

# FACTSHEET

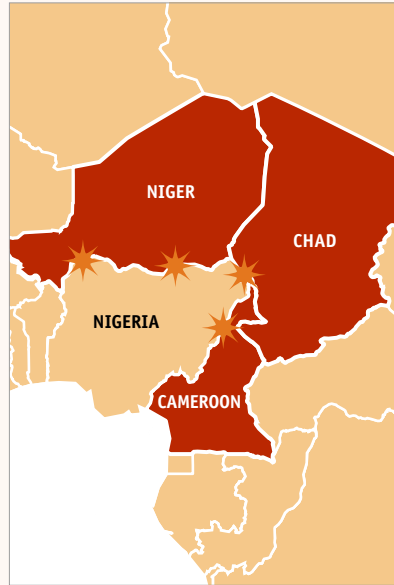
## Nigerian Conflict Crisis in West Africa



### CARE IS PRESENT IN NIGER, CHAD AND CAMEROON (WEST AFRICA)

**Situation:** The conflict in northern Nigeria represents a tremendous regional humanitarian crisis. Conflict in the oil-rich Niger River Delta arose in the early 1990s over tensions between foreign oil corporations and minority ethnic groups. Violence erupted in 2002 when armed opposition groups in northeastern Nigeria surged against the Nigerian government.

In 2012 violence erupted in northern Nigeria and spread into Northern Cameroon, Eastern Niger and Chad leading to massive population displacement including refugees and internally displaced persons (IDP's). According to the UNHCR<sup>1</sup>, as of June 2016, some 1.8 million people within Nigeria have been displaced while some 186,000 Nigerian refugees had fled to Cameroon, Chad and Niger. Hundreds of thousands more are displaced within the three neighbouring countries. In the Bosso IDP camp, where CARE Niger works, many people live without shelter or access to adequate water, food and nutrition. Vulnerable populations continue to face protection risks with the number of children used by militants increasing tenfold between 2014 and 2015. Many women and girls fleeing violence report sexual and gender-based violence.



**AN ESTIMATED 186,488<sup>2</sup> NIGERIAN REFUGEES HAVE FLED THE COUNTRY INCLUDING:**

- >114,048 refugees in the Diffa region of Niger
- >65,103 refugees in Northern Cameroon
- >7,337 refugees in Lake Chad Basin region of Chad

**RELATED VIOLENCE HAS INTERNALLY DISPLACED<sup>3, 4</sup>**

- 112,000 individuals (returnees and IDPs) in Lake Chad Basin, Chad
- additional 70,000 to 240,000 people who have already been displaced before recent attacks in Diffa region, Niger
- 190,591 in border regions of Chad



**TOTAL DISPLACED PEOPLE IN REGIONS WHERE CARE HAS PRESENCE IS NEARLY 800,000 PEOPLE**

In Niger alone a total of 280,000<sup>5</sup> people displaced (internally displaced people, refugees, and returnees).

Both displaced and host communities are highly affected, CARE activities support the poor and most vulnerable.

<sup>1</sup> UNHCR Sahel Situation, June 2016 <sup>2</sup> Ditto <sup>3</sup> Ditto <sup>4</sup> Lake Chad Basin, Crisis Update No. 5, July 11, 2016 <sup>5</sup> DREC (Nigerien Civil State Office), June 2016



### ACTIVITIES NIGER:

**205,320 PEOPLE** provided with food assistance.

**77,540 PEOPLE** provided with WASH kits, water supply, and health training.

**18,160** received non-food items (buckets, blankets, jerry cans, sleeping mats, cooking kits).

**5,430** child friendly spaces have been set up in five different regions.



### ACTIVITIES CAMEROON:

**11,250 PEOPLE** supported with non-food items (hygiene and cooking kits).

**14,000 PEOPLE** supported in access to water and sanitation.

**1,000+** youth employed in Cash for Work projects.



### ACTIVITIES CHAD:

**22,500 PEOPLE** reached via Cash for Work, distribution of farm inputs (seeds, tools, animal feed) and nutrition training.

**16,500 PEOPLE** provide with temporary shelters, cooking kits, hygiene kits and GBV support (care centers and trainings).

### TIMELINE

- **2009:** Uprising of armed groups and subsequent state and federal government response
- **2010:** Bauchi prison break, 105 members of armed groups escape from federal prison
- **2011:** Bombing of UN headquarters in Abuja
- **2012:** International State of emergency declared
- **2013:** Baga massacre
- **2014:** 276 schoolgirls kidnapped in Chibok, Nigeria
- **2015:** West African offensive by Nigeria, Chad, Cameroon and Niger military coalition
- **2016:** Attacks in Diffa region in Niger displacing an additional 75,000 people