

## Situation overview

Following the crisis in northeastern Nigeria, exacerbated by the declaration of the state of emergency in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States on 14 May 2013 (extended for six months on 12 November 2013), more than 520,000 people, mainly women, children and elderly people have been forced to flee inside Nigeria or seek refuge in neighbouring countries (Niger, Cameroon and Chad).

### Operational Highlights

- Ensure that refugees fleeing from Nigeria have access to the neighbouring countries, to seek asylum and to receive protection, including protection from *refoulement*
- Ensure that the basic needs of refugees fleeing Nigeria are met, with special attention to the most vulnerable people
- Bolster coordination and consultation with Governments and all other stakeholders

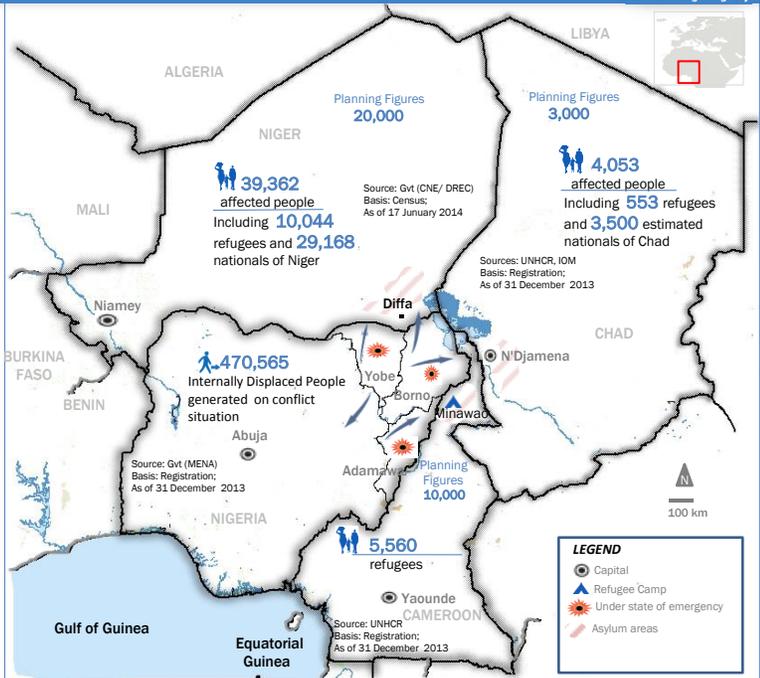
### Key Figures

REFUGEES*	16,307
RETURNED NATIONALS	32,668
IDPs	470,565

\* Including 150 nationals of Chad who arrived in Niger

### Key achievements

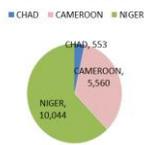
- The countries of asylum maintain their borders opened to persons who are seeking protection
- The registration/ documentation process is ongoing in Nigeria and asylum countries
- The delivery of assistance to affected people.



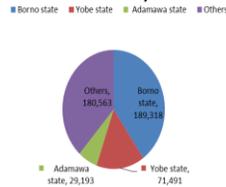
The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

## Population breakdown

### Number of Nigerian refugees by country of asylum



### Number of IDP by states



## Major Issues/Risks in Nigeria and Country of Asylums

The security situation in the North East States of Adamawa, Borno and Yobe continued to deteriorate. The state of emergency declared since 14 May 2013 was extended for another six months on 12 November 2013

Maintaining the civilian character at places of asylum or displacement remain as a concern

There is lack of Governments capacity to ensure the protection of basic human rights.

Recurrent crises have eroded the ability of households to withstand repeated and frequent disturbances.

### Settlement by country

TYPE OF SETTLEMENT	CAMEROON	CHAD	NIGER	NIGERIA
CAMPS	✓	✗	✗	✓
COMMUNITIES/HOST FAMILIE	✓	✓	✓	✓

**Priorities:** To provide support to affected people, host families and communities

To provide shelter and to rehabilitate shelters

## HUMANITARIAN Response

### Key Sectors



#### Protection

No *refoulement* was reported by humanitarian agencies or monitoring teams.

UNHCR has no presence in Lake Chad region

No *refoulement* was reported by humanitarian agencies or monitoring teams.

Most of international partners withdrew from the North East States due to security reasons.



#### Shelter

Shelters are under construction at Minawao Camp for Nigerian refugees.

No report

UNHCR assisted some 8,000 persons with shelter support, while some shelter projects are on-going.

Most of IDPs reside with host families.



#### Core Relief Items

The "ONE UN" approach agencies are providing support according to their different mandates

No report

UNHCR in collaboration with stakeholders continues to distribute relief items. In 2013, UNHCR assisted some 14,000 persons with NFIs

State and national authorities have begun food and NFI distribution in six of the seven states covered in the assessment.

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

### KEY EVENTS

**14 May 2013**  
Declaration of the state of emergency in three states of Nigeria



**25 May - 1st June 2013**  
Joint Assessment Mission in Niger and Chad



**11 June 2013**  
Joint Assessment Mission in Cameroon



**12 November 2013**  
The State of emergency (in the three states namely Adamawa, Borno and Yobe) has been extended for six months.



**4 December 2013**  
The Niger Government endorsed a national decree offering a temporary status for Nigerians who have fled violence in Adamawa,

