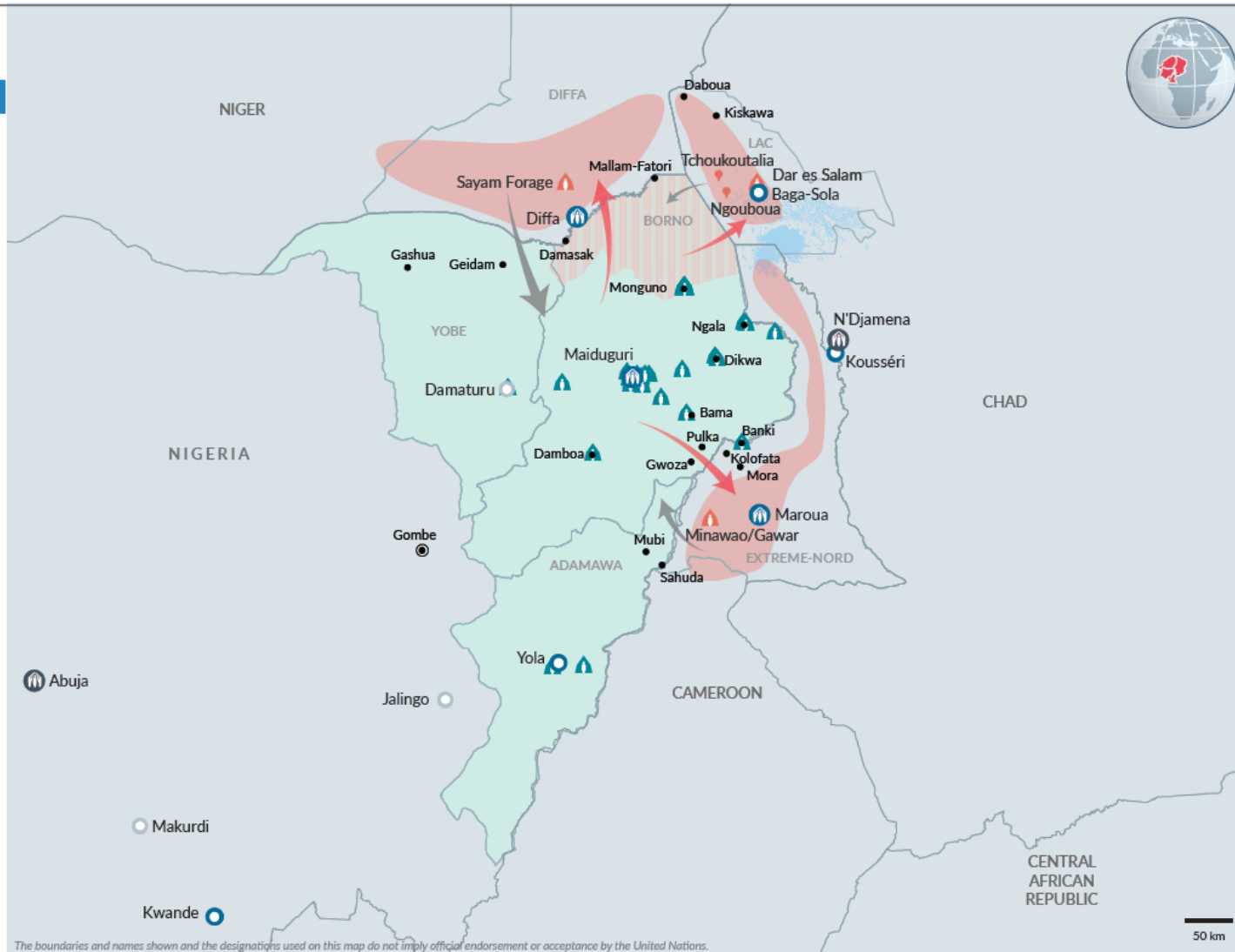
NIGER

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.

Creation date: 10 Aug 2018 Sources: UNHCR, IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), Nigerian Immigration Service (NIS) Feedback: mapping@unhcr.org