

Hygiene Promotion session in a school, Borno © UNICEF Nigeria. August 2015



Nigeria

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION REPORT #5

Highlights

- Affected populations in north east Nigeria remain in Emergency acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 4) due to large gaps in basic food needs and high levels of acute malnutrition.
- Over 97 per cent of 1.69 million children have been reached with Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV), 92 per cent of 1.61 million with Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) and 338,181 children (6 to 59 months) were screened for malnutrition in the recently completed integrated polio outbreak response and nutrition screening campaigns in Borno state.
- Over 2.7 million affected population have access to UNICEF supported primary healthcare services (PHC) and 89,178 severe acute malnourished children have been admitted into therapeutic feeding programmes with a cure rate of 87 per cent.
- With UNICEF support, 489,533 affected people have access to safe water. Psychosocial support has reached 155,962 children and 83,970 children are benefitting from education services through protective and safe learning environment.
- Constraining factors to scale up humanitarian response include under-funding, access to affected people due to insecurity, and difficult road conditions exacerbated by heavy rains affecting aid delivery.

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	489,533	1,771,188	709,348
# Children <5 with SAM admitted to therapeutic feeding programmes	398,188	89,178	398,188	89,178
# of conflict affected people reached with emergency PHC services	4,267,534	2,723,217		
# of conflict affected children reached with psychosocial support	436,201	155,962	559,441	235,917
# of conflict affected children accessing education in a protective and safe learning environment	586,400	83,970	586,400	141,511

Situation in Numbers

29 Sept to 5 October 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)

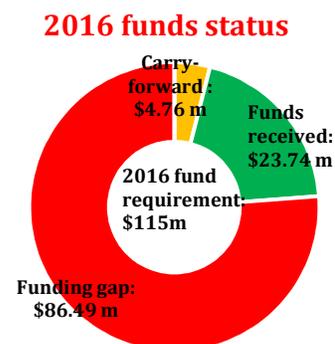
2.2 million

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



Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

As more areas are cleared by military, increased number of displaced families are returning to their homes in newly accessible areas. Field mission reports from various humanitarian partners including UN partners highlight that the scale of damage in newly accessible areas is immense and both displaced and returning families continue to face a precarious security situation, food shortages, economic disruption, as well as limited access to food, water and sanitation, shelter and health services in several recently accessible LGAs in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States. The Nigeria Update from the Famine Early Warning Systems (FEWS) Network, reports¹ that population in these areas remain in Emergency acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 4) as recent information shows larger gaps in basic food needs and suggest high levels of acute malnutrition. The Nigerian currency (Naira) has depreciated by more than 40 percent since early 2016, with the national inflation rate having increased from 17.1 per cent in July to 17.6 per cent presently, resulting in a significant increase in food prices, which is further exacerbating the food insecurity and malnutrition situation in crisis affected areas in north east.

Access for humanitarian actors to affected areas remains difficult. Sporadic attacks by the insurgents along some routes continue to be a threat for civilian, military and humanitarian convoys. Humanitarian organizations are providing some support to these communities with helicopter services provided by the UN. The rainy season has also exacerbated the problem of access to some of these areas as roads are washed out and impassable.

A confirmed case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type two (cVDPV2) was discovered on 21 September in Monguno, a former non-accessible LGA of Borno state, this follows the August confirmation of three cases of wild poliovirus. In response, UNICEF provided timely funds and support to the Ministry of Health to assess population immunity, search for cases of acute flaccid paralysis as part of polio surveillance, and assess any potential risk of circulation of this strain.

In newly accessible areas including Mafa, Konduga, Dikwa, Bama, Monguno, Gowza, there is an urgent need to support the State Ministry of Education (SoME) and State Universal Basic Education Board (SUBEB), with provision of school tents and other school supplies. The SoME has reported that in Konduga LGA, two more schools (Konduga Central Primary School and Lawan Masta Primary School) have reopened and urgently require tents and supplies to increase access to safe learning. Additionally, school tents have been damaged due to heavy rains and wind in a number of IDP camps in Maiduguri and need to be replaced. This has been a consistent challenge and has often interrupted schooling.

UNICEF Country Representative, Chief of Field Office, and Health staff visited Muna Garage IDP Camp and Custom IDP camp Clinic in Maiduguri. There were significant improvements in terms of quality of services provided, showing good integration between health, WASH and nutrition.

With an HIV/AIDs prevalence of 1.1% in 2014, Borno state is not one of the priority states for the national HIV/AIDs response, however, the UNICEF HIV/AIDs Team is conducting a scoping mission (3 to 9 October) to assess the need for a HIV response in affected areas in Borno state given the increased vulnerabilities to HIV/AIDs and the disruption of HIV/AIDs services in camps and among the displaced population.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

Under the Presidential Executive Order,² the Government has established an inter-ministerial task force under the leadership of the Ministry of Budget and National Planning to coordinate between all national authorities, and between national authorities and the international community. The Borno State Governor has relocated to Bama, and is supervising cleaning, reconstruction, rehabilitation and resettlement of the town.

UNICEF is co-leading the Nutrition, WASH, Education sectors and Child Protection sub-sector with the Government. To strengthen coordination and information management, there are currently two dedicated sector coordinators and Information Managers in Maiduguri. Efforts are underway to further strengthen coordination through the deployment of additional sector coordinators and information managers especially for education and child protection.

UNICEF Health Teams held meetings with MSF-France for collaboration in IDP camps and host communities, followed by a joint visit to Gwange and Gamboru clinics. Similar meetings were held with WHO for possible collaboration to scale up of community health services through Integrated Community Case Management (ICCM), sharing of relevant data and information, joint advocacy with the state government on free health care services, human resources for health and quality of care at the health facilities and national strategy on one functional PHC per ward.

Humanitarian strategy

UNICEF is implementing the scale-up plan in coordination with other UN agencies and partners, including Government and NGOs. UNICEF's humanitarian strategy for the revised scale-up plan focuses on strengthening existing systems of UNICEF's programming to reach the most vulnerable people. Programmatically, UNICEF continues to scale-up its delivery of an integrated package of

¹ NIGERIA Food Security Outlook Update, 30 September, Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET - NIGERIA)

² GON Update, 26 September 2016

interventions to affected populations which include: nutrition response to increase coverage of SAM treatment, micronutrient supplementation and infant and young child feeding (IYCF); improve outreach of primary health care services; improve access to safe water and sanitation at health facilities (including those supporting SAM treatment) and 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.

In line with the integrated approach, UNICEF is developing a HIV response strategy focusing on working with the Health, Nutrition, Child protection Education and C4D Teams and partners on ground.

Summary analysis of programme response

Nutrition: A total of 89,178 severe acute malnourished children have been admitted into therapeutic feeding programs; representing over 22% reached against the planned target of 398,188 with a cure rate is 87 per cent. A total of 338,181 children (6 to 59 months) have been screened, including 269,139 children screened during the reporting period,³ using mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) to identify acutely malnourished children in Jere, Mafa and Maiduguri LGAs, Borno State, as part of the integrated polio and nutrition screening campaign that was completed during the reporting week. Out of all the children screened, 13,922 (4.2 per cent) were identified with SAM and referred for treatment to the Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) in the UNICEF supported PHC centres providing integrated health & CMAM services. In the reporting period, 1,156 children 6-23 months received micronutrients through these PHC centres.⁴

A total of 27 government health workers from six inpatient facility (IPF) or stabilization centre (SC) have been trained using the revised inpatient protocol to effectively manage children with SAM and complications.

Health: Over 2.7 million affected people have been reached with UNICEF supported primary health care (PHC) services at the Government run PHC centres. During the reporting period, 43,728 children and women benefitted from integrated PHC services and 13,389 were children under 5. Additionally, 1,412 pregnant women received ante-natal care services and 134 deliveries were assisted. A total of 9,371 children received various vaccine antigens during routine immunization in all UNICEF supported IDP camp clinics including 1,738 children (6month-15years) who were immunized against measles.

UNICEF in coordination with the State Ministry of Health (SMOH) distributed 231 sets of Nigeria Health Kits to clinics in camps and host communities.

Under the HIV response, an urgent HIV screening of about 500 recently liberated people is being facilitated in collaboration with State Agencies for the Control of AIDS (SACA), SMOH and NGO partner, FHI 360.

WASH: As per its scale-up plan, UNICEF has reached nearly 29 per cent and 34 per cent of its target population with access to water and sanitation services, respectively. During the reporting period, 10,000 IDPs in host communities in Maiduguri gained access to water and sanitation services through construction of three solar boreholes, five hand pumps boreholes and construction of 45 latrines. UNICEF continued to support desludging of 142 latrines in four IDP camps in Maiduguri, while hygiene promotion campaign (focusing on cholera messages) reached 10,140 IDPs in camps. In the newly accessible areas in Borno, 2,138 WASH Kits were distributed to 13,000 people in camps in Damboa and 170 latrines were built in Monguno and Konduga benefitting 3,400 IDPs with sanitation. In Adamawa and Yobe, 4,500 returnees and 738 IDPs respectively, received WASH kits with hygiene promotion messages.

A WASH coordination meeting was held on 28 September with representations from seven organisations. WASH sector members participated actively in the 2017 HNO and HRP workshops in the three states.

Child protection: Despite a critical funding gap, UNICEF with support from NGO and Government partners, reached 55 per cent of its CAAFAG/SGBV⁵ and 60 per cent of its UASC⁶ targets as per the UNICEF scale up plan. UNICEF has continued to support women and children (with health, nutrition, psychosocial services) who were released from Giwa Barracks at the Transit Center, stabilizing the population and providing technical support for the design of a reintegration programme. This week Education services began, which will benefit 410 children. In newly accessible areas, PSS services continued to be scaled up with 16,722 children reached during the reporting period through child friendly spaces; contributing to the total of 21,219 children reached in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa during the reporting period.⁷ A 4-day training was held for of 60 community volunteers (35 men, 25 women) on the use of applied drama for psychosocial support for children to enhance structured activities delivered at UNICEF's child friendly spaces.

³ This large increase compared to last week is due to the geographic location of the screenings- In the previous week, the screening was done in 1 LGA, Konduga in Borno state. This week's results are for LGAs Mafa, Jere, and Maiduguri with the latter two being the most densely populated.

⁴ Disaggregation of MNP per geographic area to be confirmed, hence the result does not appear in Annex B for this reporting period until disaggregated result per areas are verified. Mafa is one of the newly liberated areas.

⁵ Children Associated with Armed Forces and Groups - CAAFAG; Sexual & Gender-based Violence - SGBV

⁶ Unaccompanied and separated children - UASC

⁷ 16,722 children in newly accessible areas is part of the total number of children (21 219 children) reached during the reporting week including accessible areas of Borno (MMC/Jere/ southern Borno), Yobe and Adamawa.

As part of the Nigeria Independence Day celebrations on 1 October, 463 people (114 men, 107 women & 242 children) were released from military custody at Giwa military barracks to the Borno State Governor. Some of the released people were taken to the nearby IDP camps. UNICEF ensured that the 51 adults and 38 children from Gwoza LGA moved to Bakasi camp were referred to available services, including health, nutrition and child protection.

Education: UNICEF continued education support in the 17 registered IDP camps in Maidiguri (Borno), Damaturu (Yobe) and Yola (Adamawa). UNICEF's support through provision of school supplies in IDP camps in Gowza, Bama and Damboa is resulting in increased enrolment. However, complete data is not available due to public holidays and will be reported next week. After an assessment of damaged tents in four IDP camps, 10 tents have been replaced.

After reopening of schools in newly accessible areas, the 'Back to School' campaign plan has been developed with MoE and SUBEB. The Borno State government is providing 60 percent funding for this enrolment drive campaign in all LGAs in Borno.

Under UNICEF's integrated approach, Education and Child Protection teams are working together to support 410 children age (3-18 years) in Transit Centres with educational support, supplies and provision of teachers through SUBEB.⁸

Communication for Development and Polio Outbreak Response

Based on the administrative data for the second OBR - outbreak response in Borno, 97 per cent of the targeted population of 1.69 million people were reached with Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV), while 92 per cent of the targeted 1.61 million were reached with Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV). UNICEF conducted sensitisation meetings for 120 traditional leaders in Borno state to disseminate key messages at the community level on Inactivated Polio Vaccine and Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition.

UNICEF-trained Volunteer Community Mobilisers (VCMs) continued to conduct house-to-house malnutrition screening in IDP camps and host communities during the integrated polio and nutrition campaigns, and provided additional sensitisation on key household practices, antenatal care, and routine immunisation services.

Funding

As per the revised HAC, UNICEF's funding requirement for emergency response in the northeast Nigeria is US\$ 115 million. So far, US\$ 28.5 million have been received (which includes carried over funds of over US\$ 4.76 M) with a funding gap of 75 per cent. Child Protection is critically underfunded at 91 per cent along with health (88 per cent) and WASH (83 per cent). The funding gap is also having a negative impact on the implementation of integrated programmes, especially health and WASH which are also essential to address the underlying causes of malnutrition.

Funding Requirements (as defined in the revised Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC))				
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*	Funding gap	
			USD	%
WASH	32,432,817	5,577,290	26,855,527	83%
Education	12,951,282	5,143,645	7,807,637	60%
Health	27,016,164	3,142,516	23,873,648	88%
Nutrition	19,324,375	12,505,456	6,818,919	35%
Child Protection	23,275,362	2,137,994	21,137,368	91%
Total	115,000,000	28,506,901	86,493,099	75%

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

Next SitRep: 12 October 2016

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⁸ Reporting on results for transit centres interventions to be further discussed/agreed at country level with child protection and education given existing HPM framework.

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

Sector	Sector Response			UNICEF and IPs		
	Sector target ⁹	Sector total results	Change since last report	Revised UNICEF 2016 target	UNICEF total results	Change since last report
NUTRITION¹⁰						
Number of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition ¹¹ admitted to therapeutic care for specified period of time	398,188	89,178	0	398,188	89,178	0
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	151,561	0	138,904	73,797	0
Number of children 6-23 months in the affected areas receiving multiple micronutrient powder	126,565	88,915	1,156	126,565	88,915	1,156
HEALTH						
Number of children 6months-15years vaccinated against measles				5,731,507	323,685	1,738
Number of people reached with emergency primary health care services				4,267,534	2,723,217	43,728
Number of families reached with LLITNs				160,000	76,775	0
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE¹²						
Number of people provided with access to safe water per agreed standards	1,771,188	709,348	10,000	1,220,995	489,533	10,000
Number of people with access to improved sanitation facilities	1,345,400	765,800	43,000	1,033,547	733,604	43,000
Number of people reached through hygiene promotion Campaigns/ received WASH hygiene kits	2,601,209	752,457	28,378	1,100,000	526,874	28,378
CHILD PROTECTION						
Number of children reached with psychosocial support (including through CFS and child clubs)	559,441	235,917	21,219	436,201	155,962	21,219
Number of children and women associated with armed groups/victims of SGBV ¹³ supported with reintegration services	5,050	2,526	54	4,550	2,526	54
Number of unaccompanied and separated children supported (case managed, including those supported in alternative care arrangements)	10,655	6,746	386	8,355	5,039	386
Number of children reached with Mine Risk Education	104,000	10,988	0	104,000	10,988	0
EDUCATION¹⁴						
Number of school-aged children including adolescents reached by schools/temporary facilities in safe learning environment	586,400	141,511	0	586,400	83,970	0
Number of school-aged children reached with learning materials	905,240	200,566	0	586,400	150,588	0
Number of children attending schools/TLs with a teacher trained in C/DRR (including vulnerability mapping and response planning)	231,400	0	0	231,400	0	0

¹⁰ Progress against indicators not available on monthly basis. UNICEF is in the process of establishing monitoring & reporting systems to address this gap.

¹¹ UNICEF target is 100 per cent of SAM caseload for Borno (244,268), Yobe (106,105) and Adamawa (47,815)

¹² Sector target revised for access to safe water and sanitation as of end Sept 2016. These revised targets have been validated and agreed by Sector partners.

¹³ Including victims of forced marriage and sexual violence and children born out of sexual violence

¹⁴ No data available due to holidays – schools & MoE were closed. Progress to be reported in the next report

Annex B: Summary Analysis of Programme Response against UNICEF Scale Up targets (with effect from 1 September 2016)

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												
Number of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care for specified period of time	71,604	3,594	0	50,544	0	0	5,932	89	0	128,080	3,683	0
Proportion of children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition recovered	>75%	82%	0	>75%	0	0	>75%	0	0	>75%	82%	0
Number of caregivers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling for appropriate feeding	68,000	2,214	0	12,000	0	0	6,434	0	0	86,434	2,214	0
Number of children 6-23 months in the affected areas receiving multiple micronutrient powder	51,000	3,085	0	9,000	0	0	4,826	0	0	64,826	3,085	0
HEALTH												
Number of children 6months-15years vaccinated against measles	1,360,427	2,692	741	954,750	2,063	598	144,000	1,279	399	2,459,177	6,034	1,738
Number of people reached with emergency primary health care services	600,000	56,594	22,335	750,000	52,103	13,072	320,000	26,395	8,321	1,670,000	135,092	43,728
Number of families reached with LLITNs	10,000	0	0	125,000	0	0	25,000	0	0	160,000	0	0
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE												
Number of people provided with access to safe water per agreed standards	391,154	96,460	10,000	375,000	125,405	0	51,608	13,000	0	817,762	234,865	10,000

Number of people with access to improved sanitation facilities	606,939	135,017	9,000	375,000	215,400	34,000	51,608	0	0	1,033,547	350,417	43,000
Number of people reached through hygiene promotion Campaigns/received WASH hygiene kits	606,939	122,184	10,140	375,000	115,315	13,000	51,608	12,278	738	1,033,547	249,777	23,878
CHILD PROTECTION												
Number of children reached with psychosocial support (including through CFS and child clubs)	246,566	40,774	9,793	121,635	16,722	3,283	8,000	0	0	376,201	57,496	13,076
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	1,239	54	1,150	215	0	50	0	0	2,325	1,454	54
Number of unaccompanied and separated children supported (case managed, including those supported in alternative care arrangements)	4,130	2,813	191	2,875	1,038	195	150	0	0	7,155	3,851	386
Number of children reached with MRE	74,800	0	0	21,200	0	0	8,000	0	0	104,000	0	0
EDUCATION												
Number of school-aged children including adolescents reached by schools/temporary facilities in safe learning environment	158,500	0	0	200,000	9,779	0	67,900	0	0	426,400	0	0
Number of school-aged children reached with learning materials	158,500	0	0	200,000	2,500	0	67,900	0	0	426,400	0	0
Number of children attending schools/TLSs with a teacher trained in C/DRR (including vulnerability mapping and response planning)	79,250	0	0	100,000	0	0	33,950	0	0	213,200	0	0