

# Nigeria Situation

01-30 November 2018

## 231,504

Nigerian refugees displaced in Cameroon, Chad and Niger **due to insurgency** as of 30 November 2018

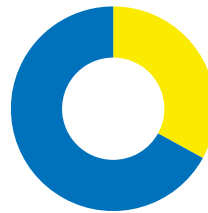
## 2,477,417

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Cameroon, Chad, Niger and north-east Nigeria **due to insurgency** as of 31 October 2018 (or latest figures available)

### FUNDING

## USD 163.5 M

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



Funded 33%  
**53.65 M**

Funding gap 67%  
**109.85 M**

## SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS

The year 2018 looked to be distinctly promising in the fight against Boko Haram around the Lake Chad Basin (LCB) countries Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria. Poignantly, incidents in recent months witnessed an upsurge in deadly attacks by insurgents on both military and civilian targets, despite claims by Nigeria and its allies that Boko Haram is on the verge of defeat.

Reported incursions on 19 November in Metele village of Guzamala Local Government Area (LGA) in Borno State, **Nigeria**, suggest insurgents overran the 157 Task Force Battalion killing many soldiers. Conflicting reports put the number of casualties between 40 and 100 killed. The upsurge in the attacks has had head of states making up the Multinational Joint Task Force (MNJTF) meet in N'Djamena on 28 November to discuss ways of curbing the persistent threat. The nine-year extremist rebellion has claimed more than 20,000 lives **and forced more than 2 million** to flee their homes internally and some **230,000 Nigerians** across borders. This situation has since sparked a dire humanitarian crisis inside Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad and Niger. The MNJTF comprising **Benin, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria**, was set up in 2015 to fight and dislodge the Islamists in the LCB region.

A decrease in the attacks was noted in **Cameroon** during November. The Cameroonian forces mounted military interventions and made several arrests of suspected insurgents during the month. Despite these strides, two casualties and at least 29 injured were reported following a 28 November detonation of an explosive by a female bomber in Amchide, a village along the Cameroon-Nigeria border and 2.6 km from Banki, Borno state of Nigeria. Another female bomber was reportedly killed before her explosives were detonated. Mostly women are target recruits for suicide missions due to their vulnerabilities.

The security situation remained relatively calm in **Chad**. The threat of insurgency however remains high. On 9 November, 31 fishermen suspected to be Boko Haram operatives were arrested by the defence and security forces (FDS) and immediately transferred to Bol Detention Centre, 152 km north of N'Djamena. Their arrest took place in Litré village, N'gouboua, a village in the Lac region, on the north-eastern shore of Lake Chad.

**Niger** endured multiple Boko Haram attacks against *Forces de Défense et de Sécurité* (FDS) near the Niger-Nigeria border. Incursions also targeted civilians. On 22 November, 8 FORACO mineral drillers were reportedly killed by armed assailants with Boko Haram ties in Toumour, located 70 km Southeast of Diffa. Another six were wounded, including a Nigerian refugee. The attackers made off with two company vehicles.

At least **19 girls** were abducted by alleged Boko Haram extremists in Diffa on 24 November. Nine were abducted from the Boulahardé village, seven from Bagué village and the remaining three from Bagi Majari village. On 25 November, two girls abducted in Bagué managed to escape.

## OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2018, prospects for facilitated returns of Nigerian refugees in **Cameroon, Chad and Niger** and IDPs in **Nigeria** were dashed by the ongoing attacks by Boko Haram. The slow rebuilding of the ebbed social service facilities and local economies in north-east Nigeria have also prevented the return of the displaced Nigerians within and from across borders. In March 2017, Nigeria, Cameroon and UNHCR signed a Tripartite Agreement in Yaoundé to facilitate returns. The Yaoundé Agreement, as well as the September 2018 Borno State Return Strategy which set minimum conditions, meant to ensure principled returns and prevent the *refoulement* of refugees in asylum countries and forced returns of IDPs within Nigeria.
- Cameroon, Chad and Niger share **231,504 Nigerian refugees** while **Nigeria** struggles to support more than **2 million internally displaced persons (IDPs)**. Nigeria is also home to the more than **30,000 Cameroonian refugees**. **Cameroon** hosts **267,813 refugees from Central Africa Republic (CAR)** and **101,404 from Nigeria**. **Chad**, apart from sheltering **337,715 Sudanese refugees**, also hosts **11,319 Nigerians** and **101,178 refugees from CAR**. The world's poorest nation, **Niger**, is dealing with a mixed situation of displaced and refugee populations. It hosts **118,781 Nigerians, 57,300 refugees from Mali** and **156,136 IDPs** in Diffa, Tillabéri and Tahoua Regions.
- The social-service facilities in the three countries continue to be under-funded because of the ongoing fight against Boko Haram, making humanitarian aid alone insufficient to address some of the essential needs. With the generous funding by our traditional donors, in 2018, UNHCR sought financial needs totalling **USD 163.5 Million** of which only **USD 53.65 Million** has been funded by this November.
- **The four countries** are, meanwhile, embroiled in the fight against Boko Haram for nearly ten years now, spending more resources to defeat the extremists, a persistent security threat in the Lake Chad Basin region. LCB countries reportedly spend between **USD 250 Million to USD 2 Billion** to raise and maintain the fighting forces to defeat Boko Haram. The conflict disadvantages the already struggling economies as it also slows the rebuilding of the much-needed social service facilities destroyed by Boko Haram.

## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

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

- In Maiha LGA, Adamawa State, UNHCR apportioned over 60 units of two-bedroom permanent shelters, complemented with standard NFI kits, to the most vulnerable returnees.
- 285 children recruited by / associated with the Civilian Joint Task Force (CJTF), a vigilante organisation, have been reintegrated into civilian life, following verification by UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM and UNDP.
- Since the beginning of 2018, some 40,393 returning Nigerian refugees from Cameroon, Chad and Niger have been registered at border control points in north-east Nigeria. This has been possible through partnerships with the Nigerian Immigration Service (NIS), State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) and National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA).
- Bama and Gwoza LGAs of Borno State held a training on concept, types, causes and risks associated with Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA). Training also provided lessons on response through the use of Psychological First Aid (PFA). Participants included 70 security personnel from the military, immigration, Civilian Joint Task Force (CJTF), Hunters Association and the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps, 180 *Bulamas* (ward leaders), 80 peer group leaders and 62 Protection Action Group. The training was possible through UNHCR's collaboration with security personnel and community representatives who developed strategies for SGBV prevention in IDP camps and host communities in targeted Bama and Gowza.

### **CAMEROON**

- A biometric registration exercise in Logone-et-Chari Department, in the Extreme-Nord Province, has registered 14,539 out-of-camp Nigerian refugees as of 30 November. The exercise, which began on 3 November, aims to protect and document 38,715 out-of-camp Nigerian refugees.
- A workshop to reinforce capacity building of the Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative (DAFI) Scholarship focal points was held in Bertoua from 6 – 7 November. The Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) were revised and scholarships reviewed. The number of awarded scholarships increased from 2 to 8, bringing the total number to 26 recipients from 18 for the 2018-2019 Academic School Year. The DAFI programme enables young refugees to unlock their potential by addressing key barriers to higher education.

### **CHAD**

- In Dar es Salaam camp, 18 refugees will receive training to acquire the necessary knowledge and skills for constructing refugee housing units. As of 30 November, 17 shelters were installed and systematically allocated to beneficiary households.
- As proof of the impact, refugee, IDP and returnee beneficiaries provided testimonials on the *Direction des Affaires Politique et de l'Etat Civil* (DAPEC) and UNHCR's activities that prevented statelessness through the registration of children in civil status during the 4<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the #iBelong / #Jappartiens global campaign was celebrated in the Lac Province on 10 November. The ceremony raised awareness on the importance of documentation and the risks of statelessness, presented Government actions to combat statelessness, showcased the support from partners and relayed the challenges they encountered.
- Of the 31 fishermen arrested for being suspected Boko Haram operatives in Litri Village on 9 November, 4 were identified as persons of concern (PoC) following a UNHCR and *Commission Nationale d'Accueil et de Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés* (CNARR) joint mission to Bol Detention Centre on 16 November.

The other detainees, mainly Nigerians, permanently or occasionally move between Cameroon, Chad and Niger for economic activities.

## **NIGER**

- UNHCR Niger received 98 pairs of crutches, 5 wheelchairs, 4 tricycles and 100 canes, for persons with disabilities and limited functionalities during the month.
- Two refugee focus groups highlighted their water, food, shelter and NFI needs and discussed difficulties in access to assistance, the lack of work opportunities and documentation that limits their movements during UNHCR and the Danish Refugee Council's (DRC) joint monitoring mission to Kodo Kindilla IDP Site in N'Guigmi, around 130 km north-east of Diffa.
- The EU Trust Fund Urbanization Project that assists the displaced with shelter is underway in Chétimari, N'Guigmi and Diffa, in collaboration with implementing partner *Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli* (CISP). In Chétimari, several kilometres north of the Nigerian border, the 96 shelter constructions began in 2018 and are at different stages; foundations, wall elevations and roofing. In N'Guigmi, some 130 kilometres north-east of Diffa, 222 constructions began and also at different stages; foundations, wall elevations and roofing. In Diffa, 431 constructions began, of which 53 are finished and habitable, 119 are the roofing stage and 259 are at the foundational stage.

## 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 **163.5 million in 2018**. 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
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	-	-	-	908,839	908,839
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
United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security	-	-	69,320	-	69,320
Miscellaneous private donors	-	4,212	-	-	4,212
Sub-total	-	6,445,854	469,320	14,176,648	21,091,821
Indicative allocation of funds and allocations	-	10,097,490	17,012,994	5,451,209	32,561,693
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>16,543,344</b>	<b>17,482,313</b>	<b>19,627,857</b>	<b>53,653,514</b>

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

United States of America 220.4 million | Private donors Australia 11.1 million | Canada 6.5 million | Sweden 3.2 million | Republic of Korea 3.2 million | Private Donors Sweden 2.4 million | Private Donors Republic of Korea 2.3 million

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

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

Sweden 98.2 million | Private donors Spain 65.4 million | United Kingdom 45.3 million | Norway 42.5 million | Netherlands 39.1 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 32 million | Japan 26.5 million | Denmark 25.5 million | Private donors Italy 16.8 million | Private donors Japan 16.1 million | Switzerland 15.8 million | France 14 million | Germany 13.7 million | Private donors Sweden 13.2 million | Italy 11.2 million

Algeria | Argentina | Austria | Belgium | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Bulgaria | Canada | Chile | China | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | India | Indonesia | Ireland | Israel | Kuwait | Latvia | 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

<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  227,581

Nigerian refugees  101,404

### CHAD

IDPs  162,755


Nigerian refugees  11,319

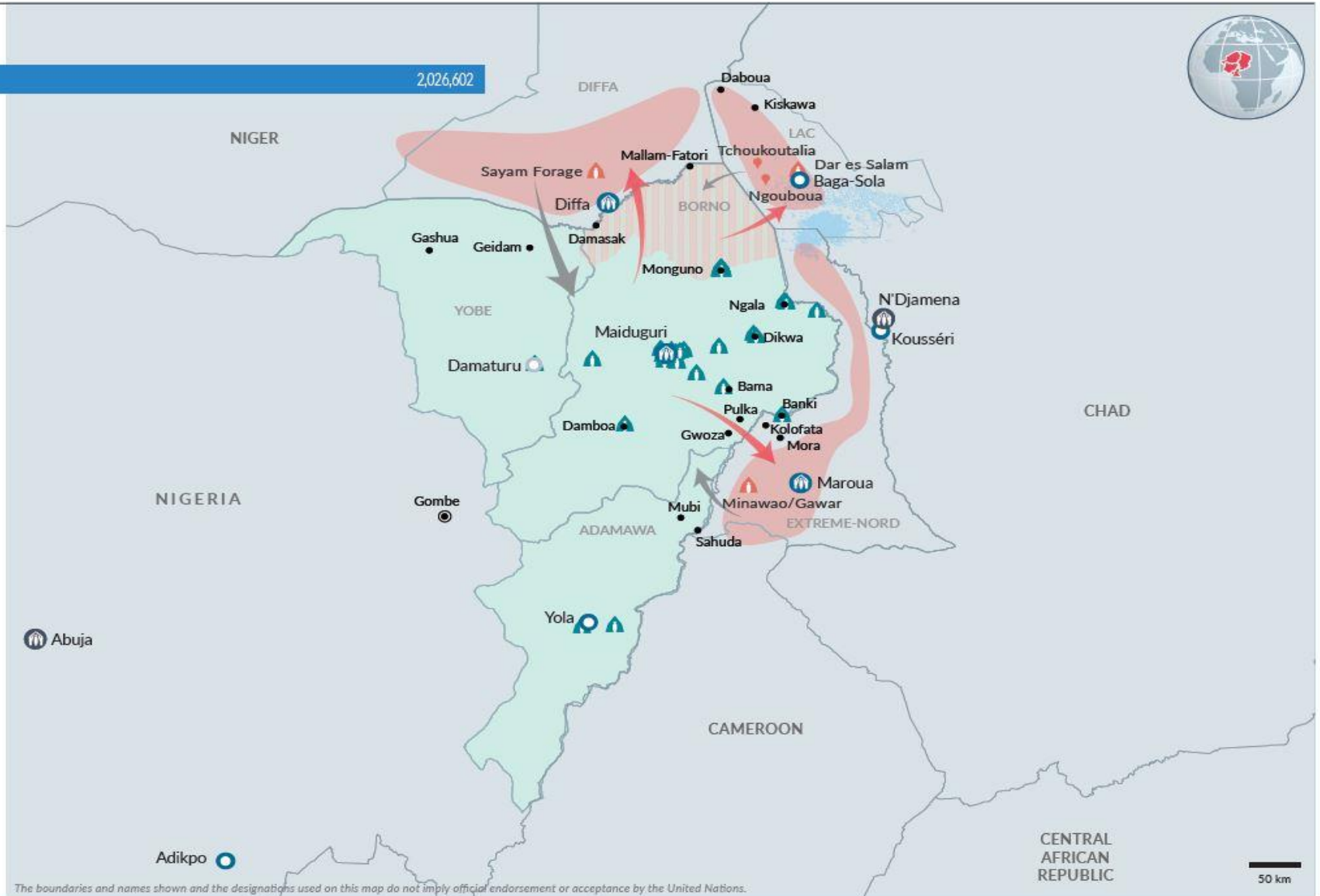
### NIGER

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.