



NIGERIA SITUATION: Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP)

Monthly Regional Overview - June 2015

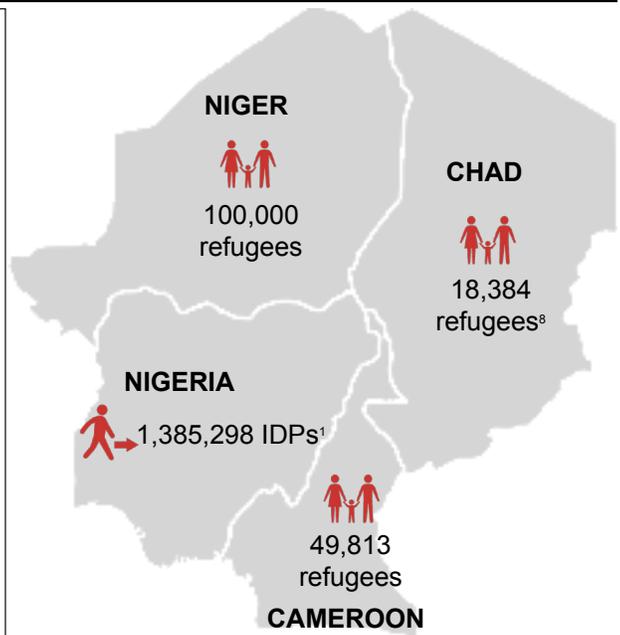


REGIONAL SITUATION ANALYSIS

In the month of June, large scale displacement persists in Nigeria (about 1.4 million IDPs¹) and the neighbouring Chad, Cameroon and Niger (163,197). Security incidents continue throughout the North East of Nigeria (BH did its first attack in Yola, Adamawa state), with more than 266 people killed², including several attacks perpetrated by BH in Niger (east of Bosso), Chad (two terrorist attacks in N'Djamena which killed about 50 people), Cameroon; a possible infiltration of BH in CAR has been reported. On 11 June an important military and political agreement has been signed among Nigeria, Niger, Chad, Cameroon granting Nigeria's President, Gen. Muhammadu Buhari, the position of Force Commander of the Multi-National Joint Task Force (MNJTF) against BH. The major goals are to limit BH capacity in receiving funds and weapons, reinforce the MNJTF HQ in N'Djamena, strengthen cross border patrolling and share intelligence.

The on-going conflict is continuing to displace people and conditions in most areas of displacement are not conducive for supporting safe returns due to insecurity and lack of basic services³. However, it should be noted that 85% of IDPs in Adamawa state – Nigeria – expressed their intention to return⁴. The humanitarian space and presence in the remote areas of the region is extremely reduced also due to the upscaled military operation of Chad after the terrorist attacks³.

In Nigeria, between 3.5 and 4 million people will face difficulty securing adequate food supplies in 2015 with food insecurity peaking in August, particularly as the vast majority of IDPs were unable to prepare and cultivate the land for this current rainy season. In Cameroon a recent assessment found high rates of malnutrition among IDPs and the local population. In Niger, WFP extended its assistance to 130,000 (+61%), people due to lack of local resources⁵.



TOTAL REFUGEE POPULATION: **163,197**

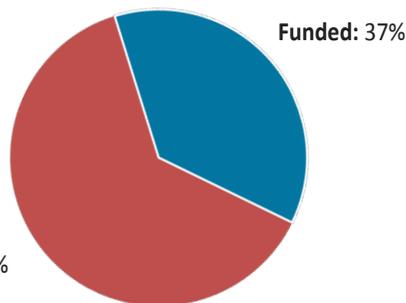
TOTAL NUMBER OF IDPS: **1,385,298**

FUNDING LEVEL

USD 174,409,924
RRRP requirements

USD 63,731,564
Funding received⁴

GAP: 63%



PRIORITIES in the neighboring countries

CAMEROON: Further discussion with local authorities needs to take place to open a new refugee camp East of Maroua. Minawao refugee camp is overstretched (25,000 ind. over its capacity).

CHAD: Set up of profiling and protection monitoring for refugees, returnees and IDPs in the region with the support of local Authorities and community leaders.

NIGER: Relocation of about 1,500 households to Kablewa refugee camp. Water infrastructures are under construction.

MAIN CHALLENGES

CAMEROON
Access to water in Minawao refugee camp is still the main challenge. Refugees receive only 14l/p/d (2 l/p/d more compared to previous months) with a deficit of about 255m3 of water per day (131m3 less than the previous month)⁶.

CHAD
Due to the lack of access to remote areas and to the on-going military operation, following the terrorist attacks in N'Djamena, the humanitarian community on Lake Chad is facing problems in delivering assistance and in the identification of refugees/IDPs/returnees.

NIGER
Overall food stock decreased in June; cereal stock is expected to significantly decrease by September. About 68% of villages in Diffa are already experiencing a serious cereal deficit⁷.

NIGERIA
Some communities in remote areas who are or were formerly under control of BH, are still inaccessible and remain untouched by humanitarian assistance due to security and unstable conditions, even though very vulnerable individuals are, in dire need of help³.

Source: ¹ IOM; ² ACLED; ³ ACAPS, INGO Nigeria; ⁴ UNHCR; ⁵ WFP; ⁶ UNHCR; ⁷ UNOCHA; ⁸ Chad Government estimation

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