

Nigeria Situation

01-30 September 2018. Special ExCom Edition

227,694

Nigerian refugees displaced in Cameroon, Chad and Niger **due to insurgency** as of 31 August 2018 (September figures will be updated soon)

2,377,563

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Cameroon, Chad, Niger and north-east Nigeria **due to insurgency** as 31 August 2018 (September figures will be updated soon)

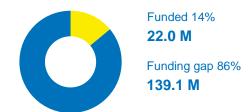
SECURITY AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Security Highlights:

FUNDING

USD 161.1 M

requested for the Nigeria situation (Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria, including support costs)



- Boko Haram insurgents have reportedly executed a female aid worker of International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). She was initially abducted in March 2018 together with two other of her colleagues. Abductions took place after a military facility was attacked in Rann, Borno State. ICRC and OCHA have issued statements strongly condemning her tragic death and called for the release of the two other abductees. Abductions, kidnappings, executions and destruction of property demonstrate the continuing brutality by the insurgents in north-east Nigeria, used as a tool for ideological leverage by inflicting fear.
- During September, Boko Haram insurgents reportedly attacked villages and towns in the remote areas of Borno State where they made off with food stocks and other basic possessions belonging to civilians. Counter-offensive operations by the government forces continue in the affected areas to push back insurgents. Counter-operations forced the relocation of communities around Guzamala area in Borno State.
- Tensions are reportedly high in Cameroon on the proclaimed Ambazonia Independence Day on 1 October. Separatists proclaimed the independence of the so-called Ambazonia on 1 October 2017. Ironic, October 1 is also the reunification date of the Anglophone and Francophone regions of Cameroon back in1961. Compounding to tensions is presidential election in the country slated for 7 October 2018. Boko Haram insurgents, meanwhile, ambushed security forces, convoys and bases in Far North Cameroon during September. The attacks signify insurgents' ability to kill and cause extensive damage to property.
- In Niger, a mother and sister of a Nigerien deputy were abducted in Gueskerou on 13 September. They were released after a ransom payment of 34 million francs (US\$ 70,000). Persistent aggressive insecurity has had the council of ministers approve a 3-month extension of the state of emergency in Diffa, Tahoua and Tillabéri regions. Ongoing instability impacts on response activities and has reduced the absorption capacity of the host populations and the capacity of the displaced to support themselves.
- In Chad, no security incidents were recorded during September. But a weekly Baga Sola market day was disrupted on 8 September. The incident followed a security alert of the presence of the Boko Haram elements in the market. Panic quickly followed as people fled. Police made a few arrests.

Operational Highlights:

- At least 3,126 cholera cases and 97 deaths have been recorded in Nigeria's Yobe and Borno States, northeast Nigeria. IDPs were not among the affected. Click here for the full OCHA report.
- In Cameroon, another 760 returned Nigerians have been re-registered and their refugee status reactivated by UNHCR. Since May 2018, UNHCR has observed a steady return of Nigerians to that had left Minawao camp spontaneously during the course of 2017. Returns back to Cameroon are due to continued insecurity in Banki, Borno State of Nigeria.



Update on achievements

NORTH-EAST NIGERIA (Origin of Nigerian refugees living in Cameroon, Chad and Niger)

- A 150-safe space capacity centre has been established in Dikwa Local Government Authority (LGA) of Borno State. The centre is part of UNHCR's prevention and multi-sector response to sexual and genderbased violence. Safe space has been constructed in partnership with FHI360 to provide case management and psychosocial support to vulnerable women and girls. The centre offers women and girls the possibility to openly share experiences without fear of being found out. UNHCR is also supporting the construction of three more safe spaces in Banki, Ngala and Bama LGAs – all in Borno State.
- Some 1.8 million people are internally displaced and human rights violations continue to be reported daily in the three worst-affected states of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY). Over 80% of IDPs are in Borno State, the epicentre of the crisis, and over 60% are living in host communities, which exerts pressure on the already stretched resources of these communities.
- UNHCR has distributed 2,371 sacks of charcoal and energy-saving stoves to 2,371 newly arrived households in Pulka LGA to address their immediate cooking needs. Similarly, 1,054 standard NFI kits were distributed across Borno state to meet the basic needs of some 1,054 households. The beneficiaries included 214 children formerly associated with non-state armed groups. These children were released from captivity, ending in tracing of and reunification with their families. Assistance is response to protection concerns of SGBV survivors affecting internally displaced female and child-headed households as well as refugee returnees from Cameroon. In Bama, meanwhile, UNHCR completed the construction of 202 emergency shelters in the Government Science Secondary School (GSSS) IDP camp in Borno state.
- In Maiduguri, capital of Borno State, two mobile courts established in Bakassi and Gubio Road IDP camps are enabling access to justice by persons of concern. Nine legal proceedings have been conducted during September. While the courts are functional three days a week, most cases are referred to the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) channel, where parties are able to reach a consensual agreement. UNHCR has provided training to ADR staff.

CAMEROON, CHAD & NIGER

- School-age refugee girls and boys reported for classes at the opening of the 2018-2019 national academic year in Cameroon, Chad and Niger. In Cameroon, 13,483 students enrolled in schools at Minawao refugee camp at early-childhood, primary and secondary levels. Teachers also received training on the national curriculum to mark the start of the new school year. At least 381 parents at Minawao held two back-to-school sessions to involve them in their children's education to ensure children acquire the skills needed to succeed in school and life.
- In Chad, some 2,070 students (1,139 boys, 893 girls and 38 from host communities) enrolled in primary and secondary school. While in Niger, an estimated 7,907 refugee students enrolled in schools as the new school season opened on Monday, 1 October. Large school enrolments in the three refugee-hosting countries are despite learning conditions daunted by the disproportionate student-teacher ratio, poor and inadequate facilities and a serious shortage of school supplies and teaching aid kits. In Chad, the conditions have been made worse by the torrential rains that have destroyed school infrastructure.

Chad

- Some Nigerian refugees who settled on the Lake Chad islands or in the villages around in search of livelihood opportunities continue to return to the camp of Dar es Salaam. In September, UNHCR received three households of 15 individuals left Koulfoua Island to return to Baga Sola refugee camp. They attributed the reason for returning to difficult living conditions on the islands.
- Sixty-seven (67) Refugee Identity Cards were distributed to petitioners. 95 cards remained unclaimed from the refugee commission. Fifty-four (54) birth certificates were issued during September.
- Some Nigerian refugees relocated to Dar es Salaam Camp from settlements in islands or opportunity villages. 3 households moved to Baga Sola from Koulfoua Island due to harsh living conditions.
- At least 5,788 households out of 15,296 benefited from an NFI kit distribution during September. The low assisted figure is due to a serious USD 124.6 m against USD 149 m funding gap in the financial requirements.



Refugee population data recorded in the Lac province remain unchanged: 3,379 households of 10,607 persons including 2,770 households of 7,304 persons in the camp of Dar es Salaam.

Niger

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- UNHCR-WFP joint mission assessed the needs of the displaced population that would culminate a 2019 joint action plan for response. The findings will also assist to harmonise data collection tools that are already in use by both agencies. The joint team visited refugee sites at Sayam Forage, N'Guigmi, Kindjandi and Assaga from 11 14 September. Some sites have mixed populations of refugees, IDPs returnees and host communities.
- According to UNHCR and its partners, the protection response quality, involving host communities and effective referral protection mechanisms provision. Government-validated estimate figures released in July 2018 stand at 249,813. The figure includes 118,868 Nigerian refugees, 25,731 returnees and 104,288 IDPs. At the end of August 2018, some 194,878 displaced people have been biometrically registered. The displaced majority are spread in more than 140 spontaneous sites, villages and towns along the only main route.



Financial Information

UNHCR's total requirements for the refugee response in asylum countries, as well as a response for IDPs in Nigeria, amount to USD **161.1 million in 2018**. UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors, particularly those who have contributed to our activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds, as well as for those who have contributed to the Nigeria Situation as a whole.

EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS¹ | USD

	Situation level	Country level	Sector level	Total contributions
Germany	6,441,642	-	-	6,441,642
European Union	-	-	6,001,103	6,001,103
Country-Based Pooled Funds	-	-	2,491,394	2,491,394
France	-	-	2,322,880	2,322,880
CERF	-	62,148	1796,661	1,858,809
Japan	-	-	1,330,582	1,330,582
Dutch Postcode Lottery (NPL)	-	-	889,127	889,127
Spain	-	400,000	-	400,000
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	-	-	232,722	232,722
Miscellaneous private donors	3,858	-	-	3,858
Total contributions	6,445,501	462,148	15,064,470	21,972,119

BROADLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS² | USD

United States of America 77.3 million | Private donors Australia 8.6 million | Canada 6.5 million | Republic of Korea 3.2 million

France | Germany | Luxembourg | Malta | Norway | Sweden | Switzerland | Private donors

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS³ | USD

Sweden 98.2 million | Private donors Spain 52.8 million | Norway 42.5 million | Netherlands 39.1 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Denmark 25.5 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 25.4 million | Switzerland 15.2 million | France 14 million | Germany 13.7 million | Italy 13.5 million | Private donors Japan 13 million | Private donors Italy 11.2 million | Private donors Sweden 10.2 million

Algeria | Argentina | Belgium | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Bulgaria | Canada | China | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | India | Indonesia | Ireland | Israel | Kuwait | Liechtenstein | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Philippines | Portugal | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private donors

¹ Contributions are shown by the level of flexibility in the earmarking. Contributions earmarked to a situation within a country are classified as country level.

² The broadly earmarked contributions listed are those which potentially be used for the Nigeria Situation due to their earmarking to a related region, sub-region, country or theme. The total amount of the contributions is shown for donors who have contributed \$2 million and more. ³ The total amount of unearmarked contributions is shown for donors who have contributed \$10 million and more.

NIGERIA SITUATION



Populations forcibly displaced by the insurgency in the Lake Chad Basin Region

NIGERIA Daboua IDPs 1,926,748 DIFFA NIGER Kiskawa LAC Mallam-Fatori Tchoukoutalia . Dar es Salam CAMEROON Sayam Forage 🧥 O Baga-Sola Ngouboua Diffa 🝈 **IDPs** 238.099 Gashua Damasak Geidam • Nigerian 97,817 Monguno 🔒 refugees N'Djamena Ngala YOBE (Kousséri CHAD Maiduguri Dikwa m, **IDPs** 108,428 Δ Damaturu Ô CHAD 🛕 Bama Nigerian 11.009 Banki Pulka refugees NIGERIA Damboa • Kolofata Gwoza Mora NIGER Maroua Gombe Minawao/Gawar Mubi **IDPs** 104,288 EXTREME-NORD ADAMAWA Sahuda Nigerian 118,868 refugees * Figures represent the number of people displaced by the Boko Haram-related insurgency. Yola 🔿 \Lambda 🝈 Abuja CAMEROON UNHCR presence Ο Jalingo 🔘 Δ IDP Camp Δ Refugee Camp Refugee Location ٠ Most affected State Makurdi Area hosting displaced population Inaccessible areas to humanitarian partners due to insecurity CENTRAL Refugee crossing AFRICAN REPUBLIC Return movement Kwande 🔿 50 km The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Creation date: 01 Oct 2018 Sources: UNHCR, IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), Nigerian Immigration Service (NIS) Feedback: mapping@unhcr.org