



## SITUATION OVERVIEW

While an increasing amount of territory in Northeast Nigeria has become accessible to humanitarian workers, suicide bombings and attacks against civilians persisted during the reporting period. Violence in the northeast has caused massive displacement and at the same time restricted movement, disrupting food supplies and hindering access to basic services. People affected by violence in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe, and neighbouring Bauchi, Taraba, and Gombe States are in urgent need of life-saving humanitarian assistance.

According with the last Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) assessments, food continues to be the prevalent unmet need (60 per cent) of more than half of the displaced people surveyed in camps and host communities. The need for Non-Food Items (NFIs) was reported as the second most urgent need with 21 per cent citing it as their most unmet need. Other urgent unmet needs include shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene, and security.



## HIGHLIGHTS

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Round XIV report was released. As of 25 January, nearly 1.9 million IDPs have been identified across six states. Biometric registration continued in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe, where 505,431 individuals—456,947 IDPs and 48,484 returnees— have been registered.

IOM distributed over 3,310 non-food item kits and kitchen sets to 19,682 IDPs, and completed the construction of 760 emergency shelters benefitting 5,320 conflict-affected population.

IOM reached 14,454 new individuals through psychosocial support activities such as recreational activities, focus group discussions, informal education or health talks, among others.



IOM has reached 2,813 IDPs through livelihood activities since starting in 2015 (Photo: © IOM/ Julia Burpee, 2016)



**IOM shelter construction in Pulka.**  
(Photo: © IOM/ Julia Burpee, 2016)



## SHELTER, NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI) AND CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

IOM supports the Government of Nigeria as a co-lead for the displacement management systems (CCCM) in support of the Ministry of Statistics, Budget and Planning and Shelter/NFI sectors under NEMA and in partnership with UNHCR.

During the reporting period, IOM continued with the Muna Garage Camp reorganisation in close collaboration with SEMA camp managers and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC). Seven households affected by the camp reorganisation were allocated new shelters. Up to date, IOM has made new internal roads and widened some existing roads in the camp.

IOM is also supporting the CCCM/ES/NFI Sector Working Group in a multi-sectoral gap analysis for camps in Borno and Adamawa states through its CCCM Site Facilitators who collect vital information on gaps in selected camps on a weekly basis. A bi-weekly gap analysis report is shared with sector co-leads for them to address specific gaps in some camps.

From 16 January to 15 February, IOM completed the construction of 760 emergency shelters in Benisheik (285), Pulka (250) and Ngala (225), benefitting 5,320 individuals. 2,328 more emergency shelters are currently under construction in Banki, Pulka, Nganzai and Ngala (Borno State); Daware (Adamawa State); and Murtaï and Gullum (Taraba State). Additionally, the construction of 279 reinforced shelters has been completed in Maiduguri—Costums House (244), Gubio Camp (25) and Dalori II (10). This intervention has benefitted 558 households.

Further, IOM is working on desludging and sludge management of 118 latrines in Maiduguri—29 in Mogcolis Camp and 89 in Teachers Village. In the last six months, IOM has carried out

## IOM Response

### DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

IOM IOM conducted the fourteenth round of [Displacement Tracking Matrix \(DTM\)](#) assessments from 19 December 2016 to 25 January 2017. The DTM teams, which are composed of representatives of the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), the respective State Emergency Management Agencies (SEMAs), the Nigerian Red Cross and IOM, have been collecting information on the locations of displaced people and their needs in camps, camp-like sites and host communities.

As the DTM report indicates, 1,899,830 IDPs (337,353 households) were identified in Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba and Yobe as of 25 January. A total of 180 camps and camp-like sites were identified and assessed in the field.

Key results from the DTM report include:

- ◆ The total number of identified IDPs increased by 7.3 per cent (129,386) individuals from last DTM round;
- ◆ The total number of identified returnees increased slightly to 1,099,509 from 1,039,267 in the previous DTM round;
- ◆ A survey about unmet needs shows that food is the predominant unmet need of IDPs (56.46%);
- ◆ The largest IDP populations are located in Borno (79%), Adamawa (8 %) and Yobe (6 %);
- ◆ 97 percent of displacements were due to the insurgency.

The DTM published its first Emergency Tracking System (ETS) in order to track and provide up-to-date information on sudden displacement and returns movements. In total, DTM teams registered the movements of more than 15,000 individuals in seven locations—Pulka, Bama, Gwoza, Monguno, Dikwa, Mafa and Chibok—during the reporting period.

IOM also continued biometric registration of IDPs and affected populations. Between 16 January and 15 February, a total of 20,591 households (71,608 individuals) were registered in both Borno State (48,372 individuals) and Adamawa State (23,236 individuals). Since the beginning of the activities, 505,431 individuals— 456,947 IDPs and 48,484 returnees— have been biometrically registered.



*"Boko Haram set fire to our house. Here, we had no blanket or mattress, no work, no livestock. It's been like that for four months."*

*IOM has given mosquito nets, mattresses, blankets, water purification tablets and other essential items to Abdullahi and his family this month in Konduga (Borno State).*

WASH maintenance activities in 432 latrines in several camps in Maiduguri M. C. (Borno State).

Furthermore, IOM distributed NFI kits (containing mats, blankets, aqua tabs, kettles, basins, laundry detergent, bathing soap, jerry cans, and sanitary pads) and kitchen sets (including pots, serving spoons, plates, cups, spoons, and knives) to 3,310 households (19,682 individuals) in Konduga, Gubio, Chibok, Magumeri, Maiduguri, Jere and Kaga (Borno State). A total of 266,992 individuals (47,753 households) have been reached with IOM's NFI distribution since early 2015.

## MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

During the reporting period, IOM's MHPSS team reached 30,007 displaced people through counselling, group support, recreational activities, focus group discussions, Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) sensitization, informal education, conflict mediation, and specialized mental health services. Out of the total, 14,454 individuals were new beneficiaries of IOM MHPSS activities.

In the following weeks, IOM's psychosocial team will expand its operation to Ngala (Borno State). Three mobile team members will be deployed on x date/ between x and y dates to carry out MHPSS activities as well as to assist with the recruitment of five additional team members from the community targeted.



PSS Resource Center (Photo: © IOM/ JB, 2017)



Humanitarian hub in Gwoza  
(Photo: © IOM/ Julia Burpee, 2017)

## LIVELIHOOD ASSISTANCE

IOM continues to provide livelihood assistance under the Psychosocial Programme. The activities such as cap knitting, barbering and sewing serve as a form of community support to promote positive coping mechanisms and resilience among displaced persons. From 16 January to 15 February, 112 new beneficiaries —70 women and 42 men—were reached through livelihood activities in Bama, Banki, Dikwa, Gwoza, Maiduguri, Pulka, and Yola.

Furthermore, the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) contracted IOM livelihood beneficiaries at Teachers Village (Maiduguri) to produce the reflector jackets they wear in the camp. Moreover, a group supported with pasta machines have purchased two extra machines out of the profit made in order to expand the livelihood opportunities by having each member of their group have their own machine, and give the machine donated by IOM to another vulnerable group.

## HUMANITARIAN HUBS

The Maiduguri Base Camp 'Red Roof' has currently 96 individual accommodation cubicles available and operational. The construction of a restaurant and dining, common outdoor recreation area, laundry services, showers and toilets have been finalized. 24 hours power supply is available in the compound.

Regarding the deep-field hubs, Gwoza has now installed the needed security measures and the Swedish Contingency Agency (MSB) is currently installing accommodation tents, office tents, a meeting tent, and kitchen. The site will be operational by the end of February.

## IOM'S INITIATIVES ARE SUPPORTED BY:



For more information on IOM's Response, please visit [www.nigeria.iom.int](http://www.nigeria.iom.int)

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