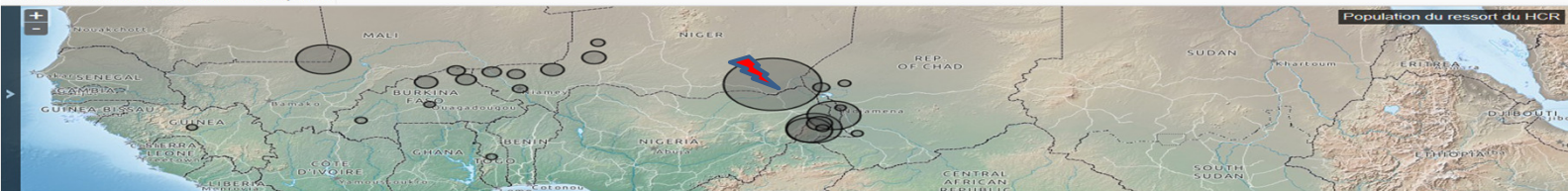


Vue d'ensemble

Voir aussi la liste de nos Partenaires dans cette opération



Population du ressort du HCR

DIFFA REGION: Diffa region has a population of around 67,000 individuals, with 6 districts divided into 12 communes among them 9 are along the border with the neighboring Nigeria. Two camps out of 3 have been opened to welcome refugees and other forced displaced people: Sayam Forage camp and Kabelwa.

SAYAM FORAGE CAMP: Since May 2013, Southeastern Niger (Diffa region) has witnessed an influx of tens of thousands 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. In December 2014, due to the violent attacks by insurgents in Bosso and the lake chad region, the increased influx gave precedence to construct the SAYAM FORAGE camp. The camp has a capacity to host 10,000 people extendable to 20,000. Nevertheless, UNHCR ensures that transfer to the camp is made on a voluntary basis. 1182 refugees and 107 returnees are registered and live in the camp.

KABLEWA CAMP: The security context in the region of Diffa has been unpredictable since the events of February 2015, when several attacks of Boko Haram occurred in Bosso and Maine in Niger soil. Among all the terrorist attacks in Niger, the most significant one happened in the month of May in the island of Karamga where many people lost their life. After those events the authorities of Niger ordered the evacuation of all population of Lac Chad to the main land in Niger. Therefore, an estimated population 25,000 moved to the Nguigmi and Bosso in order to be relocated to camp and other host areas. The camp of Kabelwa has been chosen to host the displaced population from Lac Chad willing to do so. The camp of Kabelewa (N: 13°58'30.5538", E: 12°58'35.7342"), 100km from the border, has a capacity to host 10,000 people extendable to 20,000. The majority of camp residents are nationals of Niger. Latest: physical verification exercise was conducted in the camp of Kabelewa which has above 3,000 registered IDPs.

LOGISTICS: Humanitarian community is present in Diffa HQ and in Zinder. Acces to Diffa by road from Niamey the capital city (1500 km) or by air through UNHAS (3 flights per week). Security briefing is necessary to follow in Niamey before moving to Diffa.



— Limit of commune (admin level3)

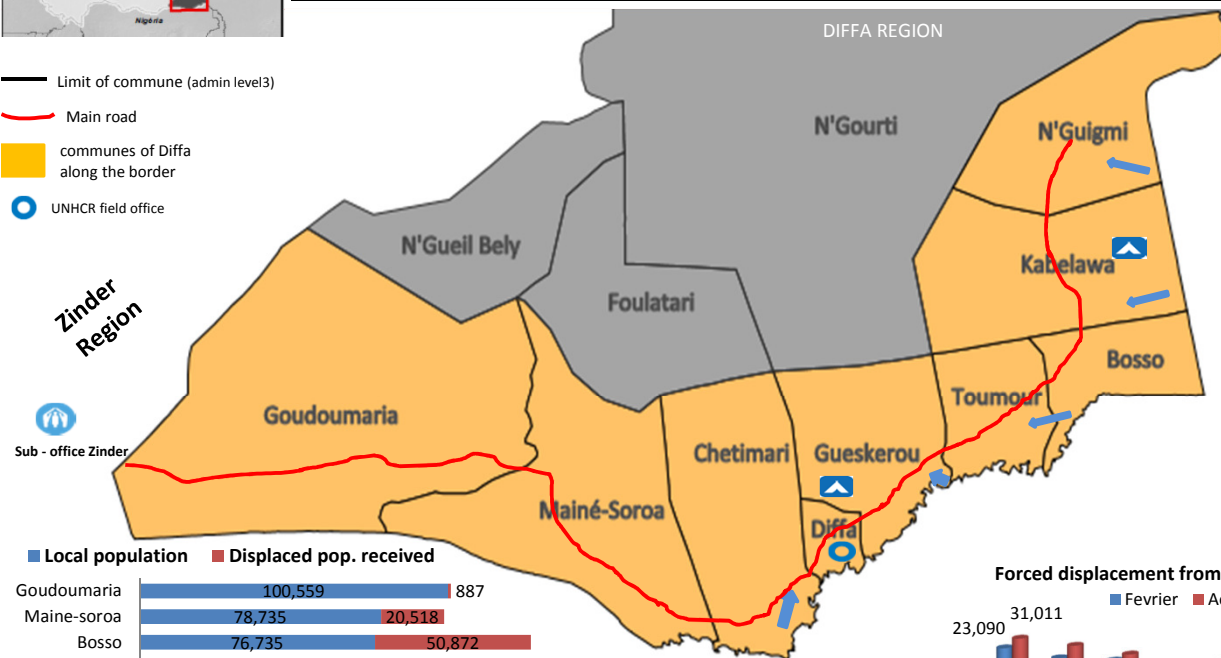
— Main road

■ communes of Diffa along the border

● UNHCR field office

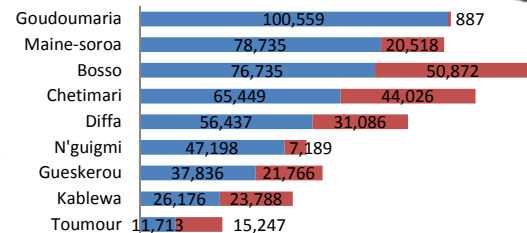
Zinder Region

Sub-office Zinder

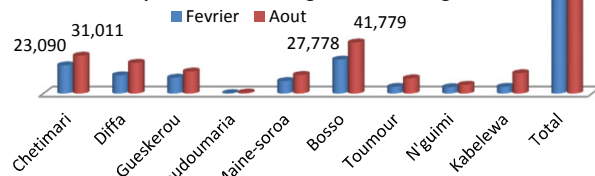


MOBILITY: Forced displacement in the region of Diffa is becoming regular and is linked to the volatile security situation in the region. Displacement of population of concern (including Nationals of Niger) is in general after attacks, but it can also be preventive displacement to safer location. Generally noticed is a movement from locations near the border towards the inland area along the main road where spontaneous new sites are being created and host villages' population increasing. Above 135 sites have been notified in the communes along the border with Nigeria.

■ Local population ■ Displaced pop. received



Forced displacement from Nigeria to Diffa region



Sectors of activity

