Nigeria

Since 2011, an estimated 15.5 million people in the northeastern states of Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba and Yobe have been adversely affected by the Boko Haram insurgency. An inter-agency assessment mission in May 2014 showed that the number of IDPs had almost reached 647,000 but more recently the Presidential Initiative for the North East (PINE) estimated that there are 1.5 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the six states of that region\(^1\). The large majority of IDPs are women and children who are accommodated in host communities with limited resources, consequently putting pressure on these hosts. Insurgent attacks this year have escalated in frequency and intensity, resulting in increased displacement and the establishment of camps accommodating over 103,000 IDPs\(^2\). The indicators in the northern states of Nigeria are significantly worse than the central and southern states. In the northeast, Global Acute Malnutrition rates are 12 per cent; and only 44.5 per cent of children are vaccinated against measles, with only 46 and 21 per cent of the population, respectively, having access to improved sources of drinking water and latrines\(^3\). The number of out-of-school children across Nigeria has reached 10.5 million (around 60 per cent girls). Almost one out of every three primary age children and one out of four junior secondary age children are out of school\(^4\).

**Humanitarian strategy**

In 2015, UNICEF will support the Government of Nigeria’s response to the humanitarian needs of 922,000 people affected by conflict and displacement in the northeastern states. UNICEF is the sector lead for WASH, nutrition and education, and co-lead for the child protection sub-sector. UNICEF will manage the response through the current office in Bauchi, and Borno. And will continue to work with partners to address the humanitarian needs of the displaced and conflict-affected population by providing an integrated response in WASH, health, nutrition\(^5\), education and child protection. UNICEF will address the risk of waterborne diseases through the provision of potable water and latrines, as well as supporting hygiene promotion. UNICEF will also play a pivotal role in the immunization programme to ensure vulnerable groups are protected from preventable diseases. Children affected by conflict will continue to be reached with psychosocial support services and will be referred to specialist support services where required. The Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism is being established to monitor violations of children’s rights. Conflict-affected children will be integrated into existing schools or into temporary protective learning spaces that will be established; pedagogic materials will be provided and teachers trained. The nutrition response will treat severely acutely malnourished children, focus on prevention of malnutrition through micronutrient supplementation, and promotion of appropriate feeding practices. The northeast is well covered under the regular nutrition programme.

**Results from 2014 (Northeast)**

With 16 per cent (US$4,384,102) of the US$26.85 million appeal available as of mid-November, UNICEF and partner response focused on conflict-affected populations in the northeast region. UNICEF supported the treatment of 51,626 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition leading up to the end of September 2014, with a recovery rate of 75 per cent. Psychosocial support reached 15,938 children (5,665 girls and 10,273 boys) in both the IDP camps and host communities, and 35,160 children have been supported to go back to school through the distribution of pedagogic materials. Access to clean drinking water reached 28,500 people affected by the insurgency in the Northeast and communal clashes in the Middle belt. Provision of water treatment chemicals during suspected cholera outbreaks in the states of Bauchi, Benue, Borno, Plateau, Kano and Jigawa benefitted over 60,000 people. Close to

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**2015 Programme Targets**

**Nutrition**
- 98,000 children ages 6-59 months admitted for SAM treatment
- 440,000 children will benefit from a high-impact health package
- 482,000 women of reproductive age will benefit from a high-impact health package
- 210,000 conflict-affected people including IDPs and host communities provided with access to safe water per agreed standards
- 40,000 IDPs benefitting from improved sanitation
- 210,000 conflict-affected persons benefiting from hygiene promotion messages

**Health**
- 45,000 conflict-affected children reached with psychosocial support and referred to specialist support services where required
- 80,000 displaced children access education in a protective and safe learning environment
- 200,000 conflict-affected school-aged children reached with pedagogic materials
25,000 women and children benefited from a high-impact health package and 252,856 children were vaccinated against measles.

Funding requirements
UNICEF is appealing for US$26.5 million in 2015 to support the national humanitarian response to Nigeria’s continuing crisis in the northeast region of the country. Without this funding, IDPs living in both the camps and with host communities may receive limited assistance. The large majority of the IDPs live in host communities, putting additional strain on already meagre resources. Basic supplies for primary education are also urgently needed to uphold children’s right to education, and critical WASH services to both the IDPs and host communities are necessary to prevent the spread of cholera. Health and nutrition services are under increasing pressure and need additional support. Many children in the region are traumatized and need psychosocial support and recreation activities to give them a semblance of normality. Additional funds are also needed to establish and implement the MRM documenting and reporting on children’s rights violations.

These requirements do not include Ebola prevention and preparedness activities, which are covered separately in the Sub-regional Ebola HAC for 2014-2015; in the Ebola HAC, UNICEF Nigeria is appealing for US$3 million for Ebola preparedness and prevention efforts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>2015 Requirements (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>6,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</td>
<td>3,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>3,810,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sector Coordination</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>26,510,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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2. OCHA, Humanitarian Snapshot on IDPs in Camps, 17 September 2014, Nigeria
5. Nutrition target is for the 5 states on the assumption that Taraba will be included as per discussions with the MoH. The current IMAM programme does not include Taraba state so its inclusion into the IMAM programme would be new in 2015.
6. Treatment for ARI, Malaria, AWD, EPI and antenatal care