



Nigeria: Adamawa State

Weekly Situation Report No. 1

As of 28/05/2021

This report is compiled by OCHA Nigeria in collaboration with humanitarian partners.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Adamawa State is host to over 209,000 displaced people,¹ with the most urgent needs among beneficiaries being food, non-food items (NFIs), essential drugs and shelter material and livelihood assistance.
- The current security situation in Adamawa State is relatively calm, yet there is a struggle against highly unpredictable non-state armed group (NSAG) attacks, particularly for Madagali and Michika Local Government Areas (LGAs) which are located in the northern part of the state bordering the Sambisa forest.
- Over 8,000 Nigerian refugees in Cameroon have spontaneously returned, according to UNHCR, and settled around borderline communities in Mubi North, and Maiha LGAs. The returnees will benefit from general integration/recovery interventions in host communities.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Humanitarian partners and government actors responded to the displacement of over 8,000 people in the LGAs of Guyuk and Hong through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM). The LGAs encountered two major conflicts by NSAGs and intercommunal clashes on 5 April and 27 April 2021, respectively. Beneficiaries received food and NFIs.

The OCHA Yola Office liaised with iMMAP to provide support to HARAF, a local NGO conducting rapid needs assessment in Guyuk LGA. This is following a UNDSS advisory to aid agencies in Yola to suspend the humanitarian action at the LGA due to security concerns. Over 3,000 people were reportedly displaced at the LGA following deadly intercommunal clashes on 27 April 2021.

Peace actors, including Search for Common Ground and local authorities from Guyuk, are discussing strategies to engage the communities involved in the recent intercommunal clashes to resolve their differences and move towards peaceful coexistence.

Critical gaps

Food insufficiency and lack of essential drugs remains a major challenge for the internally displaced persons (IDPs) at the Mubi transit center. The center was established by UNHCR and the Government to house returnees from Cameroon back to Nigeria. However, this facility has been largely used as a referral center by the Nigeria military for IDPs rescued from military operations around the Sambisa forest. Currently, the center shelters over 28 IDPs who have run out of food supplies. To address this, OCHA has approached the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) to distribute food items to the camp.

Preparedness

Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) is engaging in flood mitigation/habitability and Beneficiary Representative Committee (BRC) trainings.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Camp Coordination and Camp Management / Non-Food Items

Needs:

- 28 IDPs at the Mubi Burnt Brinks transit center need basic household NFIs such as hygiene kits, soap, sanitation materials, brooms, water storage kits and dignity kits. The IDPs also need food items.

¹ DTM round 34 report, November 2020

- A rainstorm destroyed IDP shelter and WASH facilities in the Mubi Burnt Bricks IDP transit camp.

Response:

- Referrals were sent to partners with capacity at the Mubi Local Coordination Group (LCG) meeting to respond to the needs at the transit centre.
- Recommendation for rehabilitation or de-commissioning of facilities by WASH partners at the Mubi transit centre.
- A team of four staff from INTERSOS arrived in Adamawa State on 17 May to kick-start a CCCM project (focusing on out-of-camp approach) in partnership with UNHCR. The team met with varying stakeholders including UNHCR, SEMA, OCHA, IOM, UNDSS, CARITAS, DRC, NRC and community leaders in the targeted LGAs of Yola, Mubi and Michika. During the meetings, the team emphasized close collaboration with the government through SEMA and explained about the out-of-camp approach. The team also carried out community engagements with the affected people in the three targeted LGAs.

Early Recovery

Needs:

- Inadequate skills for formal or self-employment, lack of access to vocational kits and lack of capital to start income generating activities are all identified needs.

Response:

- Response efforts include vocational skills training, business skills training, small business start-up cash grants, vocational start-up kits and provision of seeds, inputs and provision of fertilizers for vegetable and crop production.

Education

Needs:

- Financial resources are needed for student seats in the schools provided with classroom construction and other facilities in Michika.
- Financial resources are needed also for hygiene and latrine support for schools in the rural communities of Michika.

Response:

- Plan International Nigeria completed the Teaching at the Right Level (TaRL) baseline assessment for newly enrolled learners in Fufore LGA. This assessment will be the basis for grouping students before classes commence. The team is in the process of collecting the assessment data from the field for analysis.

Emergency Telecommunications

Needs:

- Most UN vehicles have defunct equipment and telecommunication tools for UN vehicles are needed.

Response:

- The sector is supporting the tracking of UN staff member movement while on mission.

Food Security

Needs:

- Displaced populations in Adamawa State require food assistance and livelihood opportunities to increase their purchasing power.

Response:

- Response efforts include cash grants to households in Michika and Madagali, conditional cash grants for food to 210 households in Mubi, and provision of backyard garden inputs to households in Mubi.

Health

Needs:

- Need for supplementary drugs.
- Need for additional personal protective equipment (PPEs).

Response:

- Sector partners are distributing PPEs, consumables, and in-kind incentives to the five supported health facilities, namely Kwabapale PHC, Futu PHC, Minkisi PHC and Kuburshosho PHCC. There is also distribution of clean delivery kits.


Nutrition
Needs:

- Screening of community children under the age of five for the identification of malnutrition.
- Admission and treatment of identified severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases, both with and without medical complication.

Response:

- Within the week, 1,328 (651 males, 677 female) under-five children were screened. Forty-eight (21 males, 27 female) cases among the screened children were identified as suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM), 302 with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and the remaining children were identified as healthy.
- All the identified 48 SAM cases were admitted into the community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) treatment program clinic, with 41 into Outpatient Therapeutic Feeding Program (OTP) and 7 to the stabilization centre. Caregivers of the 302 MAM cases received nutrition education and sensitization on good hygiene practices and COVID-19 preventive measures.


Protection
Needs:

- Protection needs include access to justice/legal documentation, restrictions of movement, prevention and response to gender-based violence (GBV).
- Field monitoring is needed for beneficiaries of socio-economic support across Michika and Madagali.

Response:

- 35 Protection Action Group members were trained on protection, human rights, community protection, access to justice, child protection, women's protection/gender-based violence (GBV) and the available referral pathways.
- Protection monitoring sessions were held across communities in Michika LGA to identify GBV cases.
- With funding from the Nigeria Humanitarian Fund (NHF), the protection team held a one-day referral sustainability plan meeting with community stakeholders and service providers. The aim was to discuss the exit strategy and referral sustainability. A total number of 28 participants (18 males, 10 female) were reached.
- The NHF Protection team in Adamawa state carried out the last quarter distribution of dignity kits across Michika and Madagali. Items distributed included disposable sanitary pads, bars of soap, buckets, wrappers, vaseline, shaving sticks, detergent, solar flashlights, large towels, under garments, whistles, mats and packaging bags. The information and messages on risk mitigation, as well as the items distributed, helped to restore lost confidence and dignity of the women and girls. A total number of 300 people (177 women and 123 girls) were reached.
- Construction of two vocational centers equipped for tailoring, carpentry, soap making and beads making is ongoing in Mubi and Madagali for refugees, returnees, IDPs and host communities.

Child Protection Sub/Working Group**Needs:**

- Ensure that safe spaces are secure and adhere to COVID-19 prevention and mitigation guidelines.
- Provide life skills and livelihood support to adolescents.
- Ensure access to health and reproductive health services by adolescents and caregivers.

Response:

- Twenty-two children (13 girls, 9 boys) were identified and registered for case management services. Thirty-one cases (16 girls, 15 boys) were followed up and 3 cases (2 girls, 1 boy) whose protection concerns have been resolved were closed.

- One hundred younger and older adolescents (50 girls, 50 boys) participated in sessions for Supporting Adolescents and their Families in Emergencies (SAFE).

Housing, Land & Property Sub-Working Group

Needs:

- Identified needs include awareness of housing, land and property rights and access to identity and civil documentation rights.

Response:

- Group information sessions on housing, land and property rights.
- Payment of cash for rent.

Shelter

Needs:

- Damaged shelters in the formal camps, informal camps and IDP settlement need to be replaced.
- Training local carpenters/constructors on how to use local materials more efficiently and be more independent in case of future displacement.

Response:

- In Fufore LGA 40 temporary shelter rehabilitations have been completed in the Fufore IDP Camp. Planned activities include 40 improved NFIs, BRC/habitability/flood mitigation training.
- In Yola South/Yola North/Girei, ongoing activities include provision of 17 Dikwa type shelter at Alheri Hotel and Fombina. Planned activities include 75 permanent shelter rehabs in Rumde Shammaki and Jaccingo, 75 improved NFIs in Rumde Shammaki and Jaccingo, 30 permanent rehabs in Wuro Jabbe, 30 improved NFIs in Wuro Jabbe, 17 improved NFIs in Fombina and Alheri.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs:

- Need to improve access to water supplies through rehabilitation and operation and maintenance of broken-down water supply facilities (motorized/hand pump bore holes) in catchment communities in Michika.
- Need to involve and engage community participation in the Community Lead Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach to tackle open defecation and lack of access to sanitation facilities in households across catchment communities of Michika.
- Improve IPC knowledge and practice of IPC protocols in health facilities in Michika.
- Sustain COVID-19 IPC supplies in health facilities in Michika.
- Need to improve access to basic household NFI kits in communities of Michika.

Response:

- Carried out COVID-19 risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) and hygiene promotion campaigns, reaching 4,888 individuals across 13 health facilities and 22 catchment communities in Michika.
- Trained ten WASH committees (80 individuals) across ten catchment communities.
- Selected and formed 12 WASH committees across 12 catchment communities in Michika LGA. Training planned for next week.
- Triggered four communities for CLTS for construction of latrines using locally available materials in Michika LGA.
- Trained 10 bore hole operators to monitor FRC (free residual chlorine) at water points and households in Michika LGA.

Coordination

Government response:

- The state government is planning to provide food items to 28 IDPs at the Mubi transit centre.
- The government has negotiated for farming land for ST Theresa IDP Camp, newly relocated to Sangere Margi settlement at Girei after construction of 85 units of houses at the new sites.

Humanitarian community response:

- NRC activated a Rapid Response Mechanism and distributed NFIs to the displaced IDPs in Hong LGA.

- OCHA facilitated Mubi-based partner's monthly coordination meeting during the reporting week.

Funding Overview

Out of \$1.0 billion required for the 2021 humanitarian response in north-east Nigeria, \$225 million is required for Adamawa State.



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