

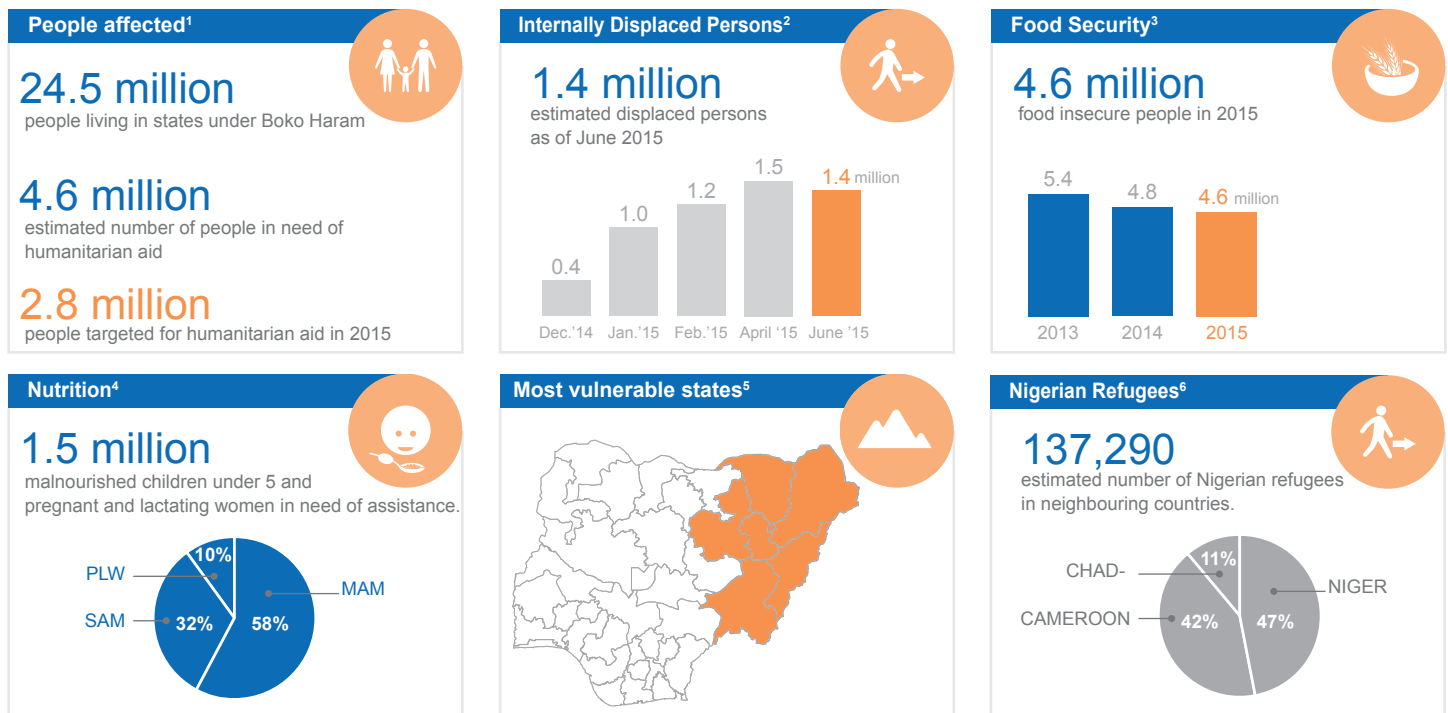
SITUATION OVERVIEW

The fourth round of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), conducted in June 2015, showed 1.4 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) in six states of north-east Nigeria. More than half of the displaced population comprise children (775,767 or 56 per cent) and half of them (387,883) are children under five years old. In addition, 223,141 IDPs have returned to Adamawa state in the north-east.

In recent weeks, insurgent attacks have increased, and there have been further displacements of people. There has also been an increase in cross-border movements and, to date, roughly 3,500 Nigerians have been forced to return to Nigeria from Cameroon alone. There is currently no registration process for either the new IDPs or the returnees, and exact figures are not currently known.

IDPs are still occupying a number of schools and, with the scheduled resumption of new school year in September, this will affect the smooth operation of these schools. At the same time, the majority of children within the IDP community have not had proper schooling for some time now and there are no clear plans for these children to attend or participate in regular formal education.

KEY FIGURES



CONSOLIDATED HUMANITARIAN FUNDING 2015⁷

\$ 100 million
REQUESTED (US\$)

46%
RESPONSE PLAN FUNDED

131 million
RECEIVED

- 46.3 million (US\$) for projects listed in the response plan
- 84.2 million (US\$) for projects not listed in the response plan

Requirements by cluster (million \$)

Cluster	Requirements (million \$)	Per cent funded by cluster	Funded million \$	Unmet million \$
Protection	28.4	45%	12.9	15.5
Health	17.0	30%	5.1	11.9
Nutrition	14.0	47%	6.5	7.5
Food Security	11.8	63%	7.4	4.4
Coordination	11.6	55%	6.3	5.3
WASH	8.7	48%	4.1	4.6
Education	7.8	19%	1.5	6.3
Emergency Shelter & NFI	3.8	39%	1.5	2.3

Contributions (million \$)

United States	58.9
European Commission	24.7
Central Emergency Response Fund	9.9
United Kingdom	6.2
Netherlands	5.7
Japan	5.7
Sweden	4.3
Germany	3.7
Canada	2.9
Switzerland	2.4
Norway	1.3
Others	4.8

Note: **0.9 million** resources available, cluster not yet specified

Note: **2 million** Pledges

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- 1 Track and analyse risk and vulnerability, integrating findings into humanitarian and development programming.
- 2 Support vulnerable populations to better cope with shocks by responding earlier to warning signals, by reducing post-crisis recovery times and by building the capacity of national actors.
- 3 Deliver coordinated and integrated life-saving assistance to people affected by emergencies.

PROTECTION

2.2 million people in need

60%
of people in need targeted



1,300,000
people targeted

20%
of targeted people reached



261,027
people reached

For more information, contact: dikongue@unhcr.org

Needs

- Monitoring protection trends and needs of the most vulnerable individuals.
- Increased humanitarian access to rescued women and girls needed to ensure fulsome protection response.
- Immediate, medium-term and long-term support to address the impact of trauma and physical violence on immediate survivors and secondary victims, including unwanted pregnancies and associated stigma to enhance reintegration into communities/families.
- Major gaps in ensuring protection of and assistance to "invisible" IDPs living in host communities.
- National legal/policy framework on internal displacement.
- Limited presence of child protection actors in host communities in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe is hindering the identification and response to the needs of children at risk and survivors among displaced population.

Response

- 12,207 stakeholders and IDPs/community members trained/sensitized on protection principles.
- 74,712 children (46% girls) have been reached through psychosocial support activities implemented by Child Protection SWG in Adamawa, Borno, Gombe, and Yobe States. 61% of children reached are in Borno State, hosting around 561,500 displaced children.
- 2,244 unaccompanied and separated children are supported through case management system by Child Protection SWG members in Borno and Adamawa States.
- 938 SGBV survivors reached with support, including medical, legal and psychosocial. 11,488 dignity kits and 2,000 solar lanterns distributed to vulnerable women and girls. GBV Information Management System has been launched for Sexual and Gender-Based Violence SWG.
- Advocacy in ensuring return of IDPs occurs in a manner consistent with applicable international, regional and national standards ongoing.
- Protection monitoring system ongoing through 314 protection monitors in 10 states.

FOOD SECURITY

4.6 million people in need

22%
of people in need targeted



1 million
people targeted

39%
of targeted people reached



386,498
people reached

For more information, contact: louise.setshwaelo@fao.org

Needs

- Total number of people in IPC Crisis and Emergency phases needing food assistance is estimated at 3.5 million (equiv. to 500,000 households) by FEWSNET July Report. 89 per cent (3.1 million) of these people are not receiving food support.
- The Nigeria 2015 SRP targets 1 million people. Of this number of people targeted 613,502 are not receiving support.

Response

- A total of 386,498 people (55,214 households) received support from humanitarian agencies and government from January to July 2015. The support provided was as follows:
 - Food assistance: 38,194 households (benefiting 264,579 people).
 - Alternative livelihoods: 5,600 households (benefiting 39,200 people).
 - Cash transfers: 3,650 households (benefiting 25,550 people).
 - Agricultural inputs: 12,170 households (benefiting 85,190 people).

NUTRITION

1.5 million people in need

72%
of people in need targeted



1,043,364
people targeted

26%
of targeted people reached



275,462
people reached

For more information, contact: mnajeab@unicef.org

Needs

- Volunteers are required in both camps and host communities for undertaking weekly screening of children and to identify on a timely basis children requiring treatment.
- Expansion of Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme especially in host communities
- Provision of multi-micronutrients and deworming for children and pregnant & lactating mothers especially in host communities.
- Trained Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counsellors are required both in the camps and host communities to provide appropriate information on infant and young child feeding to both mothers children of under two, pregnant women and lactating mothers.

Response

- CMAM services extended to six more Local Government Areas (LGAs) in Yobe and Borno. Health workers were trained in CMAM and IYCF in these LGAs. Multimicronutrient distribution to children under two was rolled out in Adamawa and Borno IDP camps.
- Management of SAM among children under five has been on-going in 14 IDP camps in Borno, two IDP camps in Adamawa and 2 IDP camps in Yobe. Since January till July a total of 185,126 children were screened for malnutrition. In the same period a total of 6,536 children were admitted for SAM treatment in the IDP camps and 2,866 of them were discharged. Furthermore, a total of 7,812 mothers were counselled on appropriate infant & young child feeding practices.
- The management of SAM also continues in established CMAM centres in Borno, Adamawa, Yobe and Gombe. A total of 35,518 severe acutely malnourished children under five were admitted in these CMAM centres between January and July 2015, while 21,489 children have already completed their treatment and have been discharged.

HEALTH

3.5 million people in need

57%
of people in need targeted



67%
of targeted people reached



2,000,000
people targeted

1,334,865
people reached

For more information, contact: ruivaz@who.int

Needs

- Limited access to health care in some LGAs mostly in Borno and the destruction and damage of some facilities, including maternity units, constrain access to essential health care in some of the most affected areas.
- Mental health services in IDP camps and host communities.
- More medicines in IDP camps in Borno state.

Response

- In July, additional 210,000 people have been reached with emergency reproductive health care in Borno and Adamawa States through the provision of emergency reproductive health kits that serve for 10,000 people for three months.
- Immunization activities in the IDP camps reached 32,582 children aged between 6 months and 15 years with the integrated measles campaign; 24,548 children aged between 14 weeks and 5 years were immunized with Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV); 31,069 children under 5 years with Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV); 32,381 children aged between 6 months and 5 years received Vitamin A and 29,243 children aged between 6 months and 5 years received deworming tablets in the camp clinics.
- Provide integrated primary health care services for IDPs camps in one permanent camp, 2 transit camps and through dedicated outreach teams providing integrated PHC services to IDPs living in 40 selected host communities in Yobe state.

EDUCATION

0.4 million people in need

50%
of people in need targeted



41%
of targeted people reached



200,000
people targeted

81,731
people reached

For more information, contact: jgiwaamu@unicef.org

Needs

- According to the Nigeria Humanitarian Bulletin of June 2015, 60% of IDPs in Borno state reside in school buildings. This is a clear indication that schools are no longer used conventionally as institutions of learning but they are viewed first and foremost as providing accommodation for IDPs. This trend is likely to have negative repercussions on children's enrolment not only because schools are occupied by IDPs but also because of the reduced significance that people attach to education.
- The funding deficit for the Education Sector in the conflict affected states is a major hindrance to the coverage of existing gaps in the sector. Only 23% of the 7.5m required for the programme has been received, making the sector the least funded in the country's emergency response.
- Partners' coverage of Emergency Education in the conflict affected states is still very low. It is difficult for the sector to accurately capture the magnitude of needs within IDP camps and host communities without first-hand information from the ground.

Response

- Between January and July 2015, a total of 46,359 children aged 3-17 years have been able to access formal education both within IDP camps and host communities. The downward trend from 46,453 reported in June 2015 is attributed to the return process in Adamawa state where several children have returned with their families to their original homes.
- A total of 82,350 conflict affected children aged 3-17 years have so far benefitted from 724 school in a box kits and 210 ECD. The children also received 210 recreational kits and 20,258 school bags containing classroom supplies. In addition, the sector distributed 1,250 floor mats to sit on during lessons in Borno state. The number of beneficiaries accessed comprises 22.74% of the targeted population, up from the 17% (362,650) that was reported in June 2015.
- 683 teachers within 29 IDP camps and host communities in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states have received training in pedagogical and psychosocial support skills.

EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON FOOD ITEMS

1 million people in need

100%
of people in need targeted



60%
of targeted people reached



1,000,000
people targeted

597,140
people reached

For more information, contact: ekrdzalic@iom.int

Needs

- With a likelihood of increased security operations in coming weeks/months against the insurgents in the north-east it is anticipated that more of the population will be displaced especially in Borno state. This will definitely result in increasing needs for immediate provision of emergency shelter and non-food items for the vulnerable groups among the displaced population.
- Due to lack of adequate shelter and basic non-food items the majority of the IDPs living in camps established in schools and other public sector buildings are sharing accommodation inside common dormitory rooms in a highly risky health environment. (52% of the IDP population is female and 48% are male. Children of under 18 years constitute 56% of the IDP population and more than half of them are 5 years old or younger. Reference DTM Round IV)
- The population in 21 of the 42 IDP camps established in schools will face serious shelter issues upon resuming of the school year from September. It is estimated that around 63,000 IDPs living in camps established in schools in Borno state will require immediate shelter support.

Response

- As per reports shared by the partner organization, 81,800 IDP households (597,140 individuals) have received basic non-food items (NFIs) whereas only 3,000 HHs (21,900 individuals) have received emergency shelter assistance. The reports also show that procurement/distribution of emergency shelter/NFIs for another 5,000 IDP households is in process by different partner organizations.
- The Working Group advocates for increased funding to the partner organizations to extend shelter and NFI assistance to the vulnerable groups among the displaced population.
- Partner organizations are encouraged to divert resources for addressing shelter/NFI needs of the displaced population in Borno State where around 1 million people are displaced and living in camps and host communities.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

2.2 million people in need

45%
of people in need targeted



62%
of targeted people reached



1,000,000
people targeted

618,000
people reached

For more information, contact: aolokun@unicef.org

Needs

- Provision of potable drinking water through new/rehabilitated water sources, communal water storage and distribution including to latrine areas, solar-powered water pumps, household water storage kits.
- Safe and gender-segregated excreta disposal facilities. Details of this include rehabilitation of non-functional latrines and construction of additional latrines and shower rooms, waste water drainage.
- A clean hygienic environment to be provided through hygiene promotion, hygiene kits including disinfectants and menstrual pads, and education on communal solid waste disposal.

Response

- A total 618,000 affected people benefitted from WASH services. Of these 249,800 were served with water through provision/rehabilitation of water points and water trucking, 140,180 people benefitted from rehabilitation/construction of emergency latrines, and 460,000 people benefitted from hygiene promotion and distribution of NFI kits.