



NIGERIA EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

SITUATION REPORT • 16—30 September 2016



Highlights

Emergency shelters built by IOM in Benisheik (Borno State), © IOM 2016

■ IOM continues its biometric registration in three states in North East Nigeria. As of 30 September, 363,245 individuals (103,638 households) have been biometrically registered in Adamawa (90,203), Borno (251,841) and Yobe (21,201) states.

■ IOM has built 319 emergency shelters in Benisheik (Borno State), to ensure that the affected populations have access to shelter, which will reduce their exposure to the environment and contribute to their increased security and dignity.

■ Throughout 2016, IOM has enhanced preparedness and response capacity by strengthening knowledge and practices to 488 participants, of which 343 are Government representatives and 145 participants are NGOs/Humanitarian Partners/Nigerian Red Cross.

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, the access to large territories in Borno State remains very limited. This together with low funding has created a strain for humanitarian actors to meet minimum standards.

The last few months have witnessed the Nigerian security forces enabling access to the main towns and many of the villages of 22 of the 27 Borno Local Government Areas (LGAs), revealing the humanitarian needs of civilians previously inaccessible under the control of the insurgency, where more than 700,000 people are in need of urgent humanitarian assistance.

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IOM RESPONSE



Displacement Tracking and Registration

IOM continued its biometric registration of displaced people in close collaboration with National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and State Emergency Management Agencies (SEMAs). During the reporting period, 28,470 individuals have been registered—9,554 in Adamawa and 18,916 individuals have been registered in Borno. The registration continues in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe State. As of the end of September, a cumulative of 363,245 individuals—90,203 in Adamawa State, 251,841 in Borno State and 21,201 in Yobe State—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 in Borno State
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Furthermore, IOM conducted the twelfth round of Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) assessments across six states through September 2016. The DTM teams, which are composed of representatives of NEMA, SEMAs, 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 October.



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, UNHCR and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC). IOM delivers shelter and NFIs in close collaboration with partners.

Throughout the reporting period, IOM has built 319 emergency shelters in Benisheik (Borno State), and more than 250 emergency shelters are under construction in Gwoza and Bama to ensure that the affected populations have access to shelter, which will reduce their exposure to the environment and contribute to their increased security and dignity.

Additionally, IOM distributed a total of 1,906 non-food items (NFI) kits to 8,114 individuals. Out of the total, 1,546 NFI kits

were distributed to 6,870 affected population in the newly accessible areas in Borno State. Moreover, IOM has supported the voluntary relocation of 4,284 individuals (1,125 households) from the Arabic Teacher's College (ATC) to the Bakassi Camp on 17 September 2016.

As part of its efforts towards strengthening the capacities of the relevant government agencies to prepare and respond to humanitarian crisis in North-Eastern Nigeria, IOM organized a 'Handover Workshop' for officials of the NEMA, SEMAs, Red Cross, Humanitarian Partners and relevant NGOs in Abuja on 27 September 2016 in order to mark the end of the current capacity building project. Since June 2015, IOM Nigeria has been carrying out capacity building activities in order to strengthen the knowledge and skills of relevant government officials and local partners in humanitarian response and preparedness, especially in assisting the displaced populations in the North East.

Since the beginning of the capacity building activities, IOM has contributed to increasing the knowledge of 488 representatives of NEMA, SEMA, relevant government institutions, Red Cross as well as other humanitarian partners in thematic topics, namely Camp Coordination and Camp Management, SPHERE Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response, Psychological First Aid, Protection Mainstreaming in CCCM as well as Emergency Shelter. Among those participants, 32 have been trained as trainers on CCCM while 21 on Emergency Shelter. At the workshop, IOM handed over the "Capacity Building Tools" to NEMA and SEMAs to enable them to cascade these training activities nationwide.



SPHERE training in Maiduguri, Borno State
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Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

During the period 16-30 September, IOM's psychosocial team reached 3,114 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. Furthermore, a workshop with 61 parents of the abducted Chibok girls was conducted in Yola. The training was jointly facilitated by IOM and IMC and took place in Yola from 20 to 22 September, 2016. The workshop provided the participants with tools on implementation of positive coping mechanisms, how to support each other and deal with the uncertainty of their daughter’s fate. It provided a safe space for participants to reflect and share their experience. The interfaith perspective used spirituality as a healing tool.

Additionally, three PSS Mobile team members were sent to Pulka (Bono State) for one week for MHPSS assessments, and to meet with the leaders of the community and identify beneficiaries. IOM has also deployed mobile team members

(three members per site) to Gwoza, Bama, Banki and Pulka who will stay there for a period of one month. They will recruit five volunteers per site; the staff will offer basic training on psychosocial interventions.

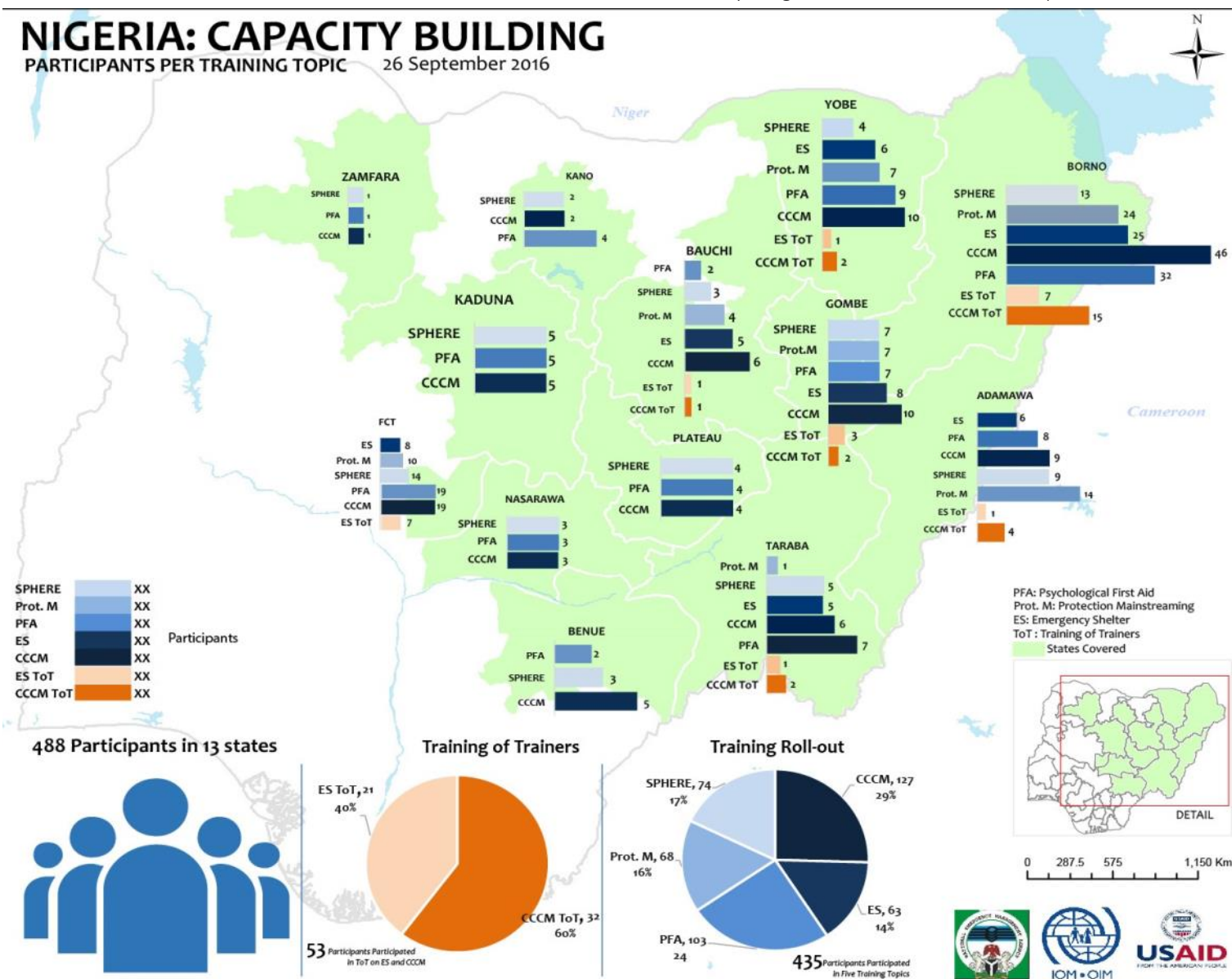


Livelihood component

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, 111 IDPs in Yola (30) and Maiduguri (81) are currently involved in activities such as tailoring, bag and cap knitting, or barbering. Most of them are in a vulnerable situation (adolescents out of school or young widows with small children).

NIGERIA: CAPACITY BUILDING

PARTICIPANTS PER TRAINING TOPIC 26 September 2016



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