

NIGERIA SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE N°12

13 June - 3 July 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

KEY FIGURES

1,385,298 IDPs in Nigeria

(NEMA/IOM DTM Report, June 2015)

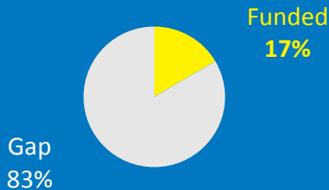
168,583

Total number of Nigerian refugees in neighbouring countries

FUNDING

USD 114,530,270

Requested for the situation



IMMEDIATE PRIORITIES

- **Nigeria:**
 - Protection and assistance to most vulnerable groups among the IDPs and host communities
- **Niger:**
 - Relocation from hosting communities in Diffa region to the Kablewa camp
- **Cameroon:**
 - Border monitoring, registration of new arrivals
- **Chad:**
 - Relocation of refugees from Lake Chad islands to Dar Es Salam site

- More than 200 people have died in the past week alone as a result of insurgent attacks in north-eastern Nigeria. These attacks and military counter-attacks are expected to continue, and in some cases to result in further displacement both within and outside of Nigeria. This has encouraged the Nigerian President to welcome efforts aimed at strengthening and expanding cooperation between the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) on the war against terrorism.
- The new UNHCR representative for Cameroon, Mr. Khassim Diagne went on mission to Cameroon's Far North region from 23 to 26 June to familiarise himself with the refugee and IDP situation. The Representative thanked Cameroonian authorities for their hospitality and reiterated UNHCR's engagement to work with the Government of Cameroon. He raised the issue of obtaining a second camp for the decongestion of Minawao/Gawar and discussed the measures that will be put into place to prevent cholera in view of the upcoming rainy season.

Populations of concern

A total of **1,697,589** people of concern

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| IDPs in Nigeria | 1,385,298 ¹ |
| Refugees in Niger | 100,000 ² |
| IDPs in Niger | 50,000 ³ |
| Refugees in Cameroon | 55,199 ⁴ |
| IDPs in Cameroon | 81,693 ⁵ |
| Refugees in Chad | 13,384 ³ |
| IDPs in Chad | 12,015 ³ |

¹ NEMA/IOM DTM Report, June 2015

² Government estimates (refugees and returnees)

³ Government estimates

⁴ UNHCR/IOM – including 40,000+ in the Minawao/Gawar camp

⁵ UNHCR/IOM

NIGERIA: Operational Context

- The volatile security situation in north-eastern Nigeria is escalating, defying all measures so far taken by President Buhari's government, the military, and governments of neighbouring countries to bring the insurgency to an end. This has pushed the Nigerian President to welcome efforts aimed at strengthening and expanding cooperation between the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) on the war against terrorism. Despite successes reported by the Multinational Joint Task Force (MJTF), the insurgents have continued to launch attacks in areas under military control. These attacks and military counter-attacks are expected to continue, and in some cases to result in further displacement within and outside of Nigeria.
- On 23 June, President Buhari accepted an invitation from President Paul Biya to visit Cameroon for talks on regional cooperation to combat the insurgent group, and this, in the wake of similar missions to Chad and Niger.
- On 18 June, the European Commission announced a support package of N4.7 billion (USD 23 million) in aid to countries affected by insurgency activities. The greater part of the funding will be used to tackle the humanitarian challenges in Nigeria, and the other to support refugees in Niger, Cameroon and Chad.
- In reaction to claims of abuses by Amnesty International, the Nigerian Army has said that it has the constitutional and moral responsibility to protect all Nigerian citizens and cannot suddenly engage in mass murder. The Federal Government has stated that it has begun investigation into the accusations of human rights abuses.

Achievements

There are an estimated 1.38 million insurgency-related IDPs in Nigeria, the majority of whom live in the north-eastern States.

IDPs

- According to the most recent analysis from the joint protection monitoring conducted by UNHCR and the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), elderly heads of households, single elderly, child heads of households, pregnant/nursing mothers and female heads of households face severe protection concerns. Out of those IDPs who were surveyed, 42 per cent have reported that they wish to return to their areas of habitual residence, 35 per cent have expressed their wish to relocate and 22 per cent to locally integrate. In Adamawa alone, as of 9 June, over 40,000 IDPs had been surveyed as to their intentions towards durable solutions and 89% per cent indicated their desire to return to their areas of habitual residence, while 6 per cent indicated a desire to relocate and 5 per cent to locally integrate. The number of IDPs in Adamawa intending to return to their areas of habitual residence has risen since 28 May, when data from protection monitoring indicated that 74% of IDPs intended to return.
- UNHCR and NHRC signed a Memorandum of Understanding on 23 June to strengthen collaboration and promote and share experiences with a view to facilitating capacity-building through the use of modern and best practices, as well as defining the operational framework governing cooperation between both parties. The event also included the handing over of 10 motorbikes to NHRC to enhance protection monitoring in the north-east and north-central states.
- UNHCR in collaboration with the Yobe Protection Sector Working Group (PSWG) carried out protection mainstreaming sessions for all sectors in Yobe State on 20 June. UNHCR led the finalization of the Yobe PSWG Terms of Reference.
- A renewed influx of IDPs was recorded in the Yobe State capital of Damaturu as a result of insurgent attacks on four villages; namely Gambir, Malamti, Mutiri and Alhaji Amaduri, all located in the Damaturu Local Government Area. UNHCR provided limited food assistance and is also planning to dispatch NFIs to cover the needs of the 100 most vulnerable households among the newly arrived IDPs.

NIGER: Operational Context

- The security situation has been relatively calm. However, insurgents recently attacked the two villages of Yebi and Assaga killing 25 people.

CAMEROON: Operational Context

- The security situation the Far North remains volatile and unpredictable. On 24 June, a transport truck containing merchandise was intercepted 2km from the Nigerian border in the Logone et Chari Department by armed elements who drove it into Nigerian territory. Cameroonian defence and security forces pursued the assailants and were able to return the abandoned truck. No casualties were reported.
- Spontaneous arrivals continue to be recorded from the border areas at a rate of 100 persons per day. During the past week, 1,330 new arrivals were registered at the Minawao/Gawar camp.

Protection

UNHCR and IOM have registered 55,199 refugees and 81,693 IDPs. The majority of refugees live in the Minawao/Gawar site (42,712), while IDPs live with host families; both groups live in Cameroon's Far North.

- During his visit to the Far North, the UNHCR representative for Cameroon received the support of 15 additional police officers to reinforce security at the Minawao camp.
- Birth certificates are provided to children born on Cameroonian soil. During the last week, 135 certificates were delivered to refugee children in the Minawao camp, by the Mokolo town hall. Since the beginning of 2015, 673 birth certificates have been delivered by the Mokolo civil registry.

Education

- Public Concern's annual education report has shown that primary school enrolment had increased by 140% by the end of the school year (June 2015) since October 2014 and that secondary enrolment had increased by 130% over the same period. Unfortunately, some 10,000 children and young adults were unable to attend school, the main reason being insufficient learning and professional training spaces.

Challenges, identified needs and remaining gaps

- School teachers; desks; learning and professional training spaces
- Latrines in the schools

Food Security and Nutrition

- WFP's fourth blanket feeding round was concluded last week. A total of 8,664 children aged 6-59 months old and 1,038 pregnant or lactating women received rations.
- Over 2,700 people awaiting registration received food rations for 10 days.

Health

- The cholera response plan has been finalised and budgeted for. It consists of activities in the areas of mass communication, WASH, transport of the sick, treatment in the treatment centres, epidemiological surveillance and medical follow up.

Challenges, identified needs and remaining gaps

- Measles treatment stock shortage; not all new arrivals to Minawao/Gawar vaccinated against poliomyelitis; lack of tricycles for transporting vulnerable patients to the camp health centre.

Shelter and NFIs

- The construction of 'hydraform' infrastructures (made from interlocking bricks) has begun. The first brick was laid on 24 June by the UNHCR Representative for Cameroon. Both 'hydraform' machines have produced close to 6,000 bricks over the past week.
- The distribution of hygienic kits by UNHCR, UNICEF and Plan Cameroon to young girls and women aged 13-50 years in the Minwao camp began on 25 June. Some 5,000 women have been assisted out of the 11,000 targeted. Some 2,000 hygienic kits provided by UNICEF were included in the distribution.

CHAD: Operational Context

- Chadian authorities have reinforced security measures in the wake of insurgent attacks that took place on 15 June in N'Djamena that claimed the lives of over 20 people. As a result, 390 foreign citizens have been arrested and sent to the Dar Es Salam site. The majority are from Niger and Nigeria and only one was found to be a refugee. To protect refugees and asylum seekers in N'Djamena, UNHCR and the *Commission Nationale d'Accueil, de Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Repatriés* (CNARR) have established a crisis committee to maintain permanent contact with the representatives of refugees and asylum seekers, and follow up immediately in the event of further arrests.
- Military operations are ongoing in the lake region, and according to local authorities, border zones with Niger and Nigeria are strongly militarised. As a security measure, authorities have asked humanitarians wishing to travel further than Baga Sola to use military escorts.
- In Baga Sola, a curfew has been in place since 23 June, forbidding motor vehicles and pedestrians from circulating between 18:00/22:00 and 06:00, respectively.

Achievements

Protection

Chadian authorities estimate that there are 13,384 refugees in the Lake Region and 8,731 of them have been registered by UNHCR and the Commission Nationale d'Accueil et Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Repatriés (CNARR) and are currently living in the Dar Es Salam site. The remainder chose to continue their economic activities in the surrounding villages and not move to the site. Humanitarian assessment missions in the Lake Region have indicated the presence of an estimated 12,015 IDPs, and an Inter-Agency mission has estimated that some 8,707 Chadian returnees are present around the Lake.

- A joint UNHCR, OHCA, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, UNDSS, CNARR, ASELPA, ADERBA monitoring mission was conducted from 28 to 30 June on the islands of Kaiga and Kinjiria, to monitor Niger and Nigerian nationals who had arrived due to insurgent activity. Findings showed that over 260 pre-registered refugees were present.
- The crisis committee established to support the individuals who had been relocated from N'Djamena is composed of the CNARR, the *Délégation de l'action sociale*, WFP, the Chadian Red Cross (CRT), MSF, IMC, OCHA, UNICEF and UNHCR. It will be tasked with ensuring daily management of the situation under the authority of the sub prefect of Baga Sola, and will among other things facilitate coordination between the various actors involved. UNHCR has constructed 3 community shelters for these persons and WFP have provided them with a month's food ration. MSF have distributed bread and sardines, and UNICEF have distributed jerrycans.

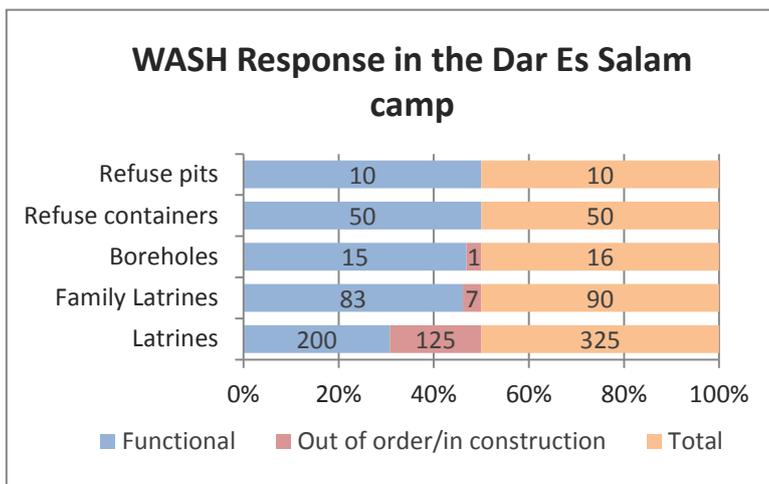
 **Education**

- Attendance in both schools of Baga Sola as increased by 336 per cent since late April, when attendance was at its lowest due to the lack of a school canteen among other causes. Just under 1,000 students attend the *Ecole Espoir 1* and *Ecole Espoir 2* schools.
- CRT distributed school equipment provided by UNHCR to 950 students. Some 20 teachers received pedagogical materials and recreational kits.

 **Shelter and NFIs**

- In block 8 of the Dar Es Salam camp, 14 shelters were rehabilitated, and 4 were constructed in semi-durbale materials for persons with specific needs.

 **Water and Sanitation**



FINANCIAL INFORMATION

UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors, particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds. Funding requirements for the refugee and IDP components of the Nigeria Situation now amount to USD 114.5 million, including USD 97.5 million in additional requirements for 2015.

Donors:

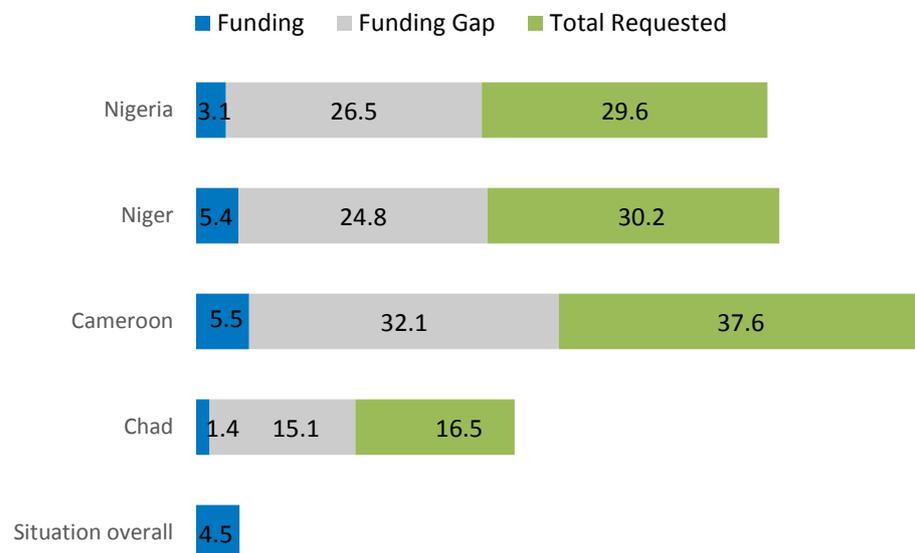
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Denmark
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United Kingdom
Republic of Korea
ECOWAS

Private Donors:

Germany
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Funding:

A total of **USD 19.9 million** has been funded out of a **USD 114.5 million requested**



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Links:

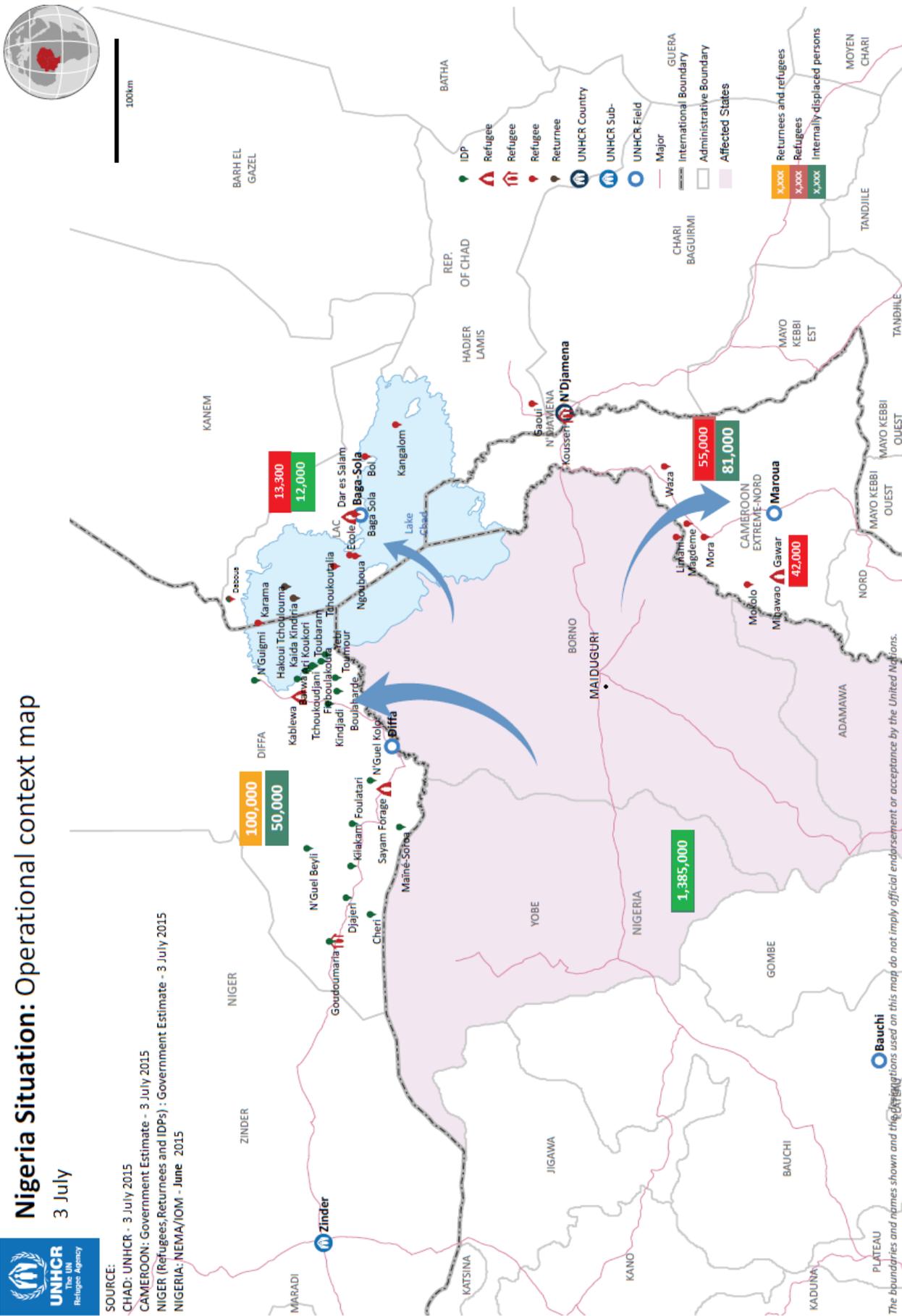
Nigeria regional web portal: data.unhcr.org/NigeriaSituation

UNHCR Tracks: <http://tracks.unhcr.org>

UNHCR's Kora blog: voices of refugees in West and Central Africa: <http://kora.unhcr.org/>

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