



Nigeria

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION REPORT # 3



Situation in Numbers

14 to 21 September 2016

14.8 million

People affected by the crisis in the four North East States of Adamawa, Borno, Gombe and Yobe (HRP, January 2016)

7 million

People in need in the four North East states. (HRP, January 2016)

3.8 million

Children in need in the four North East states (HRP, January 2016)

2.2 million

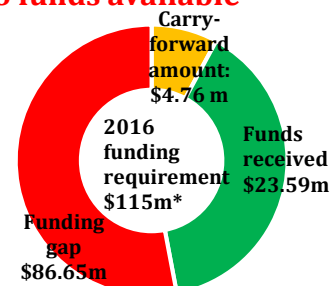
People in areas inaccessible due to insecurity in Borno. (UNICEF Situation Analysis)

UNICEF Appeal 2016

US\$ 115 million

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

2016 funds available



*The original Nigeria appeal amounted to \$55.6m. The HAC is currently being revised to \$115m to reflect the latest funding requirements for scale up response in the North East Nigeria

Highlights

- In northeast Nigeria close to 1.9 million are displaced due to insurgency. The majority are IDPs, of which over 1.4 million are in Borno State. Children constitute 54 per cent of the displaced population, and nearly half are under five years of age.
- In 2016, over 398,000 children are estimated to be suffering from severe acute malnutrition in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states.
- UNICEF's scale up response focuses on provision of integrated package of critical life-saving services in Borno, Yobe and newly liberated areas.
- Over 2.6 million affected population have access to UNICEF supported preventive healthcare services and 87,923 severe acute malnourished children have been newly admitted into therapeutic feeding programmes.
- With UNICEF support, 479,533 affected people have access to safe water. Psychosocial support has reached 134,184 children and 74,491 children are benefitting from education services through protective and safe learning environment.
- UNICEF's scale up plan has a funding gap of 75 per cent. This critical underfunding, especially in WASH, Health and Child Protection, has constrained the scale up of UNICEF's integrated multi-sector humanitarian response.

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	1,220,995	479,533	1,856,572	1,226,848
# of conflict affected children accessing education in a protective and safe learning environment	586,400	74,491	586,400	132,032
# of conflict affected people reached with emergency PHC services	4,267,534	2,650,314		
# of conflict affected children reached with psychosocial support	436,201	134,184	559,441	206,693
# Children <5 with SAM admitted to therapeutic feeding programmes	398,188	87,923	398,188	87,923

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In northeast Nigeria over 14.8 million people are affected by Boko Haram related violence. Nearly 1.9 million people have been displaced with over 1.4 million IDPs in Borno state alone. Children constitute 54 per cent of the displaced population, half of them are under five years of age. Nearly 81.3 per cent of IDPs are residing in host communities and the remaining are in IDP camps. In total there are 115 camp sites in Borno (86), Adamawa (24) and Yobe (5).¹

According to IOM's August 2016 DTM, nearly 910,000 displaced individuals have returned to their areas of origin in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states². According to UNHCR people are returning to devastated villages and towns recently liberated from Boko Haram in Borno state and the number of people returning is expected to increase in the coming weeks. An initial assessment done by Protection Sector Working Group highlights a dire need to provide basic services in areas of return. According to assessment findings the return is voluntary but there are serious concerns in terms of security, especially in areas outside the LGA Towns. The most pressing needs are availability of food and livelihood as well as shelter, provision of potable water and health, including acute malnutrition and cholera prevention. A joint task force has been created with sector-lead agencies and State Emergency Management Authority (SEMA) to coordinate returns.

The education infrastructure has been badly damaged in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states with nearly 1,200 schools damaged or destroyed and nearly 652 teachers killed³. The Governor of Borno has requested support from UNICEF to support education sector. UNICEF immediately responded with provision of 20 school tents and 3,500 uniforms. UNICEF Education Team is also working closely with Ministry of Education to develop the State Education Response Plan

According to Government sources nearly all the health facilities in the newly liberated areas have been vandalized or completely damaged and require urgent repairs/rehabilitation to improve access and quality of service provision. UNICEF staff met with the Borno State Government's Primary Healthcare (PHC) team from Ngazai LGA, one of the newly liberated areas, on the possibility of UNICEF support to provide integrated PHC services for the IDPs in the host communities. All the clinics in the Ngazai LGA have been destroyed and a temporary structure was identified along with nine health workers who reside in the communities and who are available to provide services.

Although trained government staff and UNICEF supplies are ready for interventions in response to the Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) outbreak in Rann (Kala Balge LGA, Borno), the area remains inaccessible due to difficult terrain and bad road conditions due to rainy season.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF actively participates in the Humanitarian Country Team and as sector lead agency continues to provide leadership and coordination in the areas of Nutrition, WASH, Education and Child Protection. To strengthen coordination there are currently two dedicated sector coordinators in Maiduguri; Nutrition and WASH. Efforts are underway to further strengthen coordination through the deployment of more sector coordinators and information managers especially for education and child protection. Arrangements are underway for the deployment of a two member Rapid Response Team in support of coordination and information management needs of education sector in Borno State.

All UNICEF led sectors have revised their 2016 HRP targets and funding requirement to scale up the response for the remainder of the year. The revised 2016 HRP budget has increased by 95.3 percent to US\$ 484.2 million across all agencies and sectors and is currently 22 per cent funded. As part of the HRP revision, UNICEF Nigeria has updated its emergency response requirements to affected people in the newly liberated areas and scale-up an integrated response of life-saving interventions for northeast Nigeria. UNICEF requirements have been revised to \$115million, up from 55.6 million to reflect the latest funding requirements. To date UNICEF has received US\$ 28 million against HAC appeal of \$115 million with funding gap of US\$ 86.8 million (75 per cent).

A UN inter-agency assessment mission was carried out on 21 September 2016 to Gujba LGA and will be followed up with another assessment mission to Gulani LGA in Yobe State. A large number of displaced population returned to these areas in July 2016. UNICEF WASH, Nutrition and Health staff will be part of this mission. The purpose is to determine the scale of needs, monitor on-going response efforts, gaps and challenges. Preliminary findings will be included in the next sitrep.

Humanitarian strategy

UNICEF is implementing the scale-up plan in coordination with other UN agencies and partners. The humanitarian strategy of UNICEF's revised scale-up plan has been built around existing systems strengthening initiatives of UNICEF's programming to reach the most vulnerable people. Programmatically, UNICEF continue to scale-up its delivery of an integrated package of interventions to affected populations which include: nutrition response to increase coverage of SAM treatment, micronutrient supplementation and infant and young child feeding; improve outreach of primary health care services; improving access to safe water and sanitation

¹ DTM Nigeria Round XI Report, August 2016

² Ibid

³ DTM Nigeria Round XI Report, August 2016

at health facilities, including those supporting SAM treatment, as well as hygiene promotion; psychosocial support for children (including in safe spaces), care and support for separated and unaccompanied children, reintegration support for children associated with Boko Haram as well as ensuring increased access to education for school aged children.

Summary analysis of programme response

Nutrition: In the reporting period, mass nutrition screening (using MUAC) to identify acutely malnourished children was part of the integrated polio campaign in Konduga LGA in Borno, reaching 5,122 children (6 to 59 months), of which 289 (5.7 per cent) children were identified to have severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and were referred for treatment to the Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) in the PHC Centers. During the week, a total of 12,945 additional SAM children were admitted to Community Management of Acute Management (CMAM) programme.

Health: In the reporting period, 22,327 women and children benefitted from integrated PHC services, of which 9,783 were children under 5 years in Borno and Yobe states. Additionally, antenatal care services were provided to 917 pregnant women and 122 institutional deliveries were supported. A total of 4,996 children received various vaccine antigens through routine immunization, out of which 1,424 received OPV vaccines and 1,034 children (6 months-15 years) immunized against measles.

Rehabilitation of Gwange and Gamboru PHC Centres in MMC – Borno State has commenced and expected to be completed within six weeks. These Government run PHC Centres are located in areas in Maiduguri where there is high concentration of IDPs. The second round of the Polio Outbreak Response started on 17th September, targeting 12 LGAs in Borno and Yobe. In this round 2.5 million children will be reached in these two states using both OPV and IPV. As a pilot approach, this campaign integrated mass screening for malnutrition and treatment of malnourished children in Konduga LGA.

WASH: An additional 19,000 IDPs in Borno (Muna garage, Mashamari and Galtimari) & Yobe (Gujuba) gained access to safe water through the provision of two solar powered boreholes and 18 hand pump boreholes. In Borno 100 latrines were desludged in the IDP camps in Maiduguri, while 200 latrines were provided in the host communities and the newly accessible areas. Ten emergency latrines were also constructed in St Theresa IDP camp in Adamawa State. As part of integrated response with nutrition, 1,944 families of SAM children received hygiene kits at the CMAM centre in Maiduguri.

Child protection: Through UNICEF's sustained advocacy with Borno State Government and the military, 566 children and pregnant and lactating women (220 boys, 210 girls and 136 women) were released from Giwa Barracks and handed over to the Governor of Borno. UNICEF is supporting the State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development to provide health, nutrition, recovery and reintegration services for this group at a newly opened transit centre in Maiduguri. An additional 32 mothers and nine children (6 girls, 3 boys) formerly associated with Boko Haram were identified and provided assistance in newly liberated areas of Bama and Monguno LGAs in Borno.

During the reporting period, 78 girls and 142 women, who experienced sexual violence from Boko Haram, received psychosocial support through a community reintegration programme, implemented by UNICEF supported partner, International Alert, in Maiduguri.

As part of the scale up response plan, the Child Protection Sub-Sector has so far reached 12 per cent of the revised sector target of 376,201 children with psychosocial support services. UNICEF has just entered a partnership with a local NGO to rapidly extend services for unaccompanied and separated children, including family tracing in Bama, Konduga, Monguno, Ngala, Dikwa and Damboa.

Education: In addition, to continuing support in 11 IDP camps in Maiduguri (Borno), Damaturu (Yobe) and Yola (Adamawa, UNICEF, with partners, are also supporting returnee children in newly liberated Gwoza LGA (6,776 school going age children – 3,639 girls & 3,140 boys) and Bama LGA (3,500 school going age children – 1,007 girls & 1,008 boys) in Borno State. Support is done primarily through the state education authority, for resumption of schooling through provision of 20 school tents, and 3,500 school uniforms. The 3,500 uniforms for girl students have been dispatched for distribution in Bama and Gwoza LGAs. Additionally, 20 tents have been dispatched (10 to Gwoza and 10 to Damboa) through Ministry of Education for setting up Temporary Learning Centres (TLCs). Additionally, in the reporting period, 10 school tents damaged in IDP camp schools in Maiduguri due to wind storms have been replaced (Dalori, I and II, Bekasi A and B).

Communication for Development and Polio Outbreak Response

On 17 September the second round of Polio Outbreak Response began in Borno and Yobe, including in the 12 newly liberated LGAs. UNICEF support includes polio vaccine demand creation through community level engagement of over 2,200 frontline Volunteer Community Mobilisers (VCMs), as well as town announcers, teachers and staff of *Tsangaya* schools (religious schools/madrassahs), health facilities and mosque Imams.

Funding

UNICEF's revised funding requirement for emergency response in the northeast Nigeria is USD 115 million. So far, only USD 28. 2 million have been received with a funding gap of 75 per cent. The funding gaps have had a negative impact on the implementation of integrated programmes, especially health and WASH which are critical to address the underlying causes of malnutrition.

Funding Requirements (as defined in Revised Humanitarian Appeal of 01/09/2016 for a period of 12 months)				
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds received*	Funding gap	
			USD	%
WASH	32,432,817	5,586,696	26,846,121	83%
Education	12,951,282	4,955,965	7,995,317	62%
Health	27,016,164	3,131,736	23,884,428	88%
Nutrition	19,324,375	12,397,041	6,927,334	36%
Child Protection	23,275,362	2,123,979	21,151,383	91%
Total	115,000,000	28,195,418	86,804,582	75%

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

Next SitRep: 29 September 2016

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Annex A: Summary Analysis of Programme Response against 2016 revised HAC targets

Sector	Sector Response			UNICEF and IPs		
	Sector target ⁴	Sector total results	Change since last report	Revised UNICEF 2016 target	UNICEF total results	Change since last report
NUTRITION						
Number of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition ⁵ admitted to therapeutic care for specified	398,188	87,923	12,945	398,188	87,923	12,945
Proportion of children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition recovered	>75%	87%	0	>75%	87%	0
Number of caregivers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling for appropriate feeding	637,952	151,309	13,729	138,904	73,545	13,729
Number of children 6-23 months in the affected areas receiving multiple micronutrient powder	126,565	85,784	2,225	126,565	85,784	2,225
HEALTH						
Number of children 6months-15years vaccinated against measles				5,731,507	320,972	1,034
Number of people reached with emergency primary health care services				4,267,534	2,650,314	22,327
Number of families reached with LLITNs				160,000	76,775	0
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE						
Number of people provided with access to safe water per agreed standards	1,856,572	1,226,848	610,314	1,220,995	479,533	31,200
Number of people with access to improved sanitation facilities	1,033,547	1,141,200	473,000	1,033,547	639,704	17,552
Number of people reached through hygiene promotion Campaigns/ received WASH hygiene kits	2,601,209	890,330	284,799	1,100,000	496,599	34,465
CHILD PROTECTION						
Number of children reached with psychosocial support (including through CFS and child clubs)	559,441	206,693	1,082	436,201	134,184	1,082
Number of children and women associated with armed groups/victims of SGBV ⁶ supported with reintegration services	5,050	2,351	927	4,550	2,351	927
Number of unaccompanied and separated children supported (case managed, including those supported in alternative care arrangements)	10,655	6,034	225	8,355	4,327	205
Number of children reached with Mine Risk Education	104,000	10,988	-	104,000	10,988	-
EDUCATION						
Number of school-aged children including adolescents reached by schools/temporary facilities in safe	586,400	132,032	1,600	586,400	74,491	1,600
Number of school-aged children reached with learning materials	905,240	199,066	0	586,400	149,088	0
Number of children attending schools/TLSs with a teacher trained in C/DRR (including vulnerability	213,200	-	-	231,400	-	-

⁴ Sector targets for scale up yet to be updated⁵ UNICEF target is 100 per cent of SAM caseload for Borno (244,268), Yobe (106,105) and Adamawa (47,815)⁶ including victims of forced marriage and sexual violence and children born out of sexual violence

Annex B: Summary Analysis of Programme Response against UNICEF Scale Up targets⁷

Sector	Location									UNICEF		Change since last report ▲ ▼
	MMC Jere South Borno			Newly Liberated Areas			Yobe (Gujuba and Gulabi LGAs)			Total Results		
	Target	Results	Change Since last report	Target	Results	Change Since last report	Target	Results	Change Since last report	Target	Results	
NUTRITION[1]												
Number of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care for specified period of time	71,604	17,992	-	50,544	13,041	-	5,932	-		128,080	31,033	-
Proportion of children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition recovered	>75%	86	-	>75%	78	-	>75%	-		>75%	82	-
Number of caregivers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling for appropriate feeding	68,000	26,094	-	12,000	22,642	-	6,434	-		86,434	48,736	-
Number of children 6-23 months in the affected areas receiving multiple micronutrient powder	51,000	17,169	-	9,000	5,581	-	4,826	-		64,826	22,750	-
HEALTH												
Number of children 6months-15years vaccinated against measles	1,360,427	1,538	385	954,750	1,368	432	144,000	615	217	2,459,177	3,521	1,034
Number of people reached with emergency primary health care services	600,000	22,217	10,345	750,000	28,059	6,781	320,000	11,913	5,201	1,670,000	62,189	22,327
Number of families reached with LLITNs	10,000		-	125,000	-		25,000	-		160,000	-	-
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE												
Number of people provided with access to safe water per agreed standards	391,154	259,381	29,227	375,000	125,405	-	51,608	13,000	2,500	817,762	366,586	-

⁷ Sector targets yet to be revised

Number of people with access to improved sanitation facilities	606,939	341,152	-	375,000	167,400	-	51,608	0	-	1,033,547	508,552	-
Number of people reached through hygiene promotion Campaigns/received WASH hygiene kits	606,939	334,165	33,910	375,000	102,315	-	51,608	11,540	3,918	1,033,547	410,192	-
CHILD PROTECTION												
Number of children reached with psychosocial support (including through CFS and child clubs)	246,566	30,548	869	121,635	13,313	213	8,000	-		376,201	43,861	1,082
Number of children and women associated with armed groups/victims of SGBV (including victims of forced marriage and sexual violence and children born out of sexual violence) supported with reintegration services	1,125	1,096	886	1,150	183	41	50	-		2,325	1,279	927
Number of unaccompanied and separated children supported (case managed, including those supported in alternative care arrangements)	4,130	2,622	100	2,875	719	47	150	-		7,055	3,341	147
Number of children reached with MRE	74,800	10,988		21,200			8,000	-		104,000	10,988	-
EDUCATION												
Number of school-aged children including adolescents reached by schools/temporary facilities in safe learning environment	158,500	-	-	200,000	2,400	1,600	67,900	-	-	426,400	2,400	1,600
Number of school-aged children reached with learning materials	158,500	-	-	200,000	2,500	0	67,900	-	-	426,400	2,500	0
Number of children attending schools/TLSS with a teacher trained in C/DRR (including vulnerability mapping and response planning)	79,250	-	-	100,000			33,950	-	-	213,200	-	-