



Nigeria

Since 2014, the escalation of the Boko Haram insurgency has led to an increase in the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the north-east to almost 2 million across 10 states, with 95 per cent of the displaced located in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states. Approximately 92 per cent of the internally displaced persons identified are being accommodated in host communities and the remaining 8 per cent are living in camps. Children account for 57 per cent of the internally displaced population, with 28 per cent under the age of 5. In Adamawa, 320,365 internally displaced persons have returned to their areas of origin.³ Preliminary findings of the 2015 Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART) nutrition survey indicate that in the north-east, the prevalence rates of global and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) are reaching critical thresholds at 9.5 and 2.6 per cent, respectively.⁴ Although 45 per cent of the population has access to protected water sources in Adamawa State, in Borno and Yobe, 37 per cent of the population is accessing unprotected water sources. In Borno, Adamawa and Yobe, reports indicate that health facilities have been destroyed, damaged and looted.⁵ An assessment in Adamawa indicated that 59 per cent of 27 assessed health facilities were damaged and 37 per cent were non-functional. The destruction of 1,200 schools has denied 319,000 learners in the north-east access to safe learning spaces.⁶

Humanitarian strategy

In 2016, in cooperation with the Government of Nigeria, UNICEF will respond to the humanitarian needs of some 3.8 million conflict-affected people in the three north-eastern states (Borno, Yobe and Adamawa). UNICEF is the sector co-lead for the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), nutrition and education sectors and the child protection sub-sector, and will continue to strengthen coordination. UNICEF will also prioritize scaling-up assistance coverage to reach conflict-affected populations outside of camps. Emergency integrated primary health care services will be provided through dedicated outreach teams, including in hard-to-reach communities. In WASH, UNICEF will prioritize water supply interventions, as well as sanitation and hygiene. In education, conflict-affected children will receive access to education and pedagogic materials, as well as psychosocial support services. In child protection, vulnerable children (for example, unaccompanied and separated children and children associated with armed forces and groups) will be supported with specialized services, and violations of children's rights will continue to be monitored through the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism. In nutrition,⁷ UNICEF will continue to support SAM treatment in the north-east and expand micronutrient supplementation and the promotion of appropriate feeding practices.

Results from 2015

As of 31 October 2015, UNICEF had received 56 per cent (US\$14.7 million) of the US\$26.51 million 2015 appeal, in addition to US\$3.28 million carried forward from 2014. Despite the increasingly challenging operating environment, UNICEF and partners were able to reach children and families in need both in IDP camps and in communities. The Back-to-School campaign carried out in two of the three states facilitated the enrolment of more than 170,000 children, meeting the target. As of 30 September 2015, 68.4 per cent of the severely malnourished children targeted had been admitted for treatment, on track to meet the annual target. The health response exceeded targets due to increased coverage in host communities outside of camps. Due to late funding, a mass distribution of 300,000 long-lasting insecticidal nets is planned for December. Funding was only received mid-year for child protection interventions for unaccompanied and separated children, constraining the number of children who could be reached with specialized services. Due to funding and capacity constraints, referrals could not always be made. The target for sanitation is unlikely to be met, in part due to limited funding for WASH, but also due to the need for more robust designs that account for the soil type, which will require additional construction time and funds.

Humanitarian Action for Children

unicef 

Total affected population: 14.8 million
Total affected children (under 18): 7.3 million¹

Total people to be reached in 2016: 3.8 million
Total children to be reached in 2016: 1.9 million

2016 programme targets²

Nutrition

- 83,079 children aged 6 to 59 months admitted for SAM treatment
- 97,777 children under 5 years provided with micronutrient supplementation

Health

- 3,827,595 conflict-affected people reached with emergency primary health care services

WASH

- 861,950 conflict-affected people provided with access to safe water per agreed standards
- 516,217 conflict-affected people benefitted from improved sanitation
- 1,406,663 conflict-affected people benefitted from hygiene promotion messages

Child protection

- 105,000 conflict-affected children reached with psychosocial support
- 5,000 unaccompanied and separated children identified and supported

Education

- 120,000 conflict-affected children accessed education in protective and safe learning environments
- 120,000 conflict-affected school-aged children reached with pedagogic materials

Social protection

- 102,000 children under 5 years reached through a cash grant given to their parents

	Sector 2015 target	Sector total results	UNICEF 2015 target	UNICEF total results
NUTRITION⁸				
Children under 5 years screened using mid-upper arm circumference	434,376	240,917	347,501	214,917
Children under 5 years with SAM admitted to therapeutic feeding programmes	75,859	51,860	75,859	51,860
Children under 5 years with SAM who recovered under treatment	>75%	82%	>75%	82%
HEALTH				
Conflict-affected pregnant women and children under 5 years that have received long-lasting insecticidal nets			387,034	38,917
Conflict-affected people reached with emergency primary health care services			392,034	469,575
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE				
Conflict-affected people, including internally displaced persons and host communities, provided with access to safe water per agreed standards	462,504	250,574	224,254	182,615
Conflict-affected people benefitting from improved sanitation	136,762	95,360	87,381	53,733
Conflict-affected people benefitting from hygiene promotion messages	655,000	523,212	276,000	220,796
CHILD PROTECTION				
Conflict-affected children reached with psychosocial support	92,400	74,281	53,000	56,737
Conflict-affected children referred to specialist support services where required	3,050	225	500	91
Unaccompanied and separated children identified	3,500	2,875	2,000	1,392
Separated and unaccompanied internally displaced children reunified with families or placed in alternative care arrangements	2,292	662	1,727	657
EDUCATION⁹				
Displaced children that access education in a protective and safe learning environment	452,620	79,372	181,048	46,359
Conflict-affected school-aged children reached with pedagogic materials	905,240	102,810	362,095	94,397

Results are through 31 October 2015 unless otherwise noted

Funding requirements

In line with the country's inter-agency 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan, UNICEF is requesting US\$55,558,688 to meet the humanitarian needs of children in Nigeria in 2016. An additional US\$9.5 million is requested beyond the Humanitarian Response Plan to build resilience through investments in children and adolescents via social protection mechanisms, including cash grants. Without additional funding, UNICEF will be unable to support the national response to the country's deepening IDP crisis in the north-east. This will mean that internally displaced persons who live in camps and with host communities will receive limited assistance. The large majority of internally displaced persons live in host communities, which will place additional strain on meagre resources and possibly exacerbate tensions.

Sector	2016 requirements (US\$)
Nutrition	11,219,000
Health	13,000,000
Water, sanitation and hygiene	8,883,764
Child protection	7,903,054
Education	5,052,870
Social protection	9,500,000
Total	55,558,688

¹ This includes internally displaced persons, vulnerable host populations and estimated inaccessible populations in Borno, Adamawa, Yobe and Gombe states (the total population for the four states is 15.2 million). Source: Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, '2016 Humanitarian Response Plan Nigeria', <www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/nigeria>, accessed 16 December 2015.

² Discussions are ongoing to separate Nigeria from the Sahel umbrella Humanitarian Response Plan, as the north-east of Nigeria is not part of the Sahel and, more importantly, the Nigeria Humanitarian Response Plan is focused on conflict and not a chronic food security and nutrition situation, which has a different geographic scope. The overall strategic objectives in the Nigeria Humanitarian Response Plan 2016 have been contextualized for the north-east conflict situation and it has been agreed in-country that Nigeria will report against the Sahel indicators only where they are overlapping and relevant. For the

response in the north-east, the majority of indicators, as defined in the Sahel Humanitarian Response Plan, are not applicable. Nigeria has opted out of the Online Reporting System, which is currently oriented around a Sahel-based reporting framework and is developing its own monitoring framework. The overall budget of the Nigeria Humanitarian Response Plan 2016 had to be reduced and consequently most sectors had to reduce their overall budgets. As a result, UNICEF also had to reduce its overall budget, especially in education, which is why the target and budget are lower than last year. This will, however, be revised as and when funding and results come in.

³ International Organization for Migration, *Displacement Tracking Matrix, Round VI Report, October 2015*, IOM, <nigeria.iom.int/dtm>, accessed 16 December 2015.

⁴ National Bureau of Statistics and United Nations Children's Fund, 'National Health and Nutrition Survey', NBS and UNICEF, 2015.

⁵ National Bureau of Statistics and United Nations Children's Fund, 'Multi-Sector Rapid Assessment of Host Communities in Borno and Yobe States', NBS and UNICEF, 2015; Government of Nigeria and Humanitarian Country Team, 'Humanitarian Assessment in Adamawa State in the Context of Returns', 2015.

⁶ The Yobe, Borno and Adamawa state ministries of education provided data on the number of schools destroyed. The figure of 319,000 learners was populated based on average school size.

⁷ The north-west is well covered under the regular nutrition programme.

⁸ Results as reported in the UNICEF Nigeria Situation Report for 1 November 2015.

⁹ Not all sector partners have provided an update for the reporting period. This is partial data for this reporting period.

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