

# Nigeria Situation

01-31 January 2019

## 232,378

Nigerian refugees in Cameroon, Chad and Niger **due to insurgency**. Figure as of 31 January 2019

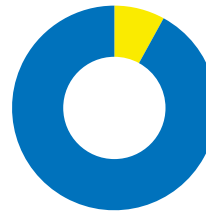
## 2,498,927

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Cameroon, Chad, Niger and north-east Nigeria **due to insurgency**. Figure as of 31 January 2019

### FUNDING

## USD 124.5 M

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



Funded 8%

**10.3 M**

Funding gap 92%

**114.1 M**

## SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS

- In **North-East Nigeria**, 39 attacks by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs) were reported in Borno and Yobe states in January 2019. Perpetrators targeted both civilian and military infrastructure leading to the general deterioration of the security situation in the region. The escalating attacks by Boko Haram militants have strained humanitarian operations and forced aid workers to pull out from some locations.
- Some 9,000 individuals fled the city of Rann after a Boko Haram attack on 14 January left at least fourteen people dead. Militants attacked the town once again on 18 January, killing ten people and burning buildings after looting medical supplies and food. On 26-27 January, an upsurge in violence has driven civilians to seek refuge in already crowded camps or in towns in Borno State, where they are surviving in tough living conditions. Rann has been inaccessible to humanitarians since the attacks in mid-January.
- Between November 2018 and 31 January 2019, over 80,000 Nigerians have been internally displaced due to attacks by Boko Haram and ISIS-related armed groups.
- As a result of the recent incessant attacks by Boko Haram, over 35,000 people fled the Nigerian town of Rann to **Far North Cameroon** on the last weekend of end January. Click [here](#) to read more.
- At the same time, hundreds of Nigerian refugees seeking refuge in Cameroon were reported to have been forcibly returned to Nigeria as the Cameroonian authorities refused their entry in the country. Refoulement took place on the 16, 17 and 28 January, raising concerns about the adherence by Cameroon to the principle of non-refoulement. The Foreign Minister of Cameroon underlines however that Cameroon is keen to respect its international obligations.
- Meanwhile, security in the region remains unstable with recurrent and surging attacks from Boko Haram elements, including killings, abductions and destruction of livelihood and infrastructure. On 28 January, thirty houses were burnt, as well as cereal fields and household properties in the locality of Zheleved. At the end of January, 325 incidents of violence have been reported.
- An estimated 6,000 refugees have sought safety in **Chad** as they fled Nigeria's restive Borno State since 26 December, when clashes erupted between Nigerian government forces and non-state armed groups in Baga town, near the Chadian border.
- In **Niger**, there has been a resurgence of organized crimes, circulation of arms and increased terrorist attacks. The last week of January was marked by 2 abductions and 15 killings. On 28 January, armed

---

individuals attacked a pepper production site in Gamgara. Four civilians were killed and three were wounded. Attackers destroyed and burnt 3 vehicles, 480 pepper bags, 7 shops, and 5 motor pumps.

## OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The 2<sup>nd</sup> Regional Protection Dialogue (RPD2) on the Lake Chad Basin was held in Abuja on 28-29 January. On the 2<sup>nd</sup> Day of the RPD2, UNHCR and UNDP co-launched the 2019 [Nigeria Regional Refugee Response Plan](#) (RRRP) and made an appeal for \$135 million to assist hundreds of thousands of refugees, worsened by the Boko Haram insurgency in the region. On the same occasion, OCHA launched the Nigeria Humanitarian Response Strategy that seeks over \$800 million in support of some 6 million IDPs. Over 560 drawn across the humanitarian community, donor country representatives, government ministers, and the NGO community witnessed the launch of both the RRRP and HRS. Nigeria's Vice President presided over the closing of the event on Day 2. Assistant High Commissioner for Refugees in charge of Protection, Volker Türk, represented UNHCR at the event and launch of the Nigeria RRRP.

## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

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

- The 2<sup>nd</sup> Regional Protection Dialogue on the Lake Chad Basin held in Abuja on 28-29 January has been hailed as successful by donors, UN Agencies, NGOs and the participating government of Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria. The governments of Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria renewed their commitment to address protection concerns highlighted in the 2016 Abuja Action Statement.
- It was a first in that it put the centrality of protection in focus but also managed to get the Nigeria RRRP and the Nigeria Humanitarian Response Strategy (HRS) for North-East Nigeria launched at the same time, which was applauded as an example of one way of working. The event drew participants from the UN Agencies, donor community, NGOs, the four governments, civil rights groups and academia. Click [here](#) for further reading.
- UNHCR, along with its partner Grassroots Initiative for Strengthening Community Resilience (GISCOR), are currently assessing the level of displacement and the humanitarian needs of the affected population in Monguno. UNHCR has fielded two additional missions to Monguno for further assessments.
- A 90-Day Emergency Response Plan has been launched to respond to the needs of the newly internally displaced as a result of the recent insurgency attacks. The Plan seeks \$53 million to address the new needs.
- UNHCR was allocated \$387,500 under the North-East Humanitarian Fund (NHF) to support the construction of 1,000 emergency shelters and provision of 1,250 Non-Food Items (NFI) kits in Maiduguri. UNHCR also started the construction of 500 emergency shelters at the New Stadium IDP site in Maiduguri.

### **CAMEROON**

- UNHCR coordinated an emergency response to the newly arriving Nigerian refugees who fled from renewed insurgency in north-east Nigeria. UNHCR and the government started a pre-registration exercise and provided assistance to refugees. MSF conducted a medical screening. By 31 January 2019, some 56,569 individuals of 15,058 households were registered in camps across the region. In addition, 44,830 individuals have been identified as out-of-camp refugees, with an additional estimate of 35,000 incoming refugees in the Logone and Chari locality following the recent attacks on Rann and Loumani in north-east Nigeria.
- UNHCR has been distributing shelter kits through its shelter team, including 850 tarpaulins. A UNHCR partner, INTERSOS distributed at least 12 dignity kits to the most vulnerable women. A UNHCR Hangar has been set up at Goura, in the department of Logone and Chari, to serve as a meeting point. A mobile clinic has been set up in Far North Cameroon by ACF and MSF for psychosocial care of 21 children, 7 pregnant women and 10 elderly individuals.
- Assistant High Commissioner for Refugees in charge of Protection, Volker Türk, has undertaken a mission to Cameroon on 29-30 January 2019. Volker Türk met with government representatives and partners on the management of refugee issues from refoulement to protection and assistance response.

### **CHAD**

- UNHCR and the Chadian authorities are registering and pre-screening new arrivals from Nigeria's restive Borno State to evaluate the needs for assistance. An overwhelming majority of the new arrivals are women and children, with some 55 per cent of them being minors according to the initial registration data of the Nigerian refugees.
- UNHCR works towards moving arriving refugees away from the Nigerian border, due to security concerns. The Chadian authorities requested the relocation. As a result, some 4,200 refugees have been relocated to the already existing Dar-es-Salam camp which hosts some 11,300 Nigerian refugees who have arrived since 2014.

---

## NIGER

- UNHCR organized several missions to identify new displaced populations from Damassak, Baga, Doron Baga, Cross and Kukawa in Nigeria. As many as 344 households of 1,661 individuals were identified in Gamari/Chetimari, N'Guigmi and Kinchandi.
- UNHCR and the Regional Directorate for Civil Status, Refugees and Migration (DREC-RM) has cautioned the Nigerien authorities of the risks of deporting Nigerian refugees who have newly arrived and settled in Chétimari, in the Diffa Region.
- UNHCR, through its partner NGO Action Pour le Bien-Être (APBE), trained 50 young girls and boys in different sectors of woodwork, electric wiring, sewing, embroidery, etc. Trainees received 50 tool kits to support their apprenticeship into profitable practice.
- UNHCR participated in the launch of the project for the construction of 127 houses in Kablewa, as well as 27 houses in Nguigmi, with its partners Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli (CISP) and Association Nigérienne de Construction Sans Bois (ANCSB) as part of the Trust Fund Project which provides for the construction of social housing with wood-free techniques and Hydraform.

## Financial Information

In total, for refugee response in Cameroon, Chad and Niger, as well as response for IDPs in Nigeria, UNHCR's requirements amount to USD **124.5 million in 2019**. UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors, particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds, as well as for those who have contributed to the Nigeria Situation as a whole.

### CONTRIBUTIONS<sup>1</sup> | USD

	Unearmarked	Softly earmarked	Earmarked	Tightly Earmarked	Total
<b>European Union</b>	-	-	-	5,355,993	5,355,993
<b>Germany</b>	-	2,123,142	-	-	2,123,142
<b>United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security</b>	-	-	-	332,734	332,734
<b>Subtotal</b>	-	2,123,142	-	5,688,726	7,811,869
<b>Indicative allocation of funds and allocations</b>	-	(99,939)	362,340	2,280,525	2,542,925
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>2,023,203</b>	<b>362,340</b>	<b>7,969,251</b>	<b>10,354,794</b>

### OTHER SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS<sup>2</sup> | USD

European Union 3 million

Luxembourg | UN Peacebuilding Fund | Private donors

### UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS<sup>3</sup> | USD

**Sweden** 90.4 million | **Denmark** 54.9 million | **Norway** 44.5 million | **Netherlands** 37.5 million | **United Kingdom** 31.7 million | **Germany** 27.3 million | **Switzerland** 15.1 million

Austria | Belgium | Canada | Estonia | Indonesia | Monaco | Montenegro | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Sri Lanka | Thailand | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private donors

<sup>1</sup> Due to their earmarking at a related region, sub-region, country or theme, the other softly earmarked contributions listed are those which can potentially be used for the Nigeria Situation. Where a donor has contributed \$2 million or more, the total amount of the contribution is shown.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> The total amount of unearmarked contributions is shown for donors who have contributed \$10 million and more.

### NIGERIA

IDPs  2,026,602

### CAMEROON

IDPs  245,725

Nigerian refugees  102,287

### CHAD

IDPs  122,312












Nigerian refugees  11,310

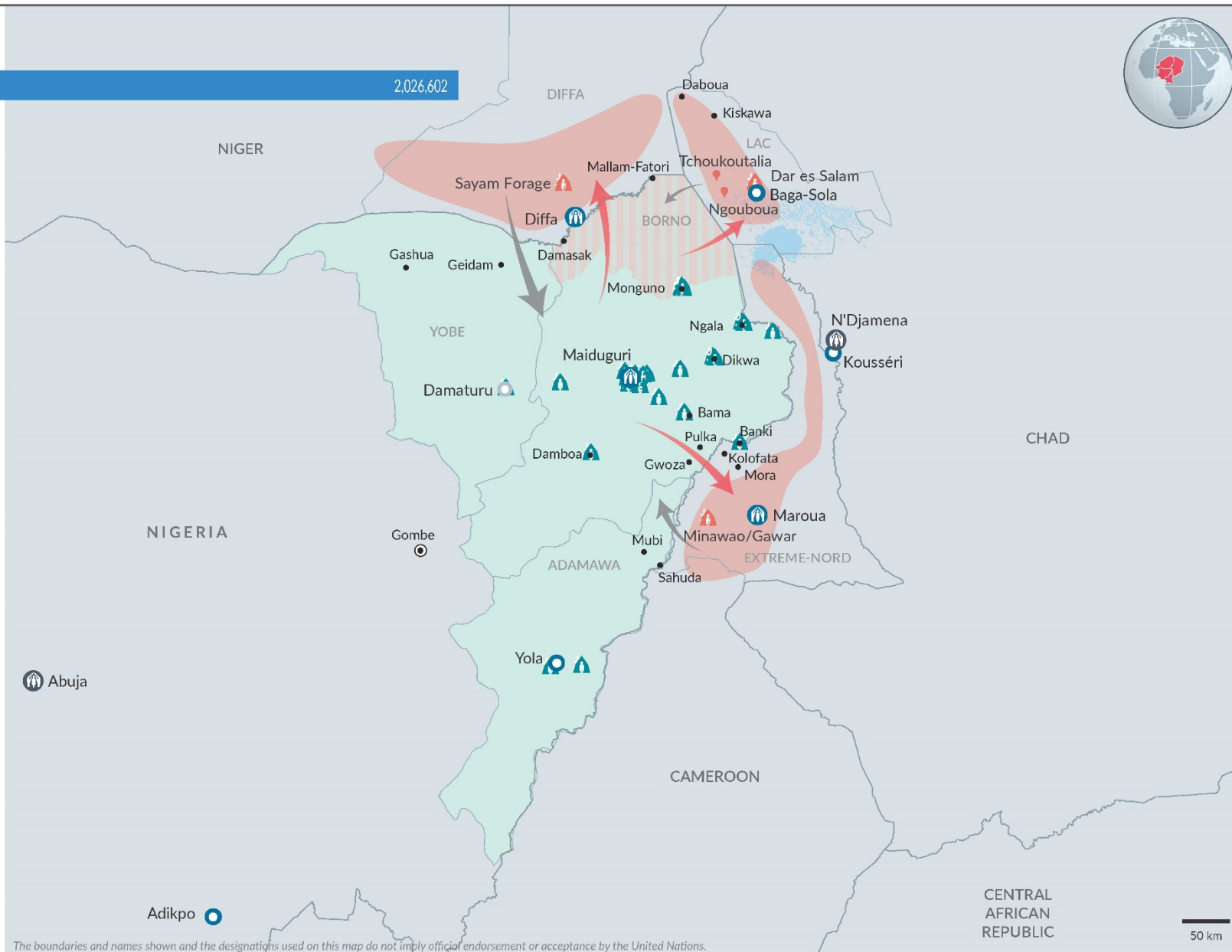
### NIGER

IDPs  104,288

Nigerian refugees  118,781

\* Figures represent the number of people displaced by the Boko Haram-related insurgency.

-  UNHCR Representation
-  UNHCR Sub-Office
-  UNHCR Field Office
-  IDP Camp
-  Refugee Camp
-  Refugee Location
-  Most affected State
-  Area hosting displaced population
-  Inaccessible areas to humanitarian partners due to insecurity
-  Refugee crossing
-  Return movement



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 Feb 2018 Sources: UNHCR, IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), Nigerian Immigration Service (NIS) Feedback: guptag@unhcr.org