



**1.9 M**

people remain displaced



**1.5 M**

people returned to their villages since 2015



**49,616**

people were on the move in the last 2 months



## HUMANITARIAN SITUATION OVERVIEW

As the crisis in north-east Nigeria enters its ninth year, high-levels of infrastructural damage and limited access to basic services has left millions of vulnerable people in dire need of food, water, shelter, health, education, livelihood and protection assistance. Under Nigeria’s Humanitarian Response Plan, the humanitarian community is responding to the needs of 6.1 million affected people in 2018. Humanitarian needs, however, continue to grow: recent DTM assessments indicate 1,926,748 people are displaced, up from 1.7 million at the start of the year. The continued influx of new arrivals into various locations further demonstrates the volatile security situation and vulnerable living conditions in conflict affected states. According to IOMs Emergency Tracking Tool, 2,369 individuals were moved into locations accessible by humanitarian actors in the last week of August alone

In addition to unpredictable population movements, humanitarian activities are challenged by ongoing hostilities and weather related incidents, which hinder humanitarian access and exacerbate already vulnerable conditions.

Under these complex circumstances, IOM continues to provide lifesaving shelter, Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Non-Food Items (NFI), Camp Coordination And Camp Management (CCCM) livelihood, Capacity Building and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) assistance to affected communities. Since the beginning of 2018, IOM has reached 85,575 individuals through shelter interventions; 46,983 individuals through NFI distributions; 693,486 internally displaced persons (IDPs) with CCCM support; 356,241 individuals with MHPSS support; and 64,700 individuals with WASH services. The Organization has also biometrically registered 1,863,907 individuals.

## Funding Overview (based on 2018 HRP)



Carry over from 2017    Received    Gap

**USD 60 M requested in 2018**

**USD 14.8 M received in 2018**

## KEY FIGURES FROM JULY - AUGUST 2018



**39,497**  
new arrivals recorded



**20,723+**  
Individuals returned to their ward  
of habitual residence in Borno state



**8**  
ETT reports produced



**3,279**  
Households benefited from NFI kits



**100,457**  
Individuals reached with MHPSS  
services



**421**  
Beneficiaries provided with  
psycho education



**2,175**  
Beneficiaries reached through  
livelihood supervision and monitoring



**72**  
Cases of SGBV identified and  
referred for case management



**1,784**  
Emergency Shelters constructed



**600**  
Emergency Shelter Kits distributed



**250**  
Returnee households supported with  
Shelter Repair Kits



**5**  
Site plans prepared



**28,000**  
People benefited from improved water  
supply



**57,200**  
People benefited from improved  
sanitation facilities



**294**  
Latrine stances rehabilitated



**248**  
Shower stances rehabilitated



**2**  
Solar boreholes rehabilitated



**100+**  
Community-based fire stations  
established



**7,507**  
New arrivals supported with reception  
services



**693,486**  
IDPs supported with CCCM  
activities



**134**  
Sites reached through CCCM activities



**4**  
CCCM site tracker reports published

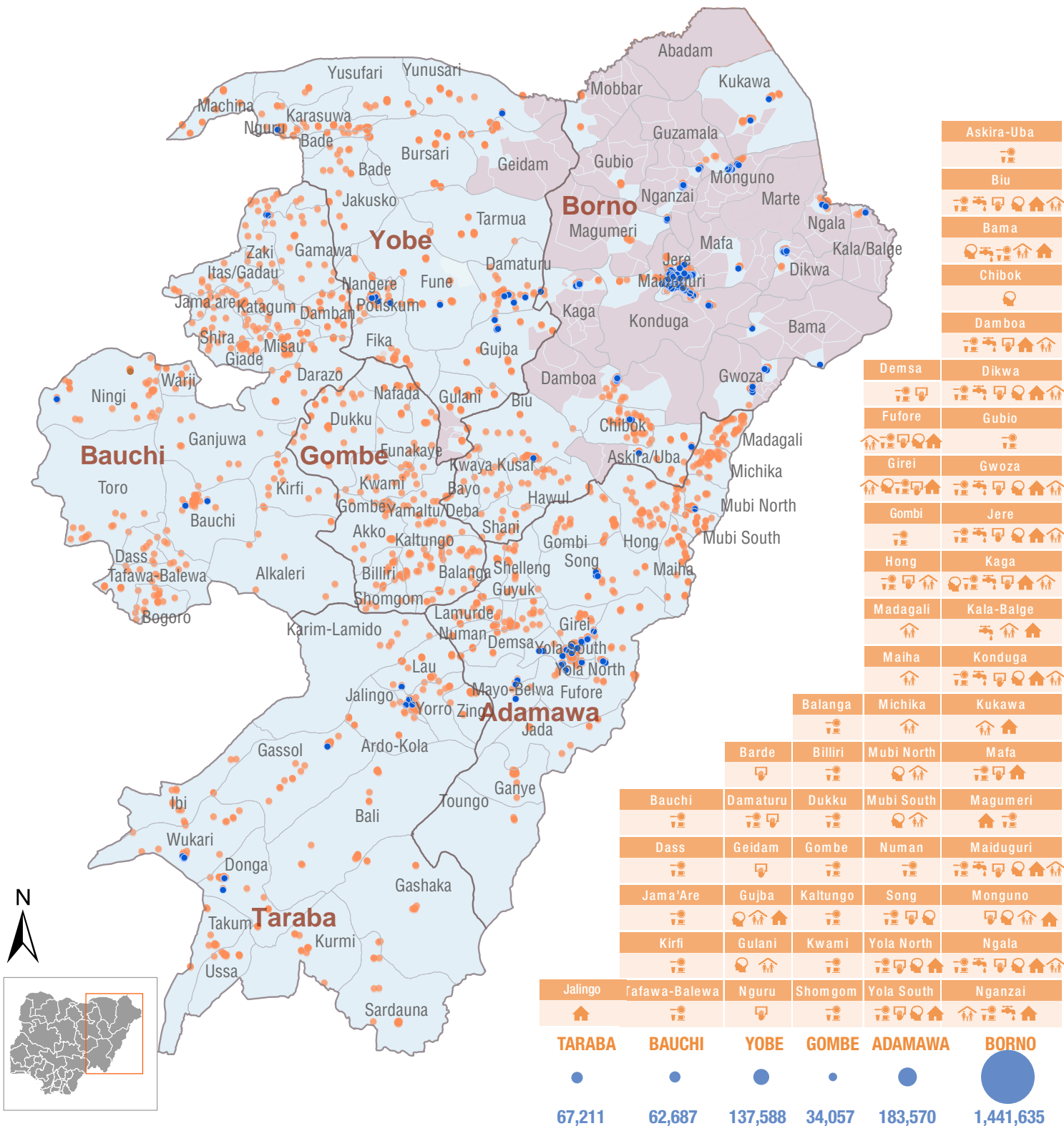


**2**  
New Humanitarian hubs established



**62**  
Humanitarian partners served

# IOM EMERGENCY RESPONSE COVERAGE



## IOM NORTH EAST NIGERIA EMERGENCY OPERATIONS



### SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

*25,036 individuals supported with shelter interventions*

In response to rising numbers of new arrivals in Pulka, Gwoza, Konduga and Gajiram, IOM is constructing 700 new shelters in Pulka, 400 in Gwoza, 500 in Rann, 200 in Konduga and 500 in Gajiram. The Organization has also distributed 400 shelter kits in Dikwa and 200 in Gajiram, and plans to distribute an additional 400 kits in Konduga and Gajiram. 1,650 new arrivals in Gajiram have also received full NFI kits. In Pulka, IOM also rehabilitated ten structures to accommodate new arrivals previously residing in congested transit and reception sites, and distributed 1,500 NFI kits to newly arrived families. In Bama, the rehabilitation of seven blocks of buildings and the construction of seven communal shelters has been completed, to accommodate 616 households in dire need of shelter. Transit sites in Gajiram and Gwoza have also been upgraded.

Following the construction of new shelters in response to fire outbreaks, IOM has allocated 200 improved emergency shelters in Mafa, and 350 in Maiduguri to the most vulnerable. Two transit shades in Rann, damaged during heavy rains, have been repaired. As part of continued maintenance and upgrade activities, 1,894 shelters have been upgraded in Ngala, Benisheikh and Maiduguri, and reinforcements for 1000 shelters in Gajiram, Nganzai and Pulka have commenced. IOM is also sharing Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Materials on shelter care and maintenance in IDP sites, in an effort to scale up sensitization efforts.

To support IDP returnees (a 3.3% increase has been observed in Borno state in July), IOM has distributed shelter repair kits to 250 families in Gwoza. Plans are underway to distribute 250 more in Ngala and 500 in Pulka, along with complimentary cash grants, in the coming weeks.

Notwithstanding these high impact achievements, IOM – as the largest shelter partner in the northeast – continues to encounter access and land challenges. With the collapse of bridges to Ngala and Rann during the rainy season, IOM is constrained in meeting critical needs in the locations, and continues to engage with sector partners to resolve logistical issues. The UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) has been instrumental in facilitating the delivery of plastic sheets to Rann, for example, to repair damaged shelters.



*Abubakar Musa stands in front of the house he rebuilt using a repair shelter kit. When a non-state armed group entered Gwoza, they burned down several houses, including his. Even after losing an eye during the fire, he refused to flee. Photo: Jorge Galindo/IOM 2018*



## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

*7,507 new arrivals supported with reception services*

Heavy rains and storms have continued to damage infrastructure in IDP camps; needs are most pronounced in Maiduguri, Kaga, Pulka, Ngala, and Konduga. In response, IOM's camp management teams are working with IDP camp committees to repair shelters and WASH facilities, and improve drainage. Drainage mitigation efforts have shown tremendous results in Rann, Ngala and Kaga, and other observed gaps are referred to relevant partners through the Inter-Sectoral Working Group. IOM has also installed community based fire stations in over 100 sites, to help mitigate incidents of fire outbreaks.

As humanitarian partners continue to negotiate with security agencies for the installation of lights in camps, IOM installed solar lighting in three Gwoza IDP camps following military clearance. Clearance for other sites will be critical to mitigating GBV issues within camps. Additionally, IOM's camp management teams are working to increase women's participation in camp management structures in locations where this is lack: community consultative meetings, women and girl participatory structures and sensitization discussions on the inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in camp governance structures were held in Maiduguri, for example.

In support of coordination activities and north-east Nigeria's CCCM response, IOM published four bi-weekly CCCM Site Tracker reports to facilitate speedy response to gaps. In addition to facilitating site coordination meetings, feedback processes as well as CCCM trainings to IOM staff and national partners, IOM has expanded its camp maintenance, management and coordination coverage with the addition of four locations in Mafa and Jere, and initiated reception centre management in Nganzia.

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*IOM, through in-camp WASH Committees, carries out hygiene promotion activities – including regular cleaning and maintenance of sanitation facilities – in 23 camps where IOM has built latrines and showers stations. Photo by: Teshager Tefera/IOM2018*

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## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

*57,200 people reached with sanitation services*

IOM is scaling up its WASH interventions to yield important health and social benefits for affected people in the northeast. In July and August, IOM's WASH team has supported the general operation and maintenance of water systems in ten locations where 24 boreholes have been installed thus far. WASH Maintenance Committees have been set up in nine locations to date (Maiduguri, Ngala, Pulka, Gwoza, Konduga, Benisheikh, Damboa, Dikwa and Banki), and function to support WASH maintenance and rehabilitation activities. 294 latrine and 248 shower stances were rehabilitated during this period. WASH Committees have also been set up in 23 camps, to support sanitation facilities operation and cleaning activities.

A pilot hygiene promotion initiative is ongoing in seven camps located in Maiduguri, Konduga, Benisheikh, Bama and Dikwa, and general sanitation campaigns were carried out in Pulka, Rann, Monguno and Benisheikh. The initiative aims to create awareness on safe water channels and improved sanitation options among IDP communities, and ensure community participation for sustainable WASH projects in IDP camps.

During this critical rainy season period, IOM has additionally prioritized the establishment and improvement of drainage facilities in Gwoza, Bama, Dikwa, Ngala, Damboa and Pulka. This has included the notable completion of a 157 and 1,233 meter concrete drainage in Gwoza and Bama respectively. These interventions, in addition to the 76 latrines and 38 shower stances completed in Bama and Rann (serving 3,800 people), are providing affected persons with access to safe, equitable and adequate water, sanitation and hygiene services, and are improving the overall environment at camp sites.



## MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

*32,572 new beneficiaries reached with psychosocial support service*

IOM continues to provide direct psychosocial support and services to affected communities in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states through the establishment of MHPSS safe spaces and the deployment of MHPSS mobile teams. 17 MHPSS multidisciplinary mobile teams, comprising of 5 IOM staff each ( health workers, social workers, lay counsellors, teacher and community resource person) are deployed into hard-to-reach locations to provide culturally appropriate structured recreational activities for adults, teenagers and children as well as informal education for adults and youths. Activities are tailored to age and gender categories, and focused psychosocial support services through lay counselling, including basic emotional support, family support, GBV sensitization and referral of GBV cases. PSS teams also provide small-scale conflict resolution activities, as well as psychological first aid, hygiene sensitization, health awareness and sensitization. So far, IOM has also established nine safe spaces across Maiduguri, Benisheikh, Dikwa, Bama and Banki.

IOM's MHPSS program has established a partnership with the Federal Neuropsychiatric Hospital in Maiduguri and Mental Health Facility/Psychiatric Clinic in Yola, to allow for direct referral of cases in need of specialized services, dedicated follow-up for the referred patients, and psycho-education to families. So far, six psychiatric nurses and two referral teams have been deployed into hard-to-reach areas in Borno.

Beyond this, IOM is integrating psychosocial support into livelihood activities, to promote positive coping mechanisms and resilience among displaced populations, at the community-level. These activities help lower stress, increase self-esteem and provide beneficiaries with a sense of control over their lives.

As co-chair of Nigeria's MHPSS sub-sector working group (together with the Ministry of Health), the Organisation further helps ensure information sharing, adherence to relevant standards and guidelines, referral pathways, and efficient use of resources among partners. For example, IOM led the organization of the 2nd round of MHPSS mapping workshop 11 July 2018, attended by 43 CBOs, NGOs, INGOs, Government and UN agencies who are providing mental health and psychosocial support services in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states. Additionally, IOM provides MHPSS, protection, PSEA and counter trafficking mainstreaming trainings to sector partners on a continuous basis.



*IOM's MHPSS program supported a group of female adults with a grinding machine at Madinatu camp, Jere Local Government Area (LGA). One woman was able to save enough income to buy a plot of land in Jere, and kick-start her life. Photo by Amal Ataya/IOM 2018*

### Counter-Trafficking

To mark World Human Trafficking Day (30th July), IOM, together with National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP), carried out radio, television and on site awareness raising activities, reaching over 500,000 through messaging on this year's theme: "Responding to the Trafficking of Children and Young People". The Organization also supported a 'Counter-Trafficking Day Talk' held at Bakassi Camp in Maiduguri, attended by 200 government, UN, I/NGO stakeholders. 500 IEC materials have also been distributed in Maiduguri as part of IOM's awareness raising efforts.

Additionally, a counter-trafficking training was carried out in August for 30 camp officials in Adamawa state (a trafficking hot spot), on victim identification, assistance and existing referral pathways.



## DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

36 LGAs covered by ETT

IOM's DTM analyses on displacement trends in six north-eastern states (Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gomba, Taraba and Yobe) continue to underpin the humanitarian response in Nigeria. In July and August, IOM collaborated with the Nutrition Sector to provide validated data on Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) for all new arrivals, and published findings in nine ETT reports. Its ETT coverage has expanded to 36 LGAs in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states during this period, and tracked 39,497 new arrivals in these states. DTM teams further assisted four organizations in six locations with data and technical support during food distributions, helping to reduce duplications and increase aid effectiveness. As part of ongoing biometric registration efforts, an additional 187,372 individuals were registered in the last two months.

In its recently published DTM report (covering the period of 23 July to 6th August), IOM has expanded its assessment coverage to 804 wards, and identified 1,926,748 IDPs in the six states. Since 2015, 1,580,093 individuals are reported to have returned to places of habitual residence prior to displacement; most returns in July and August were witnessed in Bama LGA – a location that has also witnessed a high number of new arrivals. The number of IDPs in Bama has increased by 16 per cent, bringing the total number of displaced persons in the town to 61,473.



*Biometric verification exercise in Gwoza, to support food distributions. Photo: JorgeGalindo/IOM 2018*



## HUMANITARIAN HUBS

*8 humanitarian hubs managed*

IOM continues to establish humanitarian hubs in north-east Nigeria, to provide humanitarian partners in Maiduguri and various deep field locations with safe and secure accommodation, office spaces and communication services. So far, deep-field humanitarian hubs have been established in Gwoza, Bama, Ngala, Dikwa, Monguno, Damasak and Banki Local Government Areas, and one base camp is operational in Maiduguri. The deep field humanitarian hub in Rann is also near completion, and the humanitarian base camp in Maiduguri (Red Roof Humanitarian Hub) is undergoing conversions to prefabricated shelters (to accommodate a total of 185 people). IOM has also replaced tented structures in Gwoza, Bama, Ngala and Dikwa with concrete arrangements, in view of harsh weather conditions.

Occupancy rates for the humanitarian hubs have steadily improved: in July and August the hubs have served 62 humanitarian partners (43 NGO's, 1 international organization, 4 donor organizations/foreign embassies and 14 UN agencies).



*Bama humanitarian hub: Photo by Samuel Falsis/IOM2018*

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