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# Nigeria

## HUMANITARIAN SITREP No. 2

## Highlights

- In 2017, UNICEF is requesting US\$ 146.9 million to reach more than four million people, including 2.1 million children. Funds available amounts to US\$ 38.8 million representing a 74 per cent funding gap.
- In January 2017, more than 6,700 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated in the 2 north eastern States.
- Emergency PHC services reached 419,397 people in the three most affected States in the Northeast; and a total of 3.3 million children were immunized against Measles in Borno (2.6 million), Yobe (over 535,000) and Adamawa (176,000).
- A total of 11,260 people gained access to safe water and 20,795 people accessed improved sanitation facilities.
- Psychosocial support was provided to 9,749 conflict affected children, while 500 unaccompanied and separated children and 260 children and women associated with armed groups or victims of SGBV received specialised services.
- A total of 118,500 children were enrolled and gained access to education in a safe learning environment, and 2,500 children benefitted from learning materials.

## UNICEF and Partners Response

Indicators	UNICEF		Sector	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results	Sector Target	Cumulative results
# of conflict affected people provided with access to safe water per agreed standard	1,028,000	11,260	1,977,987	11,260
# Children <5 with SAM admitted to therapeutic feeding programmes	220,190	6,764	314,557	6,764
# of conflict affected people reached with emergency PHC services	3,919,357	419,397		
# of conflict affected children reached with psychosocial support	375,000	9,749	650,000	30,876
# of conflict affected children accessing education in a protective and safe learning environment	1,260,000	118,555	2,100,000	118,555

### 16-31 January 2017

### 8.5 million

Projected number of people in need of humanitarian assistance in the north east states of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe for 2017 (Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), 2017)

### 1.6 million

IDPs in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states, over 55 per cent are children (DTM Round XIII, December 2016)

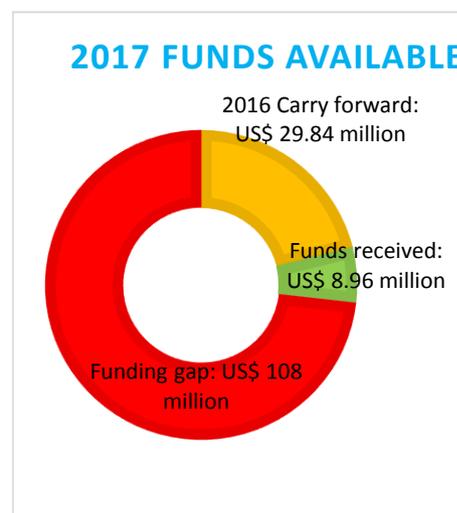
### 4.4 million

Children in need of humanitarian assistance (HAC 2017)

### UNICEF Appeal 2017

## US\$ 146.9 million

\*Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC), does not include inaccessible areas of Borno



## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In December 2016, the IOM's Data Tracking Mechanism (DTM), Round XIII reported that 1.6 million people remain internally displaced, of whom 55 per cent are children, including 8.2 per cent being infants under one year old. Despite a relatively improved security conditions in newly accessible areas, 76 per cent of IDPs do not want to return to their homes unless their security can be guaranteed. The provision of basic services has been profoundly disrupted by the conflict as public infrastructures have been destroyed and public servants have left to take refuge in safer areas. Massive rehabilitation and reconstruction work is required to repair destroyed or damaged homes, hospitals and schools, to make IDP returns sustainable.

According to Fewsnet<sup>1</sup>, populations in isolated and inaccessible areas of Northeast Nigeria may be facing an extreme food security situation (IPC Phase 5). Ongoing humanitarian interventions are preventing a severe food situation in IDP camps and host communities, but remain insufficient and outpaced by the scale of needs in Borno State, including in the newly accessible areas. In 2017, the risk of famine (IPC Phase 5) will remain high in inaccessible areas of Borno State.

On Education, one of the priority areas that the State Universal Basic Education Board (SUBEB) and communities have identified is to address basic school infrastructure to enable resumption of formal schooling, particularly in newly accessible and return areas. In the recently accessible areas, such as Dikwa, Damboa, Konduga, Mafa, Bama and Monguno, schools have insufficient classrooms and learning materials; limited teaching staff is also a critical challenge. IDPs and returnee children have been out of school and deprived of access to education for more than three years.

## Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF co-leads with the Government the WASH, nutrition and education sectors as well as the child protection sub-sector; it is also an active member of the health sector. Regular information sharing takes place with the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) in Abuja and in Maiduguri, alongside other UN agencies and line ministries. UNICEF continues to strengthen coordination, increase operational capacity at the field level, expand NGO partnerships, engage community-level social mobilizers and strengthen existing UNICEF programming systems to reach the most vulnerable. For example, local coordination mechanisms are being set up by the Child Protection sub-sector in Damatura (Yobe State) and Konduga and Monguno (Borno State).

WASH coordination was further decentralized to LGA level in Borno state; notably, Damboa LGA is led by OXFAM; Biu LGA is led by UNICEF; and Monguno LGA is led by Solidarite.

UNICEF Health contributed to strengthening linkages and collaboration with WHO under the health sector to scale up services in 6 of the newly liberated LGAs. This is part of the WHO supported Hard To Reach initiative, which UNICEF supports through provision of drugs to scale up interventions in six of the newly liberated LGAs.

## Humanitarian strategy

In 2017, UNICEF is scaling up the delivery of an integrated package of humanitarian interventions to affected populations in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states, through a combination of static and mobile responses in IDP camps, host communities and newly liberated areas. This work is being done in coordination with the Government, other United Nations agencies, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The package includes nutrition services such as SAM treatment, promotion of infant and young child feeding and provision of micronutrient supplementation through community outreach; support to health facilities, immunization and maternal, newborn and child health week campaigns, while also improving primary health care service outreach; rehabilitation and construction of safe water access points and sanitation facilities along with hygiene promotion, including in health facilities, schools and child-friendly spaces; psychosocial support for children (including in safe spaces and schools), services for unaccompanied and separated children and reintegration support for children and women associated with Boko Haram; and establishment of temporary learning spaces, additional classrooms, support to teachers, and distribution of learning materials for students.

## Summary analysis of programme response

**Nutrition:** To date 2.2% of the targeted SAM children have been admitted into treatment programs across the three emergency states (an additional 4,033 SAM cases admitted in the reporting period). Performance indicators for the program all fall within the recommended SPHERE thresholds.

Phase 2 of the joint Vitamin A, De-worming and Measles campaign was conducted in 25 accessible LGAs of Borno state concluding on January 27th. Preliminary data received from 12 LGAs report that approximately 1.2M children 6-59 months have been provided with high dose supplementation of Vitamin A.

On January 24th, UNICEF Logistics and Nutrition Teams, together with the State Nutrition team defined a pilot scheme for the 'Zero Stock Out Project'. A project which aims to ensure that all sites providing nutrition services (OTP, SC etc.) do not experience stock

<sup>1</sup> Fewsnet as of February 01 2017 - [Key Messages update](#)

out of necessary nutrition commodities. The pilot will be tested in MMC, Jere, Konduga and Mafa LGAs in Borno state in February and March 2017. Lessons learnt from the pilot will be used to streamline the existing supply and logistics system throughout Borno state.

**Health:** During the reporting period, a total of 222,173 people were reached by preventive and curative primary health care services. Of the 121,283 that received curative services, malaria remained the most prevalent condition (38% of consultations followed by acute respiratory tract infections (17%) and diarrhoea conditions (12%). Routine immunization services reached 46,656 children and pregnant women and 170 deliveries were reported in the supported facilities during this reporting period.

UNICEF supported Yobe (6 LGAs) and Borno (25 LGAs) states in the conduct of a measles campaign. In Borno state, based on the data available thus far from 20 LGAs out of the 25 LGAs (data still awaited from Ngala, Kukawa, Gwoza, Dikwa and Kalabalge), a total of 2,608,090 children 6 months to 10 years were immunized out of the targeted 3,111,630 (coverage of 84%). There were 84 cases of minor Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI) and 2 major cases (2 deaths of boys: 4 years old and 9 months old and 1 admission which is currently being investigated). In Yobe State, after successful pre and intra campaign social mobilization activities, a total of 535,116 children were immunized out of a target population of 554,869 (coverage of 96%). In Adamawa State the measles Outbreak Response conducted in 5 LGAs reached 175,242 children out of the 158,473 targeted children (110%).

One of UNICEF's main contributions to the measles campaign was in terms of social mobilization and procurement of vaccines. UNICEF deployed 2,035 VCMs in both camps and host communities for house to house mobilisation of care givers. Religious and other faith based organisations were sensitized to announce the impending vaccination in both mosques and churches. The media were also engaged for prime time announcements and programmes dedicated to the campaign. Town announcers were engaged locally to disseminate the campaign information at the grass root level.

**WASH:** During the reporting period, an additional 10,260 people gained access to safe water in Borno through rehabilitation of hand pump boreholes/solar borehole and construction of a solar borehole. A hand pump borehole was also provided at Vinadam Primary Health Care /CMAM Centre enabling access to safe water to patients and care givers.

A total of 15,282 people were reached with hygiene promotion messages in Jere and Damaturu LGAs in collaboration with C4D unit. Some 16,352 people in Ngala LGA (Borno State) and Yola LGA (Adamawa State) were reached with WASH NFIs and sensitized on hygiene practices. Construction of toilet facilities provided access to 18,745 people (16,950 in Borno and 1,795 in Yobe state). A total of 100 bathing units were constructed in Dikwa and Dambua LGAs. 620 WASHCOM members were trained in Adamawa State on their roles and responsibilities in managing water facilities in their communities/localities.

**Child protection:** During the reporting period, UNICEF's implementing partner, International Alert, provided reintegration support to 29 girls and 21 women, who experienced sexual violence by Boko Haram. In Borno, with UNICEF's support, Women In New Nigeria (WINN) conducted trainings on community reintegration of CAAFAG for 100 community volunteers (82 male and 18 female) from Konduga, Bayo, Kwaya Kusar, Mafa and Gwoza. WINN also trained 150 community members (78 male and 72 female) from the same communities on collection of information on grave violations against children for the purpose of Monitoring and Reporting. UNICEF's implementing partner Neem Foundation conducted a five-day training on provision of psychosocial support to children associated with armed groups for 26 social workers from the Borno Ministry of Women Affairs and Social.

UNICEF and its partners provided psychosocial support to 5,508 children in Borno (4,523), Yobe (441) and Adamawa (544) states. UNICEF and its implementing partners – CHAD, COOPI and Plan International – registered and provided support to 304 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) (133 girls and 171 boys) in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states. In Borno, CHAD International reunified 7 children with their families, which included 3 unaccompanied children (2 girls and 1 boy) and 4 separated children (all boys). CHAD International also extended to Banki (Bama LGA, Borno State) child protection case management services for UASC and other children at risk. In Yobe, UNICEF's partner COOPI placed 8 unaccompanied children to temporary care arrangement. In Adamawa, UNICEF's partner Plan International conducted two sensitization sessions in Manawashi and Mayo-Bani during which 67 persons (36 females and 31 males) were sensitized on child protection and child rights.

**Education:** Schools resumed during the week of 15<sup>th</sup> January after the Christmas break. The on-going enrolment campaign in Borno, that started in November 2016 and ends in February 2017, has resulted in 118,555 children being newly enrolled and gaining access to education. Out of them 30,920 children (girls 16,232 and boys 14,688) were enrolled in 13 schools across 12 IDP Camps in MMC and Jere, while 85,435 children (40,040 girls and 45,395 boys) were enrolled in 429 host community schools. In addition, 22 temporary learning spaces with semi-permanent structures have been established in newly established custom house IDP camp in Jere LGA, where 2,200 children (50% girls) were also enrolled. The distribution of 2,523 school bags reached 1,194 girls and 1,329 boys in eight IDP camps in MMC and Jere. Out of 50 prefab classrooms, 33 were constructed in Damboa, Bama, Gowza, and Konduga LGAs, for the benefit of 1,320 children already enrolled (50% girls). The remaining 17 prefab classrooms were established in Yobe and provided with school materials.

**Communication for Development and Polio outbreak response:** The C4D/polio team supervised the implementation of Directly Observed Polio Vaccination (DOPV) in 5 selected LGAs in Borno State (MMC, Jere, Mafa, Konduga and Kaga). Against the projected target of 1,926,428 by the State, a total of 703,147 children were reached with mOPV2 through the DOPV strategy. A four-day

House to House (H2H) Monovalent oral polio vaccination (mOPV) exercise started in 25 out of 27 LGAs with the support of Management Support Teams (MST) from National Primary Health Care Development Agency (NPHCDA), UNICEF, WHO, CDC-NSTOP, Dangote Foundation and Bill and Melinda Gates foundation. So far, 84% of targeted children were reached with mOPV, with some pending data from a few LGAs, while Kala Balge LGA is yet to start due to security challenges.

Fifteen (15) LGA Social Mobilization Committees (SMCs), 204 Volunteer Ward Supervisors (VWS) and 2,086 Volunteer Community Mobilisers (VCMs) within the 25 implementing LGAs were actively involved in the mobilization of caregivers/parents in IDP camps, host communities and households during the campaigns. In Jere LGA, four Religious Focal Persons (RFP), 45 Ulama Islamiya/Tsangaya Teachers, and 105 Imams were oriented to improve mobilization activities towards monovalent oral polio vaccination (mOPV) implementation.

## Funding

In 2017, UNICEF is requesting US\$ 146.9 million to reach more than four million people, including 2.1 million children. Funds available amounts to US\$ 38.8 million including US\$ 29.8 million carry-over funds from 2016, representing a 74 per cent funding gap. UNICEF wishes to express its deep gratitude to all public and private sector donors for the contributions and pledges received, which make possible life-saving and essential basic services to children and their families. Donor support is critical to continue scaling up the response in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states.

Funding Requirements (as defined in the 2017 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC))				
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*	Funding gap	
			USD	%
WASH	19,137,663	2,783,229	16,354,434	85%
Education	31,435,344	13,942,577	17,492,767	56%
Health	25,007,231	704,432	24,302,799	97%
Nutrition	40,217,105	13,754,593	26,462,512	66%
Child Protection	27,230,558	4,940,079	22,290,479	82%
EPR	3,840,000	2,676,137	1,163,863	30%
<b>Total</b>	<b>146,867,901</b>	<b>38,801,047</b>	<b>108,066,854</b>	<b>74%</b>

\*Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

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## Annex A: Summary Analysis of Programme Response against 2017 HAC targets

Sector	Sector Response			UNICEF and IPs		
	Sector target	Sector total results	Change since last report	UNICEF 2017 target	UNICEF total results	Change since last report
<b>NUTRITION</b>						
Number of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care for specified period of time	314,557	6,764	4,033	220,190	6,764	4,033
Proportion of children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition recovered	>75%	91%	12%	>75%	91%	12%
Number of caregivers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling for appropriate feeding	731,332	0	NA	511,932	0	NA
Number of children 6-23 months in the affected areas receiving multiple micronutrient powder	561,078	0	NA	280,539	0	NA
<b>HEALTH</b>						
Number of children 6months-15years vaccinated against measles				1,763,711	3,325,172	3,319,404
Number of people reached with emergency primary health care services				3,919,357	419,397	222,173
Number of families reached with LLITNs				653,226	0	0
<b>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</b>						
Number of people provided with access to safe water per agreed standards	1,977,987	11,260	10,260	1,028,000	11,260	10,260
Number of people with access to improved sanitation facilities	418,000	20,795	18,745	217,000	20,795	18,745
Number of people reached through hygiene promotion Campaigns/ received WASH hygiene kits	1,114,238	30,412	16,352	1,028,000	28,010	16,352
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>						
Number of children reached with psychosocial support (including through CFS and child clubs)	650,000	30,876	21,842	375,000	9,749	5,508
Number of children and women associated with armed groups/victims of SGBV <sup>2</sup> supported with reintegration services	5,500	260	50	5,500	260	50
Number of unaccompanied and separated children supported (case managed, including those supported in alternative care arrangements)	12,000	1,305	750	9,200	500	304
Number of children reached with Mine Risk Education	104,000	10,000	10,000	104,000		
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
Number of school-aged children including adolescents reached by schools/temporary facilities in safe learning environment	2,100,000	118,555	118,555	1,260,000	118,555	118,555
Number of school-aged children reached with learning materials	2,100,000	2,523	2,523	1,260,000	2,523	2,523

<sup>2</sup> Including victims of forced marriage and sexual violence and children born out of sexual violence.