



IOM providing transportation assistance to Chadian returnees, N'Djamena, Chad

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SITUATION OVERVIEW

Large-scale displacement persists in Nigeria and neighbouring Niger, Cameroon and Chad in the context of the Nigeria crisis. The security situation in Nigeria's North East remains volatile with sporadic attacks from insurgents. On 18 May, a person-borne improvised explosive device detonated in Damaturu, Yobe state, killing seven people and injuring 21. Of the 275 women rescued by the Nigerian army and brought to Malkohi camp in Adamawa on 2 May, 266 were sent to the Abuja rehabilitation center for further psychosocial and humanitarian assistance as per the decision of the Nigerian Government.

In Niger, the security situation deteriorated with Boko Haram attacks on 17 May on the villages of Gueskerou and Kinchayindi, located 35 km and 60 km respectively from Diffa. Military escorts remain compulsory for humanitarian activities within the United Nations framework. Defense and security forces are deployed to patrol the region and undertake systematic house, store and vehicle searches. Local populations are suffering from the restrictions imposed under the state of emergency and the disruption of livelihood activities. Fears persist about Boko Haram infiltration and informants passing on information to the insurgents. Several intercluster and coordination meetings took place in Niamey to discuss the situation following the evacuation of the Lake Chad islands. A Regional Coordination Unit was

HIGHLIGHTS

- Return movements, within Nigeria and cross-border, are increasingly reported. IOM [Nigeria](#) registered 8,900 returnees from Niger during the reporting period.
- Results from a joint UNHCR-IOM assessment have been published, indicating there are 81,693 IDPs in [Cameroon's](#) Far North.

established to cope with the new influx of IDPs and act as a humanitarian focal point for the Governorate of Diffa.

Cameroon has also seen an increase in the number of Boko Haram attacks, especially in border areas. There are allegations of insurgents laying landmines. Some population movements have been observed, related to the upcoming planting and rainy season. IDPs who remain displaced face financial and food security risks if they miss out on the harvest.

No security incidents occurred in Chad during the reporting period, but security escorts remain compulsory in some areas and make access to affected areas difficult. Assessments are under way to identify locations deemed safe enough to accommodate UN personnel, including for overnight stays, in order to expand the operational reach and accelerate the humanitarian response capacity.

DISPLACEMENT PATTERNS

According to the third DTM report, the total number of displaced persons in Nigeria's six north eastern states of Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba and Yobe stands at 1,491,706 IDPs, of which over 900,000 are located in Borno. Return movements continue to be observed in Adamawa especially towards Michika, Madagali, Mubi North and Mubi South in Adamawa's North. The state authorities have called upon the humanitarian community to support returnees through transportation from displacement/transit locations to their places of origin, and to provide assistance in areas of return.

Return movements from Niger are also increasingly reported. According to OCHA, over 12,000 returnees from Niger have arrived in Geidam, Yobe State over the reporting period. Buses have been provided by NEMA and the state governments of returnees' areas of origin to facilitate the movements. IOM was able to register 8,900 individuals (900 households) arriving from Niger. Preliminary results of the registration indicate that most individuals are coming from Borno, Yobe, Jigawa, Bauchi, Sokoto, Kebbi, Kano, and Zamfara. Some fled Nigeria as refugees following the escalation of violence in the North East, whilst many others are Nigerians who have been living in Niger for a longer period of time and who are returning now.

In order to better track the movement of return, IOM this week activated two Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) at the border between Niger and Nigeria.

In Niger, the number of displaced arriving in Diffa is slowly reducing. The number of displaced who seek shelter at the Diffa Youth Center, which serves as a transit center for those who have left their homes on Lake Chad islands ahead of onward transportation, has also declined considerably.

From 8 to 17 May, IOM provided transportation for 193 Malians, two Senegalese, one Beninois and 459 Nigeriens from the Lake Chad Basin to their countries and regions of origin. There remains a lack of reliable data on the exact numbers of displaced people within Diffa and other displacement affected parts of Niger, including the number of people evacuated from Lake Chad islands.

In Cameroon, a joint IOM-UNHCR profiling exercise has been completed and results have been published, indicating that there are 81,693 IDPs, 35,957 returnees and 12,487 refugees outside camps in the Far North of Cameroon. The departments of Mayo-Tsanaga and Logone-et-Chari host the large majority of IDPs.

To date, IOM Chad has profiled 5,553 returnees, IDPs and TCNs in a joint exercise conducted by IOM, UNHCR, and CNARR in 10 villages, covering two sous prefectures of Bagasola and Daboua in the Lac region. Seventy-one TCNs staying at the Dar es salam site were identified, 70 from Mali and one from Niger. WFP will be utilizing the results of this exercise to ensure that returnees, TCNs and IDPs in need of assistance receive food distributions together with refugees.

Further findings from the third DTM report can be found at <http://nigeria.iom.int/dtm>. The Cameroon dashboard is available https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/assessments/unhcr_oim_profiling_far_north_19may2015.pdf

IOM Response

NIGERIA

The fourth round of DTM assessments is currently ongoing in Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba and Yobe.

Site facilitators have been deployed in camps, camp-like sites and host communities in Adamawa State.

Training on psychosocial support (PSS) is being delivered this week in Yola for the PSS mobile teams in Borno and Adamawa. Trainings are also held this week for camp representatives from NEMA, SEMA, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Women and Social Affairs.

PSS activities are ongoing in Chibok, Maiduguri and Yola.

NIGER

Shelter and NFI stocks have been deployed in the region.

1,500 emergency shelters are currently being installed in 15 villages of the communes of Gueskéro, Chétimari, Diffa and Mainé-Soroa with the Nigerien Red Cross and Centre de Formation Professionnelle. Preparations are ongoing for the installation of additional transitional shelters and tents.

In the framework of the *Programme de Cohésion Communautaire au Niger* (PCCN), a study is being envisaged to shed light on extremist organizations' communication strategies, including recruitment and indoctrination strategies. This seeks to contribute to efforts of national authorities striving to find solutions to counter violent extremism and promote peace and stability throughout the country.



FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

(Based on current SRP figures,
which will be revised)

USD 6.3 million received

requested 31.9 million

CAMEROON

IOM and UNHCR have completed and published the results of the first round of a joint profiling exercise, providing updated data on the number of IDPs and returnees in four departments of Cameroon's Far North. The exercise also identified priority needs, assessed available communication channels and constraints in accessing information, and sectoral needs.

IOM developed a short questionnaire to collect information on informal sites. The site assessment is ongoing in the three departments of Mayo Sava, Mayo Tsanaga and Diamare.

Beneficiary selection and other preparations, including liaison with local authorities, for upcoming NFI distributions is ongoing.

CHAD

On 17 May, IOM Chad provided 84 Chadian returnees with onward transportation from Bagasola, Lac Region, to different destinations in the country, namely: Mayo Kebbi Est, Moyer Chari, N'Djamena, Mandoul, Logone Oriental, Tandjile and Logone Occidental. Following their registration and profiling, the returnees received pre-departure medical checks and medical treatment where needed. The returnees were provided with food along the route and received food distributions from WFP.

From 17 to 19 May, an IOM Transition and Recovery Expert went on a mission to Bol and Bagasola in the Lac region to identify needs and gaps in the area of community stabilization and social cohesion.



Chad: IOM profiling IDPs in Lake Chad
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