Nigeria Humanitarian Situation Report

01-31 July 2018

4.5 million
Children in need of humanitarian assistance (Humanitarian Response Plan, 2018)

7.7 million
People in need of humanitarian assistance in the northeast states of Borno, Adamawa & Yobe (HRP, 2018)

6.1 million
People targeted in the northeast states of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (HRP, 2018)

1.76 million
Internally displaced people in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states (IOM DTM Round XXIII, June 2018)

121,592
Newly displaced people since February 2018 (IOM DTM Round XXIII, June 2018)

UNICEF’s Response with Partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
<th>UNICEF Target</th>
<th>Total Results*</th>
<th>Sector/Cluster</th>
<th>Cluster Target</th>
<th>Total Results*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted to therapeutic care</td>
<td>215,292</td>
<td>161,756</td>
<td>307,666</td>
<td>253,849</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>WASH:</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,050,000</td>
<td>1,032,065</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>2,159,437</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health:</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,340,000</td>
<td>1,840,213</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Child Protection:</td>
<td></td>
<td>367,050</td>
<td>235,217</td>
<td>540,000</td>
<td>330,656</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Education:</td>
<td></td>
<td>562,250</td>
<td>109,488</td>
<td>626,200</td>
<td>168,625</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total Results are cumulative, since January 2018

Highlights

- A total of 183 people, including 182 children (8 girls and 174 boys) were released from administrative custody to a UNICEF supported Transit Centre in Maiduguri where they are receiving integrated rehabilitation services.
- Cholera remains a concern, with alerts of new outbreaks being reported in northern Adamawa in new Local Government Areas (LGAs) with no previous reports. Since February 2018, a total of 3,068 confirmed cases of Cholera have been reported in the 3 northeast states.
- A total 24,539 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were admitted for treatment in 598 UNICEF-supported treatment facilities in the 3 northeast states within the reporting period.
- With UNICEF’s support, 272,316 IDPs (including 121,135 children under the age of 5) were reached with integrated primary health care (PHC) services in health facilities in IDP camps and host communities in the 3 northeast states.

UNICEF Appeal 2018
US$ 149 million

Funds received: $29.7M
Carry-over: $43.9M (29%)
Funding gap: $75.4M (51%)

* Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from 2017.
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The IOM DTM ETT\(^1\) for the month of July reported a total of 20,484 movements across the 3 states of the northeast, with Gwoza, Bama and Dikwa LGAs recording the highest movements of internally displaced persons (IDPs). The major triggers for population movement are poor living conditions, ongoing conflict, military operations and voluntary relocation, while the priority needs of refugee returnees and IDPs remain: shelter, protection services, health and nutrition services, provision of food, and access to water and sanitation.

There have been no reports of any facilitated movements since the announcement by Borno State Government that 120,000 IDPs will be moved back to their homes before end of July. However, follow-up on the Pompomari camp closure suggests that a significant number of IDPs “departing” the camp have not actually gone home (due to perception of insecurity), but have secondarily displaced into Damaturu and have started construction of shelters – an undesirable outcome in place of a durable solution.

A total of 183 people, including 182 children (8 girls and 174 boys) were released from administrative custody in Maiduguri on 9 July 2018. They were moved to the Bulunkutu Transit Center which is managed by the Borno State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development (MWASD) with technical, financial and coordination support from UNICEF where they are receiving integrated rehabilitation services.

UNICEF supported nutrition screening\(^2\) of 1,430 children amongst the new arrivals in 10 locations in Borno State with 169 recorded as red, 286 as yellow and 975 as green. Children coming from areas not accessible by the humanitarian community are disproportionately malnourished compared to those from areas under government control, suggesting need for urgent interventions amongst the estimated 800,000 - 900,000 people who are living in areas where international humanitarian community have no access.

Within one month of declaring an end to the cholera outbreak in Yobe State, a new suspected cholera outbreak was reported in Gulani LGA on 23 July 2018. As of 27 July 2018, a total of 60 cases were admitted and managed at Bara Cholera Treatment Center (CTC) and Teteba PHC in Gulani LGA of Yobe state. Five related deaths representing a case fatality rate (CFR) of 8.33 per cent have been recorded and 10 cases tested positive using Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT). In Borno State, one RDT positive case of cholera was reported in Pulka LGA. In Adamawa, cholera remains a concern in northern Adamawa where cases in most LGAs are decreasing, but some new outbreak alerts have come in from new LGAs. A total of 1,718 cholera cases with 27 deaths have been reported. The cholera response contingency plan has been activated and in support of the response, UNICEF provided the State Ministry of Health (SMOH) with essential medicines. Additionally, UNICEF contracted medical personnel who have been deployed along with WASH and C4D personnel to support the case management and response in affected areas. However, with the expanding geographical scope of the cases and current caseload already exceeding prediction, the Health and WASH Sectors will need sustained support to maintain a response to the outbreaks, particularly during the rainy season.

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\(^{1}\) IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT)

\(^{2}\) Screening with Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) tape
Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

During the reporting period, 24,539 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were admitted for treatment in 598 UNICEF supported treatment facilities in the three northeast states. Overall, the performance indicators for the community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) in these states are within the sphere standards (93.9 per cent cure rate, 4.5 per cent defaulter rate, 0.3 per cent death rate and 1.3 per cent non-respondent). Cumulatively since the beginning of the year, 161,756 SAM cases reflecting 75.1 percent of UNICEF target, have been admitted in the treatment programme.

To prevent malnutrition prevalence, 20,175 new caregivers were reached with Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling in UNICEF supported LGAs, while 31,950 children 6-23 months received micronutrient powder (MNP).

Interventions in the reporting period also include:

- Community-based screening of children 6-59 months reached 1,789,537 children, of which 16,702 (0.93 percent) were identified with SAM and referred to CMAM treatment facilities.
- Supportive supervision provided to 363 OTP sites in Borno and Yobe states to improve programme quality.
- Distribution of 30,838 cartons of ready to use therapeutic food (RUTF) and 12,150 sachets of MNP.
- One day orientation of 22 traditional healers on nutrition program and appropriate use of nutrition supplies, mainly RUTF and MNP.

The data of the round 5 nutrition surveillance conducted in April and May 2018 was validated on 26 July 2018. In Borno, the results showed a deteriorating trend when compared with round 4 conducted during the post-harvest season (Nov – Dec 2017). It was noted that there were similarities to levels observed in round 3, conducted at the peak of the lean season in July-Aug 2017. In central and southern Yobe, the level of SAM has remained very high since round 3, while in Adamawa, there is minimal change in acute malnutrition levels observed between rounds 4 and 5.
Health
In the reporting period, UNICEF reached a total of 272,316 IDPs (including 121,135 children under the age of 5 years) with integrated PHC services in health facilities in IDP camps and host communities in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States. In addition to conducting 116,470 consultations, health workers carried out the following 149,843 preventive services:

- 6,223 children 6 months-15 years were vaccinated against measles;
- 58,272 children and pregnant women were reached with various other antigens, including 34,639 children who received Vitamin A supplementation and 31,134 who received Albendazole tablets for deworming;
- 19,485 pregnant women were reached with ante-natal care, and 90 pregnant women in Adamawa State who received mosquito nets;
- 2,765 women were supported with safe deliveries and;
- 3,238 women received post-natal care.

WASH
UNICEF responded to the Acute Water Diarrhoea (AWD) outbreak in Gulani in Yobe state by providing 2 handwashing stations to Bara and Tettab health facilities in Gulani; carrying out hygiene promotion activities reaching 3,254 beneficiaries (including 157 pupils); distributing WASH kits (including Aquatabs) to 140 households (840 beneficiaries); and providing capacity building training to 10 VCMs and 48 health staff from 16 health centres to carry out hygiene promotion activities. In Adamawa state, UNICEF supported the training of 50 hygiene promoters engaged by the State Ministry of Health to conduct hygiene promotion in the cholera-affected Maiha LGA.

UNICEF continues to provide access to safe water and sanitation facilities to conflict affected populations in both host communities and in camps. Through Rural Water Sanitation Agency (RUWASSA), UNICEF rehabilitated nine hand pump boreholes for 4,500 people in Girei, Fufore, Song and Yola North in Adamawa. Through trucking, 15 liters per day (lpd) of water was delivered daily for 30 days to 1,000 persons in Pulka IDPs camp in Gwoza. UNICEF also reached 2,700 IDPs with sustained access to improved sanitation through desludging of 2,335 latrines in Jere, MMC, Dikwa, and Damboa LGAs.

A total of 94,077 people in Damboa (21,876), Dikwa (1,747), Konduga (3,120), Monguno (4,740), Bama (49,652), and MMC (12,942) LGAs, in Borno and 1,180 people in Girei (510), Fufore (350) and Song (320) LGAs in Adamawa were reached with key hygiene messages to promote proper hygiene behaviours and mitigate the risks of Cholera. While 110 households (660 people) were provided WASH kits in Song and Fufore LGAs in Adamawa state.

UNICEF through RUWASSA, DRC and CIDAR sustained its camp/latrine cleaning, garbage removal benefiting 76,192 people. Operations and maintenance including bucket chlorination for 110,687 beneficiaries and batch chlorination for 311,000 beneficiaries at community water points in Jere, MMC, Bama, Dikwa, Mafa, Rann, Pulka and Ngala LGAs is ongoing.

Education
To ensure access to quality education for conflict affected communities, UNICEF and partners reached 21,855 IDPs including returnees and host community children with essential teaching and learning materials, learning spaces and capacity building of teachers in psychosocial support in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states. UNICEF also ensured access
to learning for 16,416 (8,375 boys; 8,041 girls) children in 14 schools across Jere, MMC, Konduga, Bama and Monguno LGAs of Borno State and Damaturu LGA of Yobe state; through the provision of teaching and learning materials.

Through rehabilitation of 16 classrooms, including in Islamiyyah learning centers, UNICEF and partners supported the creation of a conducive environment for learning for 711 children (400 boys; 311 girls). The benefiting children were from Madarasatul Tarbiyatul Islamic School and Molai Shuwari Primary School in Jere of Borno state. In Adamawa, UNICEF through School Based Management Committees (SBMCs) has commenced the rehabilitation of 41 dilapidated classrooms in 19 schools across 15 LGAs to benefit 1,640 children.

A total of 4,727 children (2,931 boys; 1,796 girls) from conflict-affected communities benefitted from the training of 81 teachers, whose knowledge and capacities were strengthened in classroom management, basic pedagogy, education-in-emergencies (first response), psychosocial support in the learning environment and disaster risk reduction.

With UNICEF’s engagement in community mobilization, new enrolments of 6,679 children (3,471 boys; 3,208 girls) were recorded in 6 schools in Gwoza LGA (Gwoza town and Pulka) in Borno state.

**Child Protection**

In the reporting month, 34,341 children and caregivers received child protection services. Victims/survivors and other vulnerable or at risk children were provided with services such as community-based psychosocial support, case management for unaccompanied and separated children (including family tracing and reunification services), socio-economic reintegration assistance to children released from Boko Haram, including girls/women survivors of conflict-related sexual violence, as well as mine risk education services. To enhance the quality of child protection in emergency services, UNICEF and partners carried out various capacity building training activities, benefiting a total of 329 participants (35% women).

UNICEF in partnership with International Alert conducted several activities to reinforce the resilience and reintegration of conflict affected girls and women and their role in the peace building process in Borno State reaching a total of 843 (94 girls, 472 women, 17 boys and 260 men) beneficiaries within the reporting period through structured and stimulating activities such as Adolescent Kit Cycle (life skills) activities, Adolescents Kits Expression and Innovation in Emergency sessions as well as youth mentorship in Bama, Dalori, Damboa, Mairi, M. Kyareri and NYSC IDP camps.

The 28 personnel of the Nigerian Army 7th Division ToTs of Bama organized and facilitated a step-down training on PSEA for 142 soldiers in three (3) locations (Sambisa Forest; Abu Ali range, Alpha Company and Soye company) - all under the 151 battalion of 21 Brigade, Bama. UNICEF senior state facilitator based in Bama provided technical support throughout the training. The training raised participants’ awareness and understanding of acts that constitute sexual exploitation and abuse and modalities available in the military against personnel who perpetrate such act.

In collaboration with Borno State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development (MWASD) and NEEM Foundation, a total of 181 children (75 girls, 106 boys) formerly associated with armed groups in Borno State were identified, registered and provided with child protection services.

In partnership with the Danish Demining Group (DDG), UNICEF provided risk education to 8,654 persons including 2,394 girls, 5,954 boys, 154 women and 152 men in Adamawa and Borno to protect themselves from the dangers of improvised explosive devices, unexploded ordnance and explosive remnants of war.

To strengthen the capacity of partners and LGA facilitators to monitor and report grave violations of children in the northeast, 11 social workers and 2 Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) officers were trained on MRM principles, practices and response facilitated by UNICEF regional child protection adviser. In addition, the adviser reviewing the
documentation of the 183 persons including 182 children at the centre, and helped modify the intake sheet to ensure that MRM issues are also captured during the documentation process.

Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability
In the reporting period, over 20,000 persons were reached with messages promoting key household practices and hygiene in El Miskin Transit Camp and Farm Centre in Jere using mobile broadcasts. In the three key local government areas of Jere, Maiduguri Metropolitan Council and Konduga, over a million Information, Education and Communication materials in English, Hausa and Kanuri on prevention of childhood illnesses were disseminated.
To reduce childhood illnesses and maternal deaths, influential women, including wives of senior government officials at State and LGA levels, and top government officials, national and international development partners participated in a retreat that deliberated on plans for community engagement and awareness generation.
To prevent the spread of Malaria in the four metropolitan LGAs, the seasonal Malaria Chemoprophylaxis was carried out by the Volunteer Community Mobilisation (VCM) network.
Among other efforts, a media coordination meeting was conducted with outlets like BRTV, NTA, Peace FM, Dandan Kura, KANEM FM, NUJ and The SUN participating.

In Adamawa and Yobe, sensitization and awareness creation about ways and means to prevent Cholera Disease continued within the reporting period. UNICEF also supported awareness generation around the Mother and Child Health Week, Polio Outbreak Response and Routine Immunization(RI) intensification. As part of routine work, community mobilizers reached out to over 60,000 households and sensitized and mobilized nearly 240,000 caregivers and decision makers in the households to complete RI schedule, observe good hygiene and sanitation practices, seek health services for pregnant women, register under-5 in IDP camps, facilitate administration of zero dose of polio to children who have never received polio vaccine before, and carryout surveillance for polio cases.

Media
UNICEF continued to highlight the humanitarian situation of children and their families who have and continue to be affected by the ongoing conflict in the northeast, as well as UNICEF’s response in host communities and IDP camps through its website and social media platforms.

In July, UNICEF issued a statement on the release of 183 children from the Nigerian Army after being cleared of ties with Boko Haram. The statement was widely shared in both local and international media and on behalf of the country office, Senior Child Protection Specialist Ibrahim Sesay made several international and national media appearances.

During the reporting month, UNICEF also published four human interest stories on the UNICEF Nigeria website and these were also shared on the social media platforms:
1) Starting again after years in captivity.
2) The young survivor.
3) Addressing malnutrition in northeast Nigeria one child at a time.
4) Saving lives of malnourished children in northeast Nigeria.

Funding
In 2018, UNICEF is requesting US$ 149 million to reach 3.9 million people, including 3.4 million children. Funds currently available amount to US$ 73.6 million including a US$ 43.9 million carry-over from 2017. The most critical funding shortfalls are currently observed in health (85 per cent), WASH (69 per cent) and child protection (71 per cent). The 51 percent funding gap continues to hinder UNICEF’s ability to deliver an integrated package of WASH, nutrition and health services for the survival and development of vulnerable conflict affected children.
## Funding Requirements (as defined in the 2018 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Funds Received</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Current Year</td>
<td>Carry-Over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>19,448,000</td>
<td>1,912,909</td>
<td>4,188,191</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>34,723,000</td>
<td>2,378,934</td>
<td>15,256,620</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>26,267,000</td>
<td>2,069,750</td>
<td>1,970,563</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>38,754,000</td>
<td>18,293,470</td>
<td>17,110,572</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>25,743,000</td>
<td>3,635,924</td>
<td>3,916,546</td>
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<tr>
<td>EPR</td>
<td>4,065,000</td>
<td>1,364,229</td>
<td>1,589,783</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>149,000,000</td>
<td>29,655,215</td>
<td>43,932,275</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

### Next SitRep: August 2018

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### Annex A

### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs</th>
<th>Sector Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Overall needs</td>
<td>2018 Target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Children aged 6-59 months with SAM admitted to therapeutic care for specified period of time</td>
<td>439,523</td>
<td>215,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition recovered</td>
<td>&gt;75%</td>
<td>93.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of caregivers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling for appropriate feeding</td>
<td>519,640</td>
<td>125,422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of new children 6-23 months in the affected areas receiving multiple micronutrient powder</td>
<td>292,446</td>
<td>14,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of children 6 months - 15 years vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>2,892,925</td>
<td>2,025,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of consultations for IDPs and affected host communities</td>
<td>3,900,000</td>
<td>2,340,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of pregnant women and children under 5 years given and sleeping under mosquito nets</td>
<td>1,732,938</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people provided with access to safe water per agreed standards</td>
<td>2,886,000</td>
<td>1,050,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of people with access to improved sanitation facilities</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of people benefiting from sustained environmental sanitation services (solid waste management and latrines cleaning and desludging of latrines)</td>
<td>TBC</td>
<td>600,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of people exposed to community tailored hygiene messages aiming at hygienic behaviour and practices</td>
<td>2,886,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of people benefiting from basic hygiene items including top-ups</td>
<td>2,886,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHILD PROTECTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children and adolescents benefiting from PSS services and life skills</td>
<td>785,000</td>
<td>368,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children facing protection risks (violence, neglect, abuse, family separation) who received case management services</td>
<td>34,000</td>
<td>10,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children and adolescents who have suffered from grave child rights violations including those formerly associated with armed groups or those returning from captivity who benefit from socio-economic assistance to successfully reintegrate into their communities</td>
<td>TBC</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children, adolescents and caregivers benefiting from mine risk education</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>175,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children accessing learning through rehabilitated classrooms/ established temporary learning spaces</td>
<td>1,239,820</td>
<td>562,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of girls and boys receiving education supplies and/or teaching/learning materials</td>
<td>2,847,464</td>
<td>1,458,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children attending school with teacher trained in PSS</td>
<td>1,073,450</td>
<td>146,456</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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4 Targets for Nutrition, Health and Child Protection have been adjusted to align with the HRP
5 WASH sector data is still reflecting achievements up till June as we are still awaiting sector level data.
6 Children with teachers trained PSS also receive learning materials