

3.4.1. Refugees, asylum seekers, and IDPs

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In 2024, UNHCR reported that, after screening more than 8 000 refugees and 20 000 IDPs, it found 94 refugees and 113 IDPs with severe acute malnutrition (SAM), and 280 refugees and 408 IDPs with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).1090

FEWS NET indicated that the conflict in the North-East, especially in Borno state, 'has led to depleted food stocks, reduced purchasing power, and restricted food access for IDPs, returnees, and households in inaccessible areas'.1091 Populations that live in areas less impacted by the conflict are usually able to meet basic food but not non-food needs.1092 The same source indicated that about one million IDPs receive food assistance in the North-East, and that assistance accounts to about 70 % of their monthly caloric needs.1093 FEWS NET further indicated that, in the North-East, food assistance to IDP camps decreased 28 % between 2023 and 2024 due a drop in funding and the closure of some IDP camps in Borno state. In the North and Central regions, most IDPs live in makeshift camps, and the size of assistance and beneficiaries is 'limited' due to lack of funding.1094

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  UNHCR, Annual Results Report 2024: Nigeria, 29 May 2025, url, p. 21

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  FEWS NET, Nigeria - Food Security Outlook, June 2025 – January 2025, 9 July 2024, url, p. 2

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  FEWS NET, Nigeria - Food Security Outlook, June 2025 – January 2025, 9 July 2024, url, p. 12

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  FEWS NET, Nigeria - Food Security Outlook, June 2025 – January 2025, 9 July 2024, url, p. 2

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  FEWS NET, Nigeria - Food Security Outlook, June 2025 – January 2025, 9 July 2024, url, pp. 7-8

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