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NIGERIA CRISIS

IOM REGIONAL RESPONSE

SITUATION REPORT | 23 March - 07 April 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Nigeria:** In Adamawa state, 150 NFI kits, 100 emergency shelter kits and 100 UNFPA dignity kits were distributed.
- **Cameroon:** DTM data collection has commenced in four departments of Cameroon's Far North.
- **Niger:** 516 households in Niger benefitted from IOM-led NFI distributions.
- **Chad:** IOM Chad has distributed NFIs and provided transportation assistance for 47 returnees and has registered an additional 592 returnees in Baga-Sola.



Dignity kit distribution in Adamawa, Nigeria
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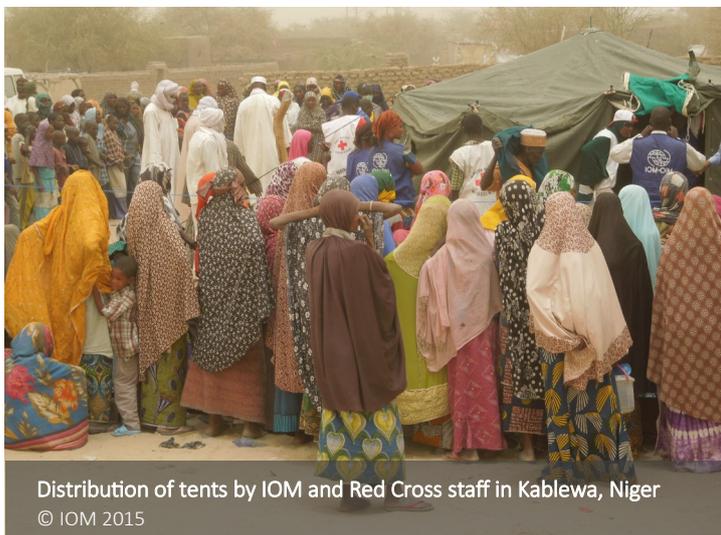
SITUATION OVERVIEW

IOM continues to look at the Nigeria crisis from a regional perspective, seeking comprehensive solutions to the humanitarian challenges in the Lake Chad region, including Nigeria's North East and neighbouring Cameroon, Chad and Niger. IOM's internal loan mechanism, the Migration Emergency Funding Mechanism (MEFM), has enabled IOM missions in all four countries to quickly start up activities whilst advocating for additional resources. IOM is working closely with national

disaster management and response authorities to ensure ownership of the response at national level and advocate for consideration of the humanitarian imperative within government security plans. IOM's emergency programming in Nigeria currently encompasses psychosocial assistance, displacement tracking and shelter/NFI interventions. In the region, IOM seeks to contribute to a better understanding of displacement patterns and provide shelter/NFI assistance, as well as onwards transportation assistance for returnees.

In the context of Nigeria's general election, which took place on 28th and 29th March 2015, violent incidents leading to casualties were reported in River state as well as in Bauchi, Gombe and Borno states, including hit-and-run attacks by Boko Haram on towns, polling stations and military checkpoints. Twenty-five people were killed in Borno, and two were reported dead in Gombe. So far, the change in political leadership, with Muhammadu Buhari as new president, has not led to any major changes in the overall humanitarian and security situation in the country. Governor and state assembly elections next week might trigger additional violence, particularly in Southern states such as River state.

The security situation has stabilized somewhat in the three neighbouring countries. Boko Haram has reportedly moved away from the border of Cameroon. The situation in Diffa, Niger, has become calmer, though it remains volatile in the area of Bosso and alongside the Kamadougou river, which marks the border with Nigeria's Yobe region. A distribution by CARE in the



Distribution of tents by IOM and Red Cross staff in Kablewa, Niger
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commune of Gueskerou was interrupted when shells hit the village of Dewa Kalgueri, killing two people. In Chad, two missions planned to Tchoukoutalia and N’Gouboua were cancelled due to the unstable security situation. An attack in Tchoukoutalia on 5th April reportedly killed 7 people.

The economic situation is of great concern: In Niger, prices are on the rise, and some administrative restrictions (traffic ban on taxi motorcycles, bans on motorized canoes, ban on cars matriculated in Nigeria, ban on exports of fish) aggravate the situation. Procurement of supplies is very difficult, even for humanitarian organizations. In this context, a recent survey conducted by the NGO "Search for Common Ground" also indicated a deterioration of relations between host and displaced populations.



Distribution of NFIs in Adamawa, Nigeria
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DISPLACEMENT PATTERNS

In Nigeria, the second round of DTM identified 1,188,018 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the North East Region of Nigeria covering Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba and Yobe states. Combined with data from NEMA collected in the mid-belt states, the total number of IDPs reaches 1,235,294 IDPs. The highest number of IDPs are in Borno (672,714 IDPs), followed by Adamawa (220,159 IDPs) and Yobe (135,810 IDPs). The third round of DTM is under way.

In Cameroon, Chad, and Niger, there remains a lack of reliable and comprehensive information on displacement patterns. DTM data collection has commenced in four departments of Cameroon’s Extreme North, with results expected in the coming weeks.

In Niger, there were reports of Nigerian refugees (about 50 individuals) returning to Nigeria for the election, with the majority indicating that they intended to return to Niger later.



Beneficiaries are queuing ahead of a tent distribution in Niger
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IOM Response

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

(Based on current SRP figures, which will be revised)

USD **3.2 million** received requested **31.9 million**

NIGERIA

In close coordination with the protection working group, IOM agreed to take the lead on the provision of direct psychosocial support (PSS) for abducted individuals and their families, as well as the wider affected communities in Borno State. Furthermore, PSS activities in Adamawa commenced. IOM met with key stakeholders, including the Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Health, SEMA and INGO representatives and organized a two day training on basic PSS approaches for individuals from these agencies. Sixteen of the training participants will work as part of IOM’s PSS teams and will provide psycho-social support in camps, camp-like settings and host communities.



NFI distributions in Adamawa, Nigeria
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150 NFI kits were distributed in the Sangeri Futi neighborhood of Yola South, Adamawa State. Additionally, 100 emergency shelter kits and 100 UNFPA dignity kits were distributed in Makama village, outside of Yola, Adamawa State, targeting a total of 250 households (approximately 2,000 individuals).

DTM round 3 data collection is ongoing. The data verification process has started in some states. Registration strategy and forms are being finalized to extend data collection to household level registration.

Country	IOM sector responsibility
Nigeria	CCCM co-lead; Shelter/NFI co-lead
Niger	Shelter/NFI co-lead
Chad	CCCM/Shelter co-lead
Cameroon	Protection (DTM); Shelter/NFI under discussion

CAMEROON

Enumerators from local NGOs were trained by IOM in DTM data collection methodology and placed in the field as of 31st March. Data has been received for the departments of Mayo-Sava and Mayo-Tsanaga, with data entry commencing on April 7th. Data from Logone et Chari, as well as Diamare will be received in the coming days. A DTM and database officer has arrived in country to further support the implementation of the DTM programme.

The strengthening of the newly established sub-office in Maroua is ongoing, with recruitment of staff and materials. Italy has confirmed financial support for IOM's shelter/NFI and DTM operations in Cameroon's Far North. The shelter/NFI interventions will be targeted based on information emerging from the DTM to assist the most vulnerable among the displaced population.



CHAD

On 5th April, IOM distributed NFIs and provided transportation assistance from Baga-Sola for 12 returnee households (47 individuals). Thirty-eight returnees were transported to Mayo Kebbi Ouest region, one returnee to N'Djamena and nine returnees to Chari-Banguirmi. This brings the overall number of returnees who have been supported through NFIs and transportation services to 100. The IOM assistance is complemented by a medical check-up conducted by IMC and food distributions undertaken by WFP.

During this reporting period, IOM has registered 592 additional returnees in Baga-Sola, of which 411 are nomads who were referred by CNARR and originating from the region of Batha. These returnees reported that some of their members and camels were killed by Boko Haram elements. This brings the overall number of registered returnees in Baga-Sola to 1,469.

NIGER

The Chief of Mission visited Diffa from 25th to 27th April, meeting the governor, mayor, and other local and international partners, as well as participating in a distribution in N'Guekollo village on 26th March.

During the reporting period, NFIs were distributed to 516 households (3,461 individuals). This brings the overall number of beneficiaries receiving NFIs to 2,200 households (18,741 individuals). The majority of beneficiary households are host families and displaced households staying in the host community, whilst 457 refugee households staying in other sites also benefited from the distribution. In addition, 100 tents have been distributed to 656 displaced people (316 women and 340 men) from the commune of Kablewa, with IOM's local partner CRN, on 2nd April.



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