



NIGERIA EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

SITUATION REPORT • 1 — 15 October 2016



Highlights

IOM organized activities at Teacher's Village Camp (Borno State) to celebrate World Mental Health Day © IOM 2016

■ IOM conducted a Return Intention Survey targeting internally displaced persons (IDPs) living in 18 camps and 27 host communities in Maiduguri, where 98.5% of displaced persons indicated their intention to return to their place of origin.

■ IOM has completed the construction of 500 emergency shelters in Benisheik (Borno State), to reduce IDPs' exposure to the environment and contribute to their increased security and dignity. A second phase of construction of another 500 shelters has already started.

■ IOM has conducted Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) needs assessment in Pulka and Diwka, where two PSS mobile teams have been deployed. Additionally, IOM continued providing psychosocial support and activities in Yola, Chibok and Maiduguri.

Situation Overview

Since the beginning of 2014, the North-East of Nigeria has witnessed an increase in violence created by the insurgency, causing a major humanitarian crisis. The intensification of attacks as well as the counter-insurgency activities have resulted in chronic and widespread insecurity and violations of human rights, exacerbating the plight of vulnerable civilians and triggering waves of forced displacement. There are seven million people in need of humanitarian assistance in Nigeria, including 1.9 million people displaced by the insurgency. Ninety-two per cent 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, with Borno State being the most severely affected and the epicentre of military operations and displacement of civilians. While the current humanitarian response covers all four states, access to large territories in Borno State remains very limited. This, together with low funding, has constrained humanitarian actors in meeting the most urgent needs of the affected population.

Over the last few months, the Nigerian security forces regained access to the main towns and many villages in 22 of the 27 Borno Local Government Areas (LGAs), revealing the previously unknown urgent humanitarian needs of more than 700,000 people.

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IOM RESPONSE



Displacement Tracking and Registration

IOM has finalized the 12th round of Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) assessments across six states during the reporting period. The DTM teams are composed of representatives of the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), Emergency Management Agencies (SEMAs), the Nigerian Red Cross and IOM. These teams collect information on the locations of displaced people— whether in camps, camp-like sites or in host communities— as well as information on and their needs. DTM teams are currently verifying and analyzing the data and results will be published before the end of October.

In the next weeks, IOM will start the biometric registration of displaced people in close collaboration with NEMA and SEMAs in Ngala, Konduga and Monguno. In the newly accessible areas, IOM will carry out the biometric registration of both IDPs and affected population in order to provide a holistic picture to the humanitarian community.



Biometric Registration in Borno State
© IOM 2016 (Photo: Muse Mohammed)



Shelter, Non-food Items and CCCM

IOM co-leads the Shelter, Non-Food-Items (NFI) and Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Sector Working Group with NEMA and UNHCR. IOM delivers shelter and NFIs in close collaboration with partners.

Throughout the reporting period, IOM has completed the construction of 500 emergency shelters for more than 2,130 individuals in Benisheik (Borno State), where a second phase of construction of 500 shelters has already started. In parallel, 1,000 emergency shelters have been constructed in Gwoza and Bama to ensure that the affected populations have access to shelter, which will reduce IDPs' exposure to the environment and contribute to their increased security and dignity. Additionally, IOM is planning to build 1,500 emergency shelters in Banki, where the process has already started.

Additionally, IOM distributed a total of 850 non-food items (NFI) kits to 4,114 individuals in Teacher Village, Mogocolis and NYSC Camp (Borno State). On 15 October, 1,100 Kitchen sets

were distributed to 4,315 individuals in Dalori Camp. The distribution of NFI kits and Kitchen Sets in Yola has also reached more than 900 individuals.

As part of its CCCM activities, IOM conducted a [Return Intention Survey](#) targeting internally displaced persons (IDPs) from 1 to 7 October 2016 in 45 locations (18 IDP camps and 27 host communities) in Maiduguri, Borno State.

Key results from the DTM report include:

- 98.5% of displaced persons indicated their intention to return to their place of origin.
- 76% of displaced persons said that better security is the principal condition for return while a better economic situation and livelihood opportunities were cited as the second most important condition for return.
- A high percentage of displaced persons (82%) said they do not go back and forth between their place of origin and current location.
- Financial aid was cited as the most important assistance IDPs (31%) needed for returns.
- 87% of people surveyed said they can restart their livelihood activities when they return.



Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

During the period 1-15 October, IOM's psychosocial team reached 4,318 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, Gender-based violence sensitization and case identification and focus group discussions.

On 10 October, IOM organized events to celebrate World Mental Health Day in collaboration with the Association of Psychiatric Nurses, Playback Theater, UNICEF, WHO and UNFPA. In order to address this year's theme, a booklet on Psychosocial First Aid was adapted to the Nigerian context and translated to Hausa and Kanuri. Awareness raising events took place at Teacher's Village Camp (Borno State) and Malkohi Camp and Yola South LGA (Adamawa State).

IOM has conducted a Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) needs assessment in Pulka and Diwka, where two PSS mobile teams have been deployed. PSS teams are now present in Pulka, Dikwa, Bama, Banki and Gwoza. Additionally, MHPSS assessments were also conducted in Mubi North and Mubi South LGAs (Adamawa State). A PSS team will be deployed to provide PSS support and livelihood interventions in those areas.

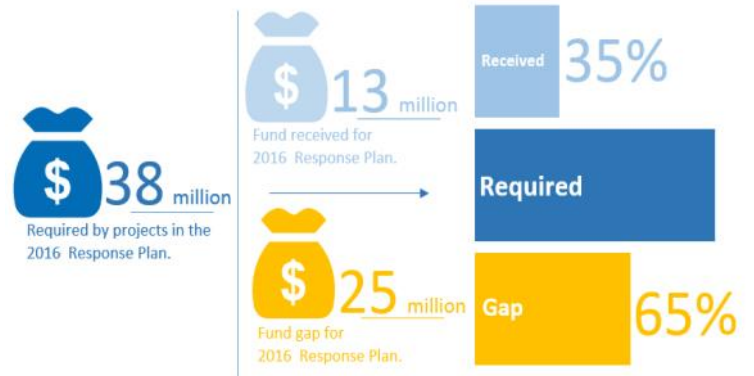
On 15 October, an IOM PSS team was deployed in Abuja to be on standby in order to provide possible psychosocial support to the 21 released Chibok girls and their parents.



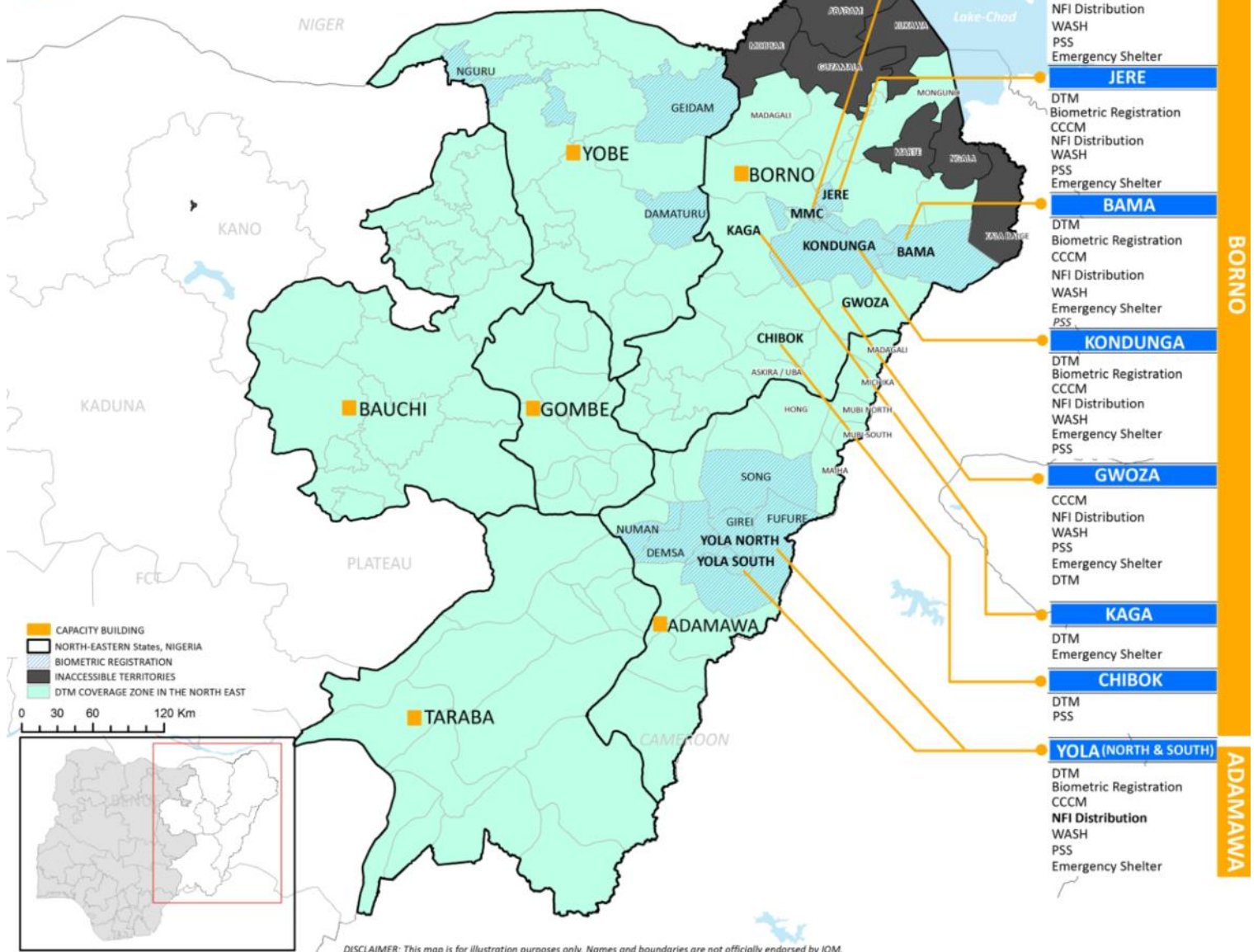
Livelihood component

Under the Psychosocial Program, IOM is working on livelihood activities as a form of community support in order to promote positive coping mechanisms and resilience skills among displaced persons. As a response towards improving the psychosocial well-being of displaced persons, 198 IDPs were reached through livelihood activities. The PSS teams are now reaching the most vulnerable individuals in newly accessible areas, where a total of 375 livelihood starter kits were dispatched. IDPs in those areas have been provided with grinding machines, generators, spaghetti machines and charging stations and are currently involved in activities such as cap knitting, or barbering.

IOM Funding Gap



IOM ACTIVITIES NORTH-EAST, NIGERIA | 18th October, 2016



IOM operations are supported by :

