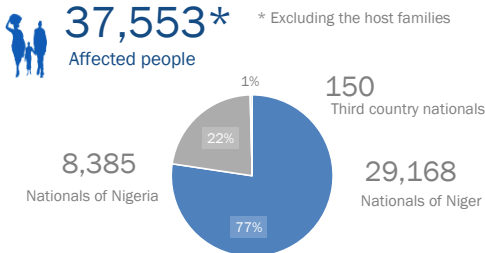




### Situation overview

Since May 2013, Southeastern Niger (Diffa region) has witnessed an influx of an estimated 38,000 displaced persons from Northern Nigeria following the declaration of the state of emergency in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States in Nigeria on 14 May 2013. The displaced population is seeking shelter in the families and villages of Niger.

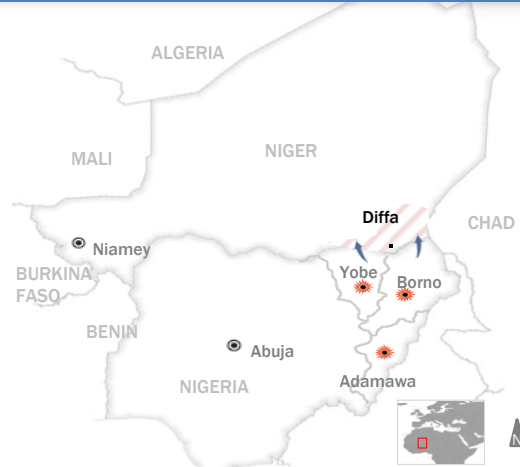
Government Figures based on census results:  
Published: 5 November 2013



#### Planning Figures

**10,000** (until 31-12-2013)    **20,000** (for 2014)

#### Immediate Priorities



The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Under State of emergency Affected areas

#### Affected Area Baseline

Surface	:156,906 km <sup>2</sup>
Distance from Niamey:	:1,350 Km
Accessibility	: Difficult
Food insecure people in region	: 142,620
% pop. living less than \$1.25 per day	: 43.20%
Under-five mortality rate	: 0.66/10,000 :
Under-five global acute malnutrition rate	: 16.70%
% of pop. without sustainable access to an improved drinking water	: 48%



### Responses

#### Protection Monitoring

Since 17 May 2013 UNHCR deployed a protection team in Diffa region. The main objective is to ensure the full respect of fundamental rights of people fleeing from Nigeria, in accordance with letter and spirit of human rights, refugees and international humanitarian law. Main activities are: border monitoring, the principle of non-refoulement, potential detention monitoring, population registration and profiling, population movement tracking, child protection

#### Community Approach

Government and humanitarian actors implement a strategy that does not only aim at safeguarding the institution of asylum but will also increase the absorption capacity of host populations affected by this influx. This approach will help to create the conditions for peaceful coexistence between refugees, returnees and the host population. The needs of the whole community will be targeted, with minimal distinction between refugees, returnees and local populations.

#### Strategic Activities

##### 1. Reception

Initial reception at the village level by the "Comité d'Actions Communautaires" (CAC)

##### 2. Pre-registration

Pre-registration that allows the establishment of statistics, counting of broad categories, and the distribution of assistance

##### 3. Registration

Registration and documentation according to need and status, i.e. for refugees by Government (CNE)/UNHCR; for returnees by IOM; and host families by the Safety Network Cell.

#### Shelter

UNHCR, IOM, the Niger Red Cross are in the process of launching a massive shelter improvement programme so as to better accommodate the displaced population living among local villagers

#### Core Relief Items

In response to the influx of population and to support efforts of host families, UNHCR has pre-positioned NFIs in affected localities in Diffa region: Blankets Mats, Jerrycan, Soap, Kitchen set, Mosquito Net

UNHCR, in collaboration with the Red Cross local section in Diffa is distributing these items since 20 June 2013.

- Nutrition**
- Support of malnutrition
  - Mass screening
  - Support community health activities and nutrition
  - Strengthening the livelihoods of households

- Wash**
- Building Family / or communal latrines
  - Put at the disposal of household kits ' WASH in Nut '

### UN Partners: WFP, UNICEF, UNFPA, IOM, OCHA

#### Key Events

**14 May 2013**  
Nigeria President Goodluck Jonathan declared a state of emergency in the states of Borno, Yobe, and Adamawa

**28 May - 1st June**  
1st Joint Assessment Mission in Diffa by Niger Gvt, UN agencies, NGOs,

**12-13 June**  
Niger Government, UNHCR and WFP high-level joint assessment mission in Diffa region

**July**  
In early July 2013, WFP tasked the Niger Red Cross to up-date the registration figure as WFP started food distribution in July

**04 August**  
Armed elements attacked a police station and a military base closed the borders with Niger and Chad