



NIGERIA EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

SITUATION REPORT • March 2016



Highlights

A man from Buzu camp (Borno State) receives a NFI kit
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■ The biometric registration continued in Borno and Adamawa States with 98,209 and 26,618 individuals registered respectively as of 31 March. The registration has also started in Yobe State during the month of March.

■ IOM distributed 400 non-food items (NFI) kits in host communities in Bauchi and Gombe and 162 NFI kits to support the relocation of IDPs to Bakassi Camp in Borno State. 400 kitchen sets were also distributed in Bauchi and Gombe States.

■ During the month of March, IOM's psychosocial team reached 6,832 displaced people in Maiduguri, Yola and Chibok through lay counselling, recreational activities, focus group discussions, and sensitization on SGBV.

Situation Overview

Since the beginning of 2015, the North-East of Nigeria has witnessed an increase in violence conducted by Boko Haram, causing a major humanitarian crisis. The intensification of attacks, as well as the counterinsurgency activities has resulted in chronic insecurity and violations of human rights and humanitarian standards, exacerbating the plight of vulnerable civilians and triggering waves of forced displacement. There are 7 million people in need of humanitarian assistance in Nigeria, including 1.9 million displaced by the insurgency. 92% of the IDPs are hosted by low-income host communities, bringing already-stretched services and resources under increased pressure. The armed conflict has directly affected four states in the North East: Borno, Adamawa, Yobe and Gombe. The current humanitarian response covers all four states, with Borno State being the most affected and the epicentre of military operations and displacement of civilians.

Following the humanitarian crisis in North East Nigeria, IOM responded to the needs of IDPs focusing emergency programs in Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), psychosocial support and community mobilization and direct assistance. In addition, and as the co-lead of the ES/NFI and CCCM working groups, IOM is providing support to the authorities to coordinate life-saving

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IOM RESPONSE



Displacement Tracking and Registration

IOM continued its pilot biometric registration of displaced people in close collaboration with NEMA and SEMAs. During the month of March, 18,342

individuals (5799 households) have been registered in Adamawa and 30,460 individuals (7,884 households) have been registered in Borno. The registration continues in Adamawa and Borno States and has started in Yobe State in support of WFP's Cash Transfer Program. As of the end of March, a cumulative of 124,827 individuals—98,209 in Borno State and 26,618 in Yola—have been biometrically registered. The vast majority of IDPs who have been registered live in host communities where little or no assistance has been provided.



Biometric registration of displaced people in Maiduguri, Borno State
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Furthermore, IOM will conduct the ninth round of Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) assessments across 13 states through April 2016. The DTM teams, which are composed of representatives of the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), the respective State Emergency Management Agencies (SEMA), the Nigerian Red Cross and IOM, collect information on the locations of displaced people and their needs in camps, camp-like sites and host communities. Results will be published at the end of April.



Shelter, Non-food Items and CCCM

IOM co-leads the Shelter, Non-Food-Items (NFI) and Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Sector Working Groups with the National

Emergency Management Agency (NEMA). IOM delivers shelter and NFI in close collaboration with partners.

In March, IOM distributed a total of 562 non-food items (NFI) kits, and 400 kitchen sets. Out of the total, 162 NFI kits were distributed to 3,228 IDPs in Borno in support to the relocation

from Arabic Teacher's College (ATC) to Bakassi Camp, and 400 NFI kits and 400 kitchen sets were handed out in host communities —200 households in Bauchi State and 200 households in Gombe State—.

Within the capacity building in emergency management to government authorities and other humanitarian partners, IOM conducted a learning needs assessment in the North East, North Central, and North West Region of Nigeria. This assessment was aimed at identifying specific priority topics that need to be emphasized throughout training series and mentoring sessions in response and disaster preparedness namely camp coordination and camp management, non-food items, emergency shelter, protection, information management, and disaster risk reduction. The assessment was carried out in 12 SEMA offices, 6 Zonal/Operations Centers of the NEMA and NEMA Headquarters, where 52 representatives participated in the exercise. The results of the assessment will be analyzed and shared with the respective NEMA and SEMA offices and utilized as a basis in developing capacity building plan and tool.

Additionally, IOM will organize a CCCM training on 18-22 of April in Maidiguri (Borno State) for 25 IOM staff with a strong focus on protection of IDPs with particular attention to GBV.



Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

In March 2016, the IOM psychosocial teams reached 6,832 displaced people with lay counselling to provide basic emotional support, recreational activities with a therapeutic aim targeting especially children and teenagers. Activities included Informal education to both children and adults, SGBV sensitization and case identification, focused group discussions, integrated psychosocial livelihoods activities with the aim of peer to peer support. These have been particularly effective on the psychological well-being of people as they kept people engaged in practical activities that are also income generating. Moreover IOM continues with the identification and referral of mental disorder cases to specialized services and follow up in Yola and Maiduguri. The psychosocial team has also worked on sensitizing the community about the importance of biometric registration as a protection tool and human right.

Furthermore, a training on SGBV and case management was facilitated by IOM on 14-15 March to psychosocial mobile team



NFI distribution in Maiduguri, Borno State
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members and other stakeholders involved in SGBV. The training was attended by 36 people. The six agencies present included NEMA, SEMA, UNFPA, Save the Children, NATIP, and the Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development. A draft of the SGBV referral pathway developed by SGBV sub-working group in Maiduguri was equally reviewed.

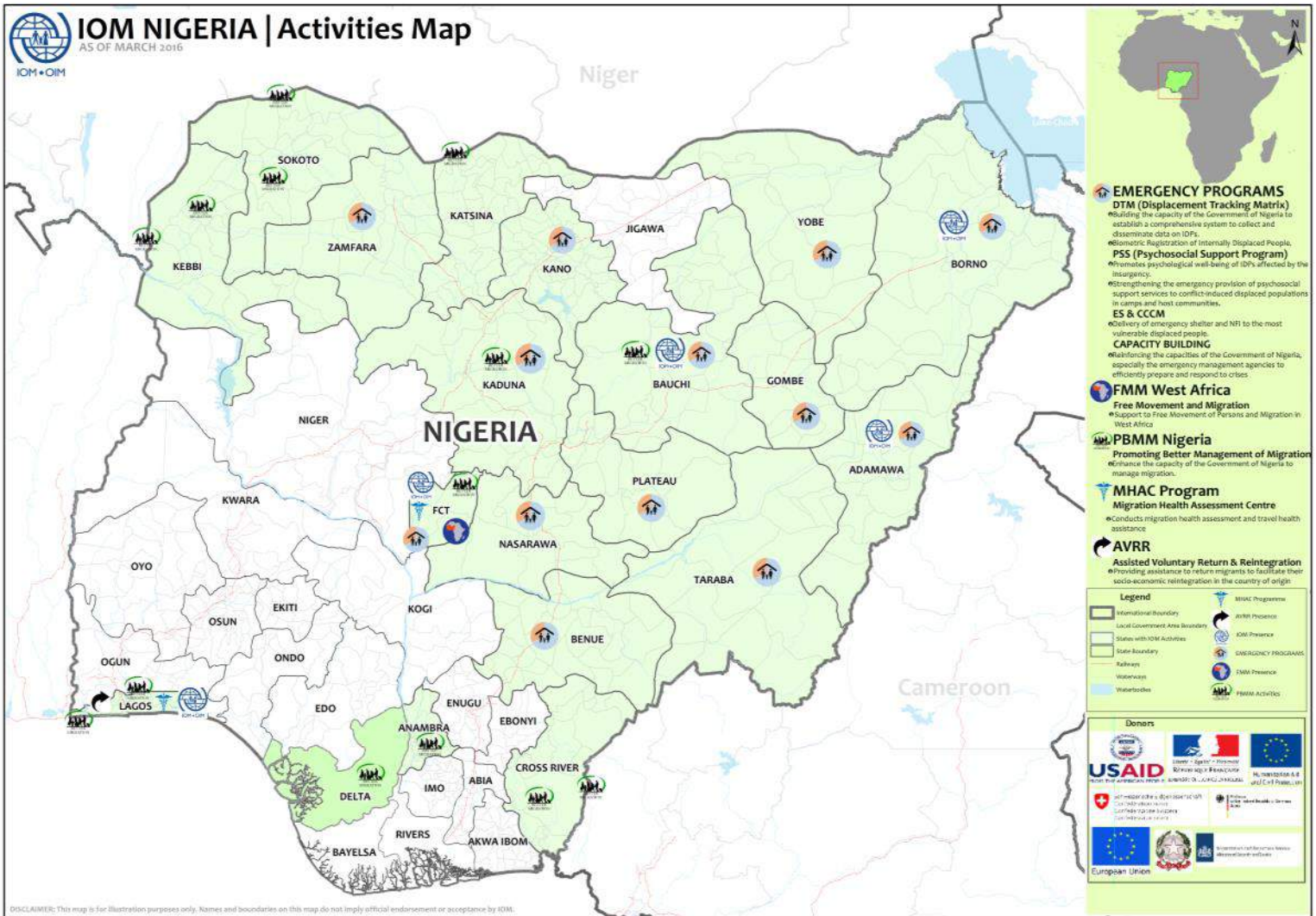
Livelihood component

In Maiduguri, and as part of the livelihood component, a new group of 10 female youths were supported with cap knitting materials in Gubio road camp. Moreover, new sweater machines have been procured during the month of March to be used by IDP groups in Dalori II Camp, Bakassi Camp and Teachers Village Camp. In addition, livelihood training will be offered to beneficiaries in both Yola and



Group discussion in an official camp in Yola, Adamawa State © IOM 2016

Maiduguri in the following months. A total 146 people have been reached so far with livelihood support—72 beneficiaries have been reached in Maiduguri and 74 in Yola.



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