



689,000 individuals assisted by IOM in northeast Nigeria



136 sites covered with camp management support, reaching **637,930** individuals



405,500 individuals reached with Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) activities



60,000 individuals provided with safe drinking water



150,000 individuals assisted with Shelter/Non-Food Items (NFI) assistance



63,863 individuals biometrically registered



Relocation from Teachers Village Camp to Stadium Camp, Maiduguri (©IOM 2019)

Since the beginning of 2015, north-east Nigeria has witnessed an increase in violence perpetrated by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs), causing a major humanitarian crisis. The intensification of attacks has resulted in prolonged insecurity, exacerbating the plight of vulnerable civilians and triggered waves of forced displacement as well as violation of human rights. The crisis remains one of the most severe in the world with 7.1 million individuals in need of humanitarian assistance. 1.8 million people are internally displaced (Humanitarian Response Plan for Nigeria 2019- 2021).

IOM provides lifesaving Shelter, Non-Food Items (NFI), Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH), Livelihood and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) assistance to crisis-affected populations in north-east Nigeria. The IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a key tool to the emergency response in producing information on the location and composition of the crisis affected population and is endorsed as the key source of data pertaining to the identification and the tracking of trends and patterns of mobility. IOM is also responsible for management of 9 humanitarian hubs on behalf of partners responding to the crisis.

Situation Update

- Continued widespread insecurity and hostilities, especially in Borno State, continue to have serious consequences on humanitarian operations and the civilian population.
- Following violent clashes in Kukawa and Monguno LGAs (Borno) at the end of 2018, the movement of thousands of internally displaced people continued in January 2019. More than 30,000 people fled their homes to camps in Maiduguri, Jere, Konduga and Monguno.
- To decongest Teachers Village Camp in Maiduguri, which has received a large influx of new arrivals, humanitarian partners, in support of the Borno State Government, set up a new IDP camp at Mohammed Goni International Stadium in Maiduguri.
- As camps across Borno State are still facing challenges of congestion, the humanitarian community continues to advocate for additional land in coordination with all actors, including government partners and traditional leaders.
- Rann town in Kala/Balge LGA faced a series of clashes between non-state armed groups and the Nigerian military in January, leading to the displacement of thousands of civilians to Cameroon. Humanitarian assets were destroyed in one of the attacks. Humanitarian personnel has been relocated from the area.



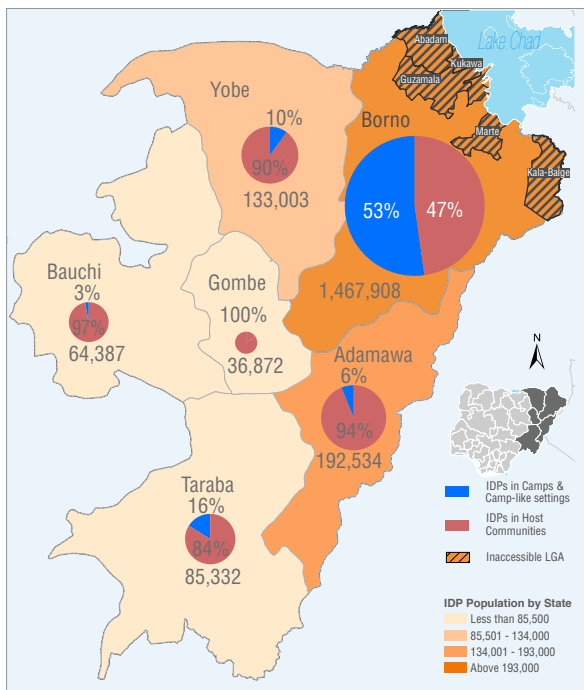
DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

Between January and June 2019, DTM continued its activities in Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba and Yobe states. The key locations for DTM in the first half of 2019 were Monguno and Maiduguri, due to the high influx of displaced population into these locations emanating from attacks and fear of attacks in their places of origin - primarily in Rann, Kukawa and some parts of Monguno. Damboa accounted for a huge number of newly biometrically registered new arrivals due to a displacement from Sabon Gari in May, triggering over 10,000 IDPs moving into the town.

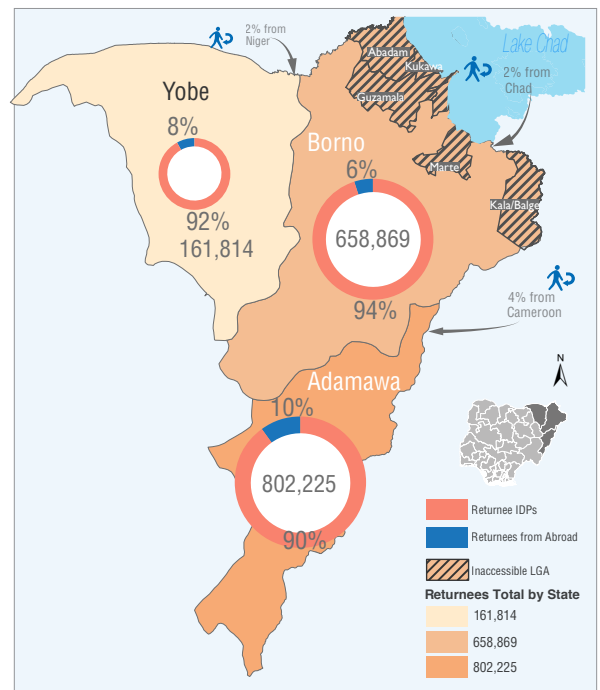
DTM assessments for Round 26 could not be conducted in all Local Government Areas (LGAs) or districts due to exponential increase in attacks and kidnappings allegedly by NSAGs, counter offensives by the Nigerian Military and overall deterioration of the security situation.

Several LGAs or districts, including Kukawa, Kala/Balge and Guzamala, which were were hosting a combined IDP population of 91,755 according to the previous Round 25 assessment, could not be accessed due to recent spurt in hostilities and hence reported no IDPs in this round of assessment.

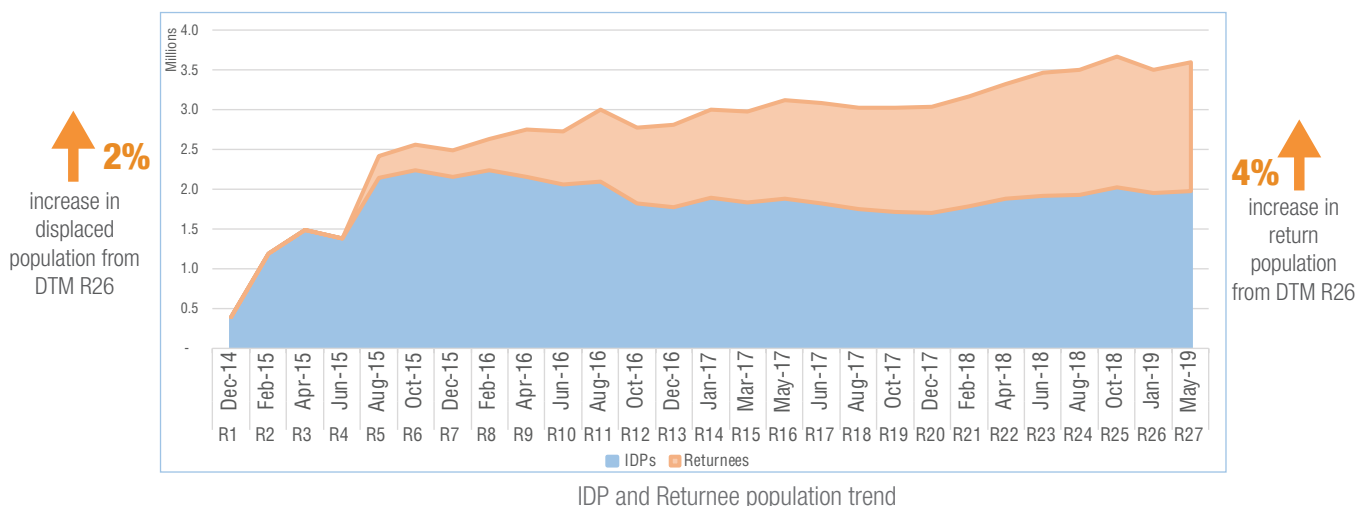
In total, DTM produced 45 information products, consisting of nine flash reports, two mobility tracking reports, twenty-seven ETT report, six FMP dashboard. DTM also contributed to one regional report for the (LCB Lake Chad Basin) and Comprehensive Migration Flow Survey (CMFS) report. Products are available online.



IDPs distribution by state and major site type (DTM Report Round 27 - May 2019)



Returned population by State (DTM Report Round 27 - May 2019)



IDP and Returnee population trend



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

IOM continues to provide camp management support to the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and the Borno State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) in camps and camp-like settings to ensure dignified living conditions in camps, full access to protection and assistance, and to advocate for sustainable solutions for IDPs. From January to June 2019, IOM reached 136 sites and 637,930 IDPs with site management support. Reception services have also been provided across 5 locations assisting 11,003 new arrivals.



Relocation from Teachers Village Camp to Stadium Camp, Maiduguri (©IOM 2019)

Highlights

Response to new arrivals in Maiduguri

To decongest one of the sites in response to the large influx of new arrivals in Maiduguri in January 2019, IOM, in collaboration with SEMA and other partners, facilitated the relocation of 1,767 households/8,121 individuals from the Teachers Village Camp to the Stadium Camp. The IDPs received food, new emergency shelters and NFI kits upon arrival at the camp.

Partnership with Translators Without Borders

IOM CCCM has an ongoing partnership with Translators Without Borders (TWB) for the implementation of accessible accountability mechanisms in camps in north-east Nigeria. TWB directly supports IOM through the translation of the complaints and feedback received from audio voice recorders. IOM piloted the use of audio voice recorders in 2019 in five sites as part of its Complaints and Feedback Mechanism to address language barriers in sites. A total of 217 complaints were received via the voice recorders and referred to the appropriate partners.

Women's participation project

IOM's Women's Participation Project aims to increase the participation of women and girls in camp life through representation in the decision-making and governance structures in the community. Building on last year's Women's Participation Project in Gubbio Camp where IOM has assisted with community trainings, skills-training, and provision hygiene kits and small scale livelihood program, Maiduguri, IOM extended the project to five more camps in Maiduguri. The baseline study comprised 36 focus group discussions (FGDs) with camp residents, 10 key informant interviews (KIIs) with service providers, 14 in-depth interviews with key camp stakeholders and 4 safety mapping exercises with women. The completion of the baseline assessments will facilitate the next phase of the project.

Rainy season preparedness and response

To ensure camp preparedness for the rainy season, IOM implemented flood mitigation and response measures across 23 camps in Borno state. The activities include repair and rehabilitation of shelters through IDP Site Maintenance Committees, site preparation and backfilling of waterlogged areas, purchase of water pumps, construction and rehabilitation of drainages, construction and cleaning of local community drainages by the communities, and distribution of community tools



Water pathway installed by community members in Gubbio camp (©IOM 2019)



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

In north-east Nigeria, IOM implements Shelter and NFI interventions in Borno and Adamawa states. 1,987 shelters and 64 communal shelters have been constructed. 7,641 Emergency Shelter kits, 4,300 reinforcement kits and 2,300 repair kits were distributed, and 567 households have been supported with rehabilitation work. 11,003 households received NFI kits. In total, an estimated 150,000 individuals have been reached with IOM's Shelter and NFI interventions in the first half of 2019.

Highlights

New arrivals from Kukawa LGA in Maiduguri and Monguno

As a result of major displacement caused by a NSAG attack on Baga town (Kukawa LGA), a major influx of IDPs was recorded in various camps in Maiduguri, most notably Teachers Village Camp and Gubbio Camp. IOM distributed blankets and sleeping mats to 1,400 households in Teachers Village Camp and 400 NFI kits in Gubbio Camp. In coordination with the Shelter-NFI/CCCM Sector, in January 2019 IOM initiated the construction of emergency shelters and partitioned communal shelters in Teachers Village Camp. To address the shelter needs of the large number of new arrivals at Teachers Village Camp, the humanitarian community decided on the set up of a new camp in Maiduguri – Stadium Camp. IOM took lead for the set-up of the new site, coordinating with other Shelter, WaSH, Health, and Education partners. The relocation of IDPs started six weeks after construction commenced on site. 2,200 families have been allocated individual emergency shelters at Stadium Camp.



New shelter at Stadium camp (©IOM 2019)

"The warm reception and shelter assistance we received has given us a new perspective. My grandchildren are very happy about their new environment, which was very different from what they were used to in the past few months," says Zeineb of her new shelter at Stadium Camp, Maiduguri.

Zeineb, a 42-year old widow, fled her home in Baga, on 26 December 2018, following an attack by non-state armed groups. Upon arrival in Maiduguri, Zeineb and her family consisting of three children and four grandchildren, stayed at a temporary shelter for three months before finally being relocated to a shelter at Stadium Camp, a new site in Maiduguri, which has been established in response to the high number of new arrivals in the city.

Kuya camp extension and reconstruction of shelters at Stadium camp in Monguno

As a result of the attack on Baga town, a large influx of new arrivals was recorded in Monguno town in January. IOM constructed 500 emergency shelters as an extension to Kuya camp. In February, a major fire outbreak occurred in Stadium camp (Monguno), affecting 1,370 households. IOM was able to rapidly respond and to reconstruct shelters for 475 families, engaging community carpenters. In addition, IOM distributed 500 NFI Kits, benefitting 1,859 individuals.

Emergency Shelter Kits and NFI Kits Distribution in Rann

Following a major attack by NSAGs in January, many both formally constructed shelters and makeshift shelters burnt down in Rann. As security forces returned to the town, IDPs who fled to Cameroon during the attack also returned. In May, IOM distributed 500 emergency shelter kits and 500 NFI kits, through an implementing partner based in Rann.

Shelter response in Pulka town

In January, IOM constructed 500 shelters using emergency shelter kits, through the engagement of community carpenters, targeting the most vulnerable households. 500 returnee families were also assisted with shelter repair kits, to enable them to reconstruct their damaged houses. The families also received N30,000 as part of the distribution, to enable them to buy additional materials and engage local labourers for the rehabilitation works.

Construction of prototypes for transitional shelter solutions

Following the long-ongoing efforts of all humanitarian shelter actors in the Northeast Nigeria towards a more durable and transitional shelter solution, IOM has been working through the Technical Working Group of the Shelter-NFI/CCCM Sector to develop alternative designs with longer life-span which are more fire and wind resistant, adapted to the cultural context, and enable possibilities for self-repair and maintenance. After the development of the designs, IOM's shelter unit took the lead in constructing five different proto types using different materials in Stadium Camp in Maiduguri in May 2019, which have been presented to all partners and the design with the mudbrick walls have been accepted as the one to be piloted in larger scale.



TYPE 1 Prototype – Mudbrick construction (©IOM 2019)



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

IOM is the main humanitarian actor in the provision of mental health and psychosocial support services in north-east Nigeria. In the first half of 2019, 405,467 individuals were reached with MHPSS activities in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe State. Beneficiaries include displaced population in camp and camp-like settings as well as host communities.

IOM provides MHPSS services through 12 safe spaces and 18 MHPSS mobile teams. Activities conducted by the MHPSS mobile teams include lay counselling, psychological first aid (PFA), referrals of cases in need of specialized follow-up, FGDs and support group sessions.

Informal education sessions and recreational activities are tailored to the age and gender categories and the cultural context. In addition, the MHPSS mobile teams conduct small-scale community-level mediation and psychosocial oriented livelihood activities.



Recreational activity in Monguno (©IOM 2019)

Highlights

Collaboration with the University of Maiduguri

In collaboration with the University of Maiduguri, IOM developed two curriculums, one counselling and one conflict transformation curriculum, which are targeting MHPSS actors in north-east Nigeria. Two validation workshops were conducted, during which the curriculums were reviewed and validated by 45 MHPSS actors.

Deployment of specialized mobile referral teams and deployment of psychiatric nurses

IOM continues, in partnership with the Federal Neuropsychiatric Hospital in Maiduguri and Adamawa State Specialist Hospital, Yola, to support the deployment of two specialized mobile referral teams. The teams provide direct referral of cases in need of specialized services, dedicated follow-up for the referred patients as well as psychoeducation for families of referred individuals. In addition, IOM supports the deployment of six psychiatric nurses to provide specialized mental health services to persons with mental health disorders and follow-up. The nurses are deployed on a rotational basis to hard-to-reach areas in the LGAs of Bama, Banki, Dikwa, Gwoza, Monguno, Ngala and Pulka.



Recreational activities in Yobe (©IOM 2019)



Recreational activities in Yobe (©IOM 2019)



Protection, GBV Mitigation and Response, Counter Trafficking

Through the MHPSS mobile teams and safe spaces, IOM implements GBV prevention and response services in camps and camps-like settings across north-east Nigeria, including sensitization and awareness campaigns. In the first half of 2019, IOM chaired 4 GBV field coordination meetings in Bama and supported the roll-out of interagency quality GBV service audit. 8 trainings on GBV, PSEA, and CT were held.

IOM developed a Training of Trainers (TOT) Manual on strengthening Law Enforcement response to GBV and Trafficking in Persons (TiP). Two stakeholder workshops in Borno and Adamawa states were conducted to validate and endorse assessment findings and the TOT. A total of 97 law enforcement officers and humanitarian protection staff participated in the validation exercise. A total of 59 law enforcement agents were trained on the GBV/TiP manual, out of which 40 were selected as trainers and 19 reached during roll-out sessions in Borno.

In addition, IOM developed a TOT Manual on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) as well as a draft TOT manual on Counter trafficking (CT) in crisis response.

IOM provided direct assistance to 18 victims of trafficking in the form of psychosocial counselling, mental health support, livelihood support and basic food and household items. 15 additional cases were referred to other service providers using the existing GBV and Child Protection referral pathways.

Highlights

Workshop with religious and traditional leaders on human trafficking

IOM, Heartland Alliance International and NAPTIP, in partnership with the CSO Network and INGO Forum, conducted two workshops for traditional and religious leaders titled “The Role of Religious Leaders in raising awareness and preventing human trafficking and particularly forms of trafficking common in conflict-affected areas.” A total of 60 religious and traditional leaders from Borno and Yobe state participated in the workshop.



Religious leaders at a workshop on human trafficking (©IOM 2019)

Roll-out of GBViC framework

IOM initiated the country roll-out of its Institutional Framework for Addressing Gender Based Violence in Crisis (GBViC) with the aim of equipping staff with knowledge and skills on the application of the GBViC Framework as programming tool. IOM developed an Action Plan to mainstream GBV in its response in north-east Nigeria.



GBV sensitization session in Yobe (©IOM 2019)

Establishment of Anti-Trafficking in Persons Task Force (ATIPTF) in north-east Nigeria

IOM, jointly with Heartland Alliance International and the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), launched the Task Force on 9 July in Maiduguri. The Task Force will advocate for the inclusion of anti-trafficking measures in the regional humanitarian response and will operate under the Protection Sector Working Group (PSWG). The ATIPTF will be co-chaired by the National Agency for Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP) and the Ministry of Women’s Affairs and Social Development. Its 20 member organizations include the government, UN agencies, international NGOs and civil society.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

IOM is implementing WaSH interventions in in Borno and Adamawa state. An estimated 143,250 individuals have been reached between January and June 2019.

Beneficiaries include 143,250 individuals reached with various hygiene promotion activities, 83,250 individuals, who benefited from IOM's sanitation facilities and 60,000 individuals, who have been provided access to water in the first half of 2019.



Hygiene promotion (©IOM 2019)



5 new boreholes drilled
6 boreholes rehabilitated
52 boreholes maintained



143,250 individuals reached with hygiene promotion interventions



150 latrine and shower stances constructed
1,940 latrine and shower stances repaired



86 solid waste bins distributed

Highlights

Increased coverage through community based intervention strategy

IOM WaSH program coverage increased from 54 to 61 in the first six month of 2019. This has been achieved through an community-based intervention strategy, initiated in 2018, which forseees all sited to have a WaSH committee and WaSH facilities maintenance committee, that are responsible for daily care and maintenance of the facilities.

WaSH Sector Nigeria emergency technical guidance revision (Second edition)

In its role as lead of the Nigeria WaSH Sector technical working group (TWG), IOM WaSH program contributed to the WaSH Sector Nigeria emergency technical guidance revision (second edition) in terms of redesigning WaSH facilities (water systems, latrines and showers), revision of WaSH program indicators/standards, inclusion of community-based approaches, harmonization of WaSH-NFI kits, mainstreaming of cross cutting issues like protection, PSN and GBV prevention during WaSH program implementation cycle, and development of a complaint response mechanism (CRM) in WaSH programs.

Through funding received from the Government of Korea, IOM drilled and installed five boreholes in Konduga (x2), Jere (x1), Gwoza (x1) and Damboa (x1) LGAs. All boreholes are solar driven.



Hand-pump borehole maintenance training in Yola (©IOM 2019)

IOM conducted a two days training on hand pump repair and maintenance in Yola, Adamawa for two communities (Daware and Malkohj), WaSH partners and SEMA working in Adamawa State. 20 people attended the training.



Konduga Borehole (©IOM 2019)



Humanitarian Hubs

IOM continued the management and operation of 9 humanitarian hubs in Maiduguri, Gwoza, Bama, Ngala, Dikwa, Monguno, Damasak and Banki (1 main hub and 1 extension hub). 126 actors (donors and humanitarian organizations) have made use of the accommodation, training/meeting facilities, internet services, and office spaces from January to June 2019. Accommodation has been provided to a daily average of 158 individuals. 351 meetings/trainings for 38 partners have been hosted by the humanitarian hubs. In collaboration with the Emergency Telecommunication Sector (ETS), internet connectivity has been provided across the field hubs to a daily average of 166 humanitarian (42 humanitarian organizations), who are not billeted at the hubs

Highlights

Expansion of Humanitarian Hub in Banki

IOM completed the construction of the expansion area of Banki Humanitarian Hub, made available additional 84 beds and moved the humanitarian workers from the military barracks to the humanitarian hub.

Concrete structures in Monguno and Damasak

IOM constructed concrete structures in Monguno and Damasak, which replaced the tents in Monguno and Damasak Humanitarian Field hubs. 93% of concrete structures at Banki Humanitarian Field Hub have been completed.



Banki hub extension (©IOM 2019)



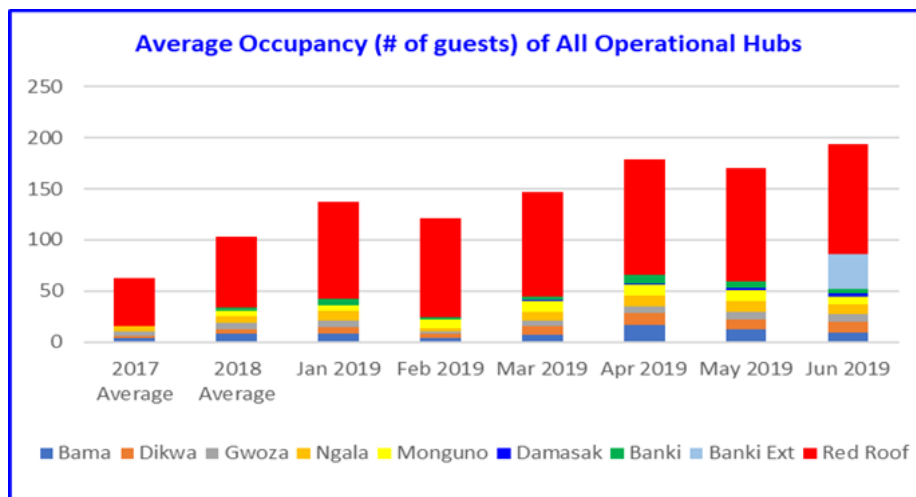
New meeting facility at Monguno hub (©IOM 2019)



Concrete structure in Damasak ©IOM 2019

Increased occupancy:

The daily average number of humanitarian workers accommodated at the hubs exceeded 200 for the first time on the third week of June 2019, when the hubs posted a total average occupancy of 216.





EARLY RECOVERY/ LIVELIHOOD

The crisis continues to disrupt and limit access to livelihoods of millions of people in north-east Nigeria, undermining opportunities for durable solutions. IOM is implementing income generating activities to enable self-reliance and improve the livelihood situation of the displaced and crisis-affected population in the north-east. IOM's livelihood activities include vocational and skills acquisition trainings, which are accompanied by small cash grants for the trainees. IOM is equally supporting communities in the rehabilitation of community infrastructure. IOM's cash for work initiatives support the rehabilitation of damaged community assets while facilitating ownership and empowerment of the population through community engagement in the planning and implementation of the rehabilitation projects.



Class room block (Ngala), before renovation (©IOM 2019)



Class room block (Ngala), after renovation (©IOM 2019)

Highlights

Rehabilitation of community infrastructure through Cash for Work (CFW) incentives

In January 2019, IOM supported the rehabilitation of a block of two classrooms in Ngala and a block of dispensary in Gwoza Primary Health Care. The structures were handed over to the communities in April 2019. IOM involved daily laborers, carpenters and masons through cash for work activities. A total of 400 individuals benefitted from the cash for work under these projects.

Capacity building and skill acquisition trainings

In January 2019, IOM conducted skills acquisition trainings in Tailoring/Embroidery and Baking/Pasta making in for 100 individuals in Ngala and 100 individuals in Gwoza. Each trained individual received 90,000 NGN as business start-up capital.

Coordination with Ministry of Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Resettlement

As lead government counter part in areas of reconstruction in Borno State, IOM coordinated with the Ministry of Rehabilitation Reconstruction and Resettlement (MRRR) for approval of the rehabilitation of market infrastructure in Banki and Pulka. IOM conducted joint technical assessments with the Ministry of Rehabilitation Reconstruction and Resettlement (MRRR) on identified markets in Banki and Pulka in the month of June.

Beneficiary Story: Hussaina's Kitchen

Hussaina arrived in Maiduguri in 2014 with little more than the clothes on her back. She had taken refuge in the Borno State capital following attacks by non-state armed groups (NSAGs) on her village in Gamboru, Ngala. In 2017, when security was restored in her village, Hussaina returned to Ngala, hoping to restart her life. Hussaina was selected and trained in catering and pasta production under an IOM skills-acquisition programme and received 90,000 naira (approx. USD 250) as a startup grant. She invested the money in her new business while also expanding her menu by adding a local type of bun known in the north east as kobashayi. With the skills acquired during the training, Hussaina was able to optimize the production process and improve the product. Hussaina says her buns are most popular in Gamboru and Ngala but their reputation has now taken them across the border to neighboring Cameroon. Hussaina now has a large clientele who come around every morning to collect the kobashayi. Besides kobashayi, Hussaina plans to produce and sell pasta for the humanitarian hub in Ngala town, a facility which allows aid workers to lodge for longer periods to respond to the needs of the local community in a timely manner.



Hussaina's Kitchen (©IOM 2019)



SECTOR COORDINATION

SHELTER-NFI/ CCCM

IOM is co-leading, together with UNHCR, the Shelter-NFI/ CCCM Sector in north-east Nigeria. In 2019, 7 sector coordination meetings were held, and 6 sector reports and dashboards were published. The sector also developed 2 sector strategies - for the 1st NHF allocation 2019 and the Rainy season contingency plans. Coordination response plans were developed for Rann, Monguno, Bama, MMC (TVC camp, Gubio, Stadium camp) and Damboa.

One major area of activity has been the advocacy for land allocation for the construction of new shelter. A land advocacy strategy has been developed and presented to the HCT and OHCT. Following intense advocacy from the sector, 180 ha of land has been provided for humanitarian assistance in Monguno.

WaSH

IOM WaSH is leading the Nigeria WaSH Sector Technical Working Group (TWG). In 2019, IOM WaSH program contributed to the WaSH Sector Nigeria emergency technical guidance revision (Second edition). IOM WaSH also participated in the Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) as well as Strategy and Technical Review Committee (STRC) meetings and decision making processes. IOM WaSH is the sub-sector lead in Maiduguri Teachers Village, Stadium and Farm Center camps.

MHPSS

In its role as co-chair of the MHPSS sub-working group, IOM organized and co-chaired 6 MHPSS response coordination meetings with several partners. The SWG Coordinator participated in several MHPSS response coordination activities, including the development of GBV Standard Operating Protocols (SOPs) Consultation Workshop, meeting on the development of Borno and Adamawa State Mental Health Strategic Framework, and a review meeting of Borno State Mental Health and Strategic Framework Implementation Plan and NE Mental Health and Strategic Framework. MHPSS SWG carried out several trainings on MHPSS mainstreaming, MHPSS in emergency settings and Psychological First Aid (PFA).

Beneficiary Story: How Solar Power is Impacting the Lives of Nigerian IDPs

Hauwa, a fifty-year-old woman from Adamari, Jere LGA, fled her village with her husband and four children in March 2019. She sought shelter in EL-Miskin Centre Camp, at the outskirts of Maiduguri, one of several camps for internally displaced people (IDP) in the capital of Borno State. Currently, El-Miskin is home to 4,086 IDPs, and many newcomers live in makeshift shelters made of straw where basic commodities, such as electricity, are hard to come by.

In early April, Hauwa's daily routine improved significantly, when, together with 1,405 displaced persons, she received a solar-powered lamp. The lamps were purchased with a donation from GOGLA, the global association for the off-grid solar energy industry, and have benefitted 2,140 individuals across four IDP sites in north-east Nigeria. The lamps are part of the hygiene, household and kitchen sets IOM provides to displaced people like Hauwa. Last year, IOM provided 445,700 kits to individuals in the North East, despite the fluid security context and the related logistical challenges such as transportation. IOM will soon expand this type of support across the humanitarian response in Nigeria.

With the lamp, Hauwa feels safe when she uses the latrines at night. "The lamp helps me see the path when it's dark, but I still need to be careful not to step on a lizard," she jokes. Her GOGLA lamp also helps her cook and carry out other chores around her home.

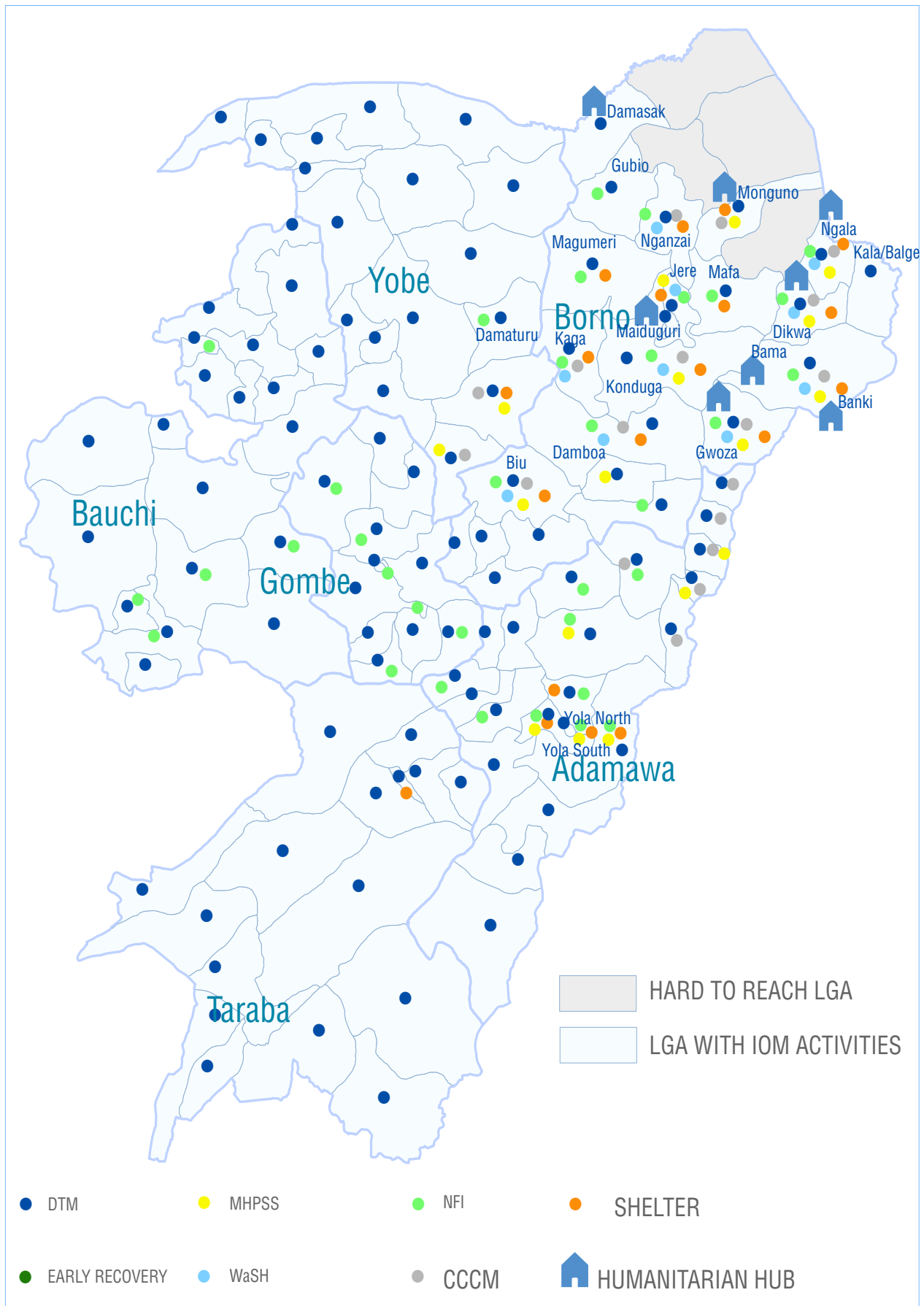
The lamps help support education objectives since they allow children to study in the evenings. Their environmental impact is also worth noting. Collecting firewood for lighting not only puts people in displacement sites at risk of violence, it also contributes to deforestation. Solar lanterns thus offer a cleaner and greener alternative.

The lamps tap into the most abundant natural resource in the north east, the sunlight. Even during the relatively cooler rainy season, the North East can reach temperatures of over 45 degrees Celsius. This is the harsh climate that Hauwa and her family have endured their whole lives, and for the first time, it is a source of relief.



Distribution of solar lanterns in El-Miskin Center Camp (©IOM 2019)

IOM NIGERIA EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIVITIES



IOM activities on the map are shown by LGA

Emergency response activities are supported by:

