

# NIGERIA CRISIS REGIONAL RESPONSE

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION



- To support the ongoing response and scale up the country office's capacity, IOM is deploying 14 international experts to Nigeria.
- IOM Niger and its implementing partner has profiled 731 households (HH) and targeted 406 HHs to receive 226 non-food item kits and 180 sets of transitional shelters. This operation targeted the most vulnerable IDPs, refugees and returnees, and will reach a total of 2.653 beneficiaries.
- On 23 and 24 August, IOM Nigeria in coordination with IOM Cameroon conducted a cross border operation to distirbute 3,000 non-food items kits to 2,432 households in Banki, Nigeria only accessible via Cameroon.

# **Situation Overview**

Since the start of 2014, the Lake Chad region composed of Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad and Niger, has suffered from ongoing violence perpetrated by Boko Haram and the resulting military operations. Borno State in north-east Nigeria, where Boko Haram launched its armed insurgency, has become the center mass displacement of civilians. The protracted conflict has led to worsening humanitarian conditions and widespread displacement across the country, where an estimated 14.8 million are affected and 7 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance.

In Nigeria, the insurgency has caused the internal displacement of 1,878,205 individuals, the majority of whom are concentrated in Borno State with 1,446,829 internally displaced persons (IDP). The neighbouring countries have also been impacted with Niger hosting an estimated 158,732 IDPs and 82,524 refugees, Cameroon hosting 190,591 IDPs and 65,920 refugees, and Chad hosting 115,872 IDPs and 7,337 refugees.

With the start of the rainy season, the humanitarian situation will only continue to deteriorate as many of the camps hosting the displaced suffer from poor drainage and insufficient sanitation. Two cases of polio have been reported in Borno, verifying fears that the lack of basic shelter, water, latrines and shower facilities will increase the levels of traditional waterborne diseases.

On 22 August the International Organization of Migration (IOM) committed to scale up its response to the increasing humanitarian needs of the affected population in the region. In result, organizational resources have been made ready and available to augment its ongoing interventions in Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad and Niger.

# **CONTACTS**

### **IOM RESPONSE**

#### **NIGERIA**

During the reporting period, IOM Nigeria conducted two separate training sessions on Protection Mainstreaming in Maiduguri. A total of 40 people benefitted from the training sessions, including government camp managers and representatives from the Nigerian Red Cross Society and Non-Governmental Organizations. The training was led and conducted in collaboration with partnering UN agencies namely UNHCR, UNICEF and UNFPA.

In response to arrival of the rainy season and to assess possible solutions for drainage in camps prone to floods, IOM led an inter-sectoral assessment between the Emergency Shelter/NFI and the CCCM/WASH sectors. This assessment was set to evaluate the drainage systems of displacement sites in Maiduguri. Additionally, IOM has produced a Gap Analysis of the Local Government Areas (LGA) Kukawa, Monguno, Ngala, Kala Balge, Dikwa, Bama, Gwoza, Askira/Uba, Damboa, Biu, Kaga and Ngazai in Borno State.



IOM has conducted regular assessments in the newly accessible areas Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kaga, Konduga, Mafa, Monguno and Nganza. These areas represent 11 of the 15 newly accessible areas. To help increase its registration capacity, IOM Nigeria has also procured 10 new biometric registration devices and completed a refresher training for both data collectors and the biometric team in Adamawa State.

In order to provide improved data on needs assessment to the broader humanitarian community, the IOM Nigeria DTM team has increased its collaboration with the sector lead agencies of the Food and Wash sectors. To this end, IOM Nigeria's DTM team shares its collected data from the displacement camps in Borno and Adamawa with the WASH sector on a weekly basis, with the aim to inform its strategic

planning. WFP makes use of IOM DTM data collected from its Biometric Registration. The data collected is used by WFP to facilitate the identification of beneficiaries for its Cash Transfer Program.

On the 23 and 24 August IOM Nigeria in coordination with IOM Cameroon distributed 3,000 non-food items (NFI) kits to 2,432 households (HH). The NFI kits distributed include sleeping mats, blankets, jerry cans, laundry and bath soap, chlorine tablets, hygiene pads, buckets, basin and kettle, packed in a plastic sack, as well as kitchen sets. This distribution targeted affected populations in Banki Town in the Bama Local Government Area (LGA) of Borno State, Nigeria. In addition to the NFI distribution, IOM is also in the process of erecting 700 sector standard emergency shelters in the General Hospital Camp in Bama LGA.

In Gwoza town, Gwoza LGA, IOM is working to relocate IDPs to decongest overcrowded temporary areas of residence. To do so, IOM is erecting 300 sector standard emergency shelters in two newly established camps.

Since scaling up its response efforts in Nigeria IOM has completed the erection of 86 sector standard reinforced emergency shelters for 172 HH in Maiduguri. IOM has since the start of 2016 reached 120,481 beneficiaries through its Shelter/NFI interventions in Nigeria.

IOM has conducted MHPSS needs assessment in newly accessible areas in Borno, including Benishek, Minok and Gwoza. In addition to its assessment in Gwoza LGA, the IOM mobile psychosocial team held a one day training on Psychological First Aid. Furthermore, IOM continues providing psychosocial support and activities to beneficiaries in Yola, Chibok and Maiduguri.

To support the ongoing response and scale up the country office's capacity, IOM is deploying 14 international experts to Nigeria. The majority of staff are focused on emergency response coordination within the sectors of Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Shelter/NFI and Information Management (IM).

## **NIGER**

In Niger, IOM is the co-lead of the Shelter and NFI working group together with local government and is responsible for the coordination of actions responding to emergency shelter and NFI needs. Its main activities are centered on shelters and NFI distribution, cash for work, community cohesion and income generating activities for at risk youth.



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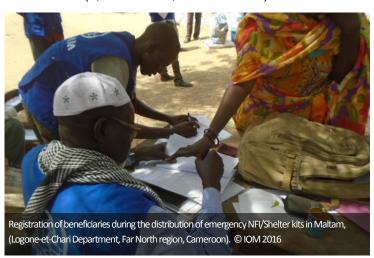


Between 22-29 August, IOM Niger and its implementing partner profiled 731 households (HH) and targeted 406 of the most vulnerable HH to receive 226 non-food item kits and 180 sets of transitional shelters. The standard shelter kits include mats, blankets, mosquito nets, bucket, jerry can, soap, kitchen kit, and loin cloth. This operation targeted the most vulnerable IDPs, refugees and returnees, and will reach a total of 2,653 beneficiaries.

#### **CAMEROON**

Cameroon's Far North region continues to face a surge in attacks by suspected Boko Haram gunmen which are causing widespread trauma and casualties among civilians. In addition to displacements, basic services such as health and education have greatly suffered. The violence has deepened the hardships of communities living in the arid Sahel region, already plagued by drought, food shortage and epidemics. To date, over 190,591 people are internally displaced due to this violent insurgency, and the departments of Logone-Et-Chari and Mayo-Sava are housing the highest displacement. IOM is conducting regular assessments of the number of IDPs on a bi-monthly basis as well as needs assessments, to enhance the humanitarian response of the government and the humanitarian community in the Far North region.

Since June 2015, IOM Cameroon has provided 3,838 HH with emergency shelter support, with 24,439 total individuals benefiting from emergency shelter. Furthermore, the mission has delivered certified seeds and agricultural tools to 40 communities (1,000 HH or 6,379 individuals).



#### **CHAD**

As co-lead of the Shelter / NFI / CCCM cluster, IOM is supporting the Government of Chad in assisting the populations affected by violence through the coordination of cluster members in charge of the response to humanitarian crises. In this regard, IOM Chad has supported the cluster work and the overall humanitarian response through its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) which provides a profile of the displaced persons and of displacement trends as well as timely information about gaps in humanitarian sector responses.

On 23 August IOM completed verification of registered displaced persons in four displacement sites.

