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Nigeria

HUMANITARIAN SITREP No.1

Highlights

- 1.6 million people remain internally displaced in the North East, of whom 55 per cent are children.
- Over the first two weeks of January 2017, more than 2,700 children with SAM have been admitted for treatment.
- Emergency PHC services have reached 197,224 people affected by the conflict and UNICEF supported the State Primary Healthcare Development Agency (PHCDA) to reopen the MCH clinic in Damasak in Mobbar LGA, Borno State, after being inaccessible for over 3 years.
- With the support of UNICEF, two hand pump boreholes were completed at the CMAM centers in Miringa and Gunda wards of Biu LGA providing access to safe water for approximately 1,000 people.
- Psychosocial support was provided to 4,241 conflict affected children and 196 unaccompanied and separated children (92 girls and 104 boys); 17 children with other child protection concerns (7 girls and 10 boys) were identified, registered and provided with relevant services

1-15 January 2017

8.5 million

Projected number of people in need of humanitarian assistance in the north east states of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe for 2017 (Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), 2017)

1.6 million

IDPs in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states, over 55 per cent are children (DTM Round XIII, December 2016)

4.4 million

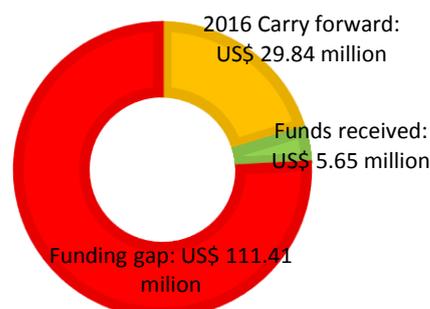
Children in need of humanitarian assistance (HAC 2017)

UNICEF Appeal 2017

US\$ 146.9 million

*Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC), does not include inaccessible areas of Borno

2017 FUNDS AVAILABLE



Indicators	UNICEF		Sector	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results	Sector Target	Cumulative results
# of conflict affected people provided with access to safe water per agreed standard	1,028,000	1,000	1,977,987	1,000
# Children <5 with SAM admitted to therapeutic feeding programmes	220,190	2,731	314,557	2,731
# of conflict affected people reached with emergency PHC services	3,919,357	197,224		
# of conflict affected children reached with psychosocial support	375,000	4,241 ¹	650,000	9,034 ¹
# of conflict affected children accessing education in a protective and safe learning environment	1,260,000	0	2,100,000	0

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In December 2016, the IOM's Data Tracking Mechanism (DTM), Round XIII reported that 1.6 million people remain internally displaced, of whom 55 per cent are children, including 8.2 per cent being infants under one year old. Despite relatively improving security conditions in newly accessible areas, 76 per cent of IDPs do not want to return to their homes unless their security can be guaranteed. The provision of basic services has been profoundly disrupted by the conflict as public infrastructures have been destroyed and public servants have left to take refuge in safer areas. Massive rehabilitation and reconstruction work is required to repair destroyed or damaged homes, hospitals and schools, to make IDP returns sustainable.

The Humanitarian Response Plan for 2017 will target 6.9 million people living in the three most affected states of Adamawa, Borno and Yobe, who require immediate life-saving assistance. In line with the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan, UNICEF's focus remains on these three states to provide critical life-saving humanitarian assistance to nearly four million people in Nutrition, Health, WASH, Child Protection and Education sectors.

Through nutrition screening exercises carried out throughout 2016 in Borno 651,616 children have been screened from 11 LGAs and 110 wards. Results indicated GAM and SAM of respectively 12.1% and 3.5%; the report is available on the nutrition sector website.

During the reporting period, UNICEF participated in a Multi Sectoral Rapid Assessment led by OCHA to the previously inaccessible LGA, Kala-Balge, Borno State. The nutrition team conducted a short nutrition screening exercise in Kala-Balge targeting 128 children (6 -59 months under 5) screened at the health facility. An extremely high proportion of them, 41 (32%) were found to have SAM, while 31 (24%) had MAM. All SAM children received immediate treatment, UNICEF provided CMAM tools, sets of Nigeria health kits and 50 cartons of RUTF in both LGAs. UNICEF Education team conducted an assessment in Ran community of the newly accessible LGA Kala Balge located at the border with Cameroon. Main findings reveal that eight destroyed school buildings are currently used as shelters by returnees and IDPs. Out of a total of 24 primary and secondary schools functioning before the crisis, only four schools are now functional, for a total population of 40,000. The priority identified by the community is therefore the urgent establishment of temporary learning spaces for school-age children.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF co-leads with the Government the WASH, nutrition and education sectors as well as the child protection sub-sector; it is also an active member of the health sector. Regular information sharing takes place with the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) in Abuja and in Maiduguri, alongside other UN agencies and line ministries. UNICEF continues to strengthen coordination, increase operational capacity at the field level, expand NGO partnerships, engage community-level social mobilizers and strengthen existing UNICEF programming systems to reach the most vulnerable.

Humanitarian strategy

In 2017, UNICEF will scale up the delivery of an integrated package of humanitarian interventions to affected populations in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states, in coordination with the Government, other United Nations agencies, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The nutrition response includes SAM treatment, promotion of infant and young child feeding and provision of micronutrient supplementation through community outreach. UNICEF is supporting health facilities, immunization and maternal, newborn and child health week campaigns, while also improving primary health care service outreach. Access to safe water and sanitation is being improved together with hygiene promotion, including in health facilities, schools and child-friendly spaces. UNICEF is providing psychosocial support for children (including in safe spaces and schools), services for unaccompanied and separated children and reintegration support for children associated with Boko Haram. Access to education will be increased.

Summary analysis of programme response

Nutrition: The 2017 Humanitarian response Plan (HRP) for nutrition aims to reach 314,557 children (6 – 59 months) with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) treatment. UNICEF is targeting 220,190 children with SAM (70 per cent of the sector target) whilst providing RUTF for the sector as a whole (314,557). Within the first two weeks of January 2017, 2,731 children (0.87 per cent of annual UNICEF sector target of 314,557) with SAM were admitted into the therapeutic feeding program in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states.

In 2016, 165,764 children (42 percent of the annual sector target of 398,188) with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were admitted for treatment in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states. An estimated 9,040 new IDPs arrived in Custom House camp in Maiduguri due to on-going military operations. UNICEF supported the State nutrition team to screen 558 under 5 children, identifying 24 SAM cases (4%) and 190 MAM cases (34%). Screening of 111 children was also conducted in Fulatari camp in Konduga LGA using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) the results showing 105 Green, 5 yellow, 1 red¹. All SAM children in both locations have been admitted for treatment.

Health: In 2017, with the support of UNICEF health team 3.9 million people will receive emergency primary health care (PHC) services and 1.7 million children (from 6 months to 15 years) will be vaccinated against measles.

¹ Green (Child properly nourished), yellow (child at risk of malnutrition), red (child is severely malnourished).

During the reporting period, a total of 146,813 (in Borno and Yobe) women and children were reached with integrated PHC services. With the support of UNICEF, a total 96,330 medical consultations were conducted. The main causes of consultations remain Malaria (32,794 cases), Acute Respiratory Infection (19,432), Acute watery diarrhoea (8,974), measles (32), and other medical conditions (35,098). Immunization services with all antigens reached 25,765 children and pregnant women. A total of 212 deliveries of babies were supported by health care professionals, while Post Natal care was provided to 321 women in health facilities in camps and host communities. Vitamin A supplementation reached 14,984 people, Albendazole 12,211 people, total antenatal care benefited to 2,311 women.

UNICEF supported the State Primary Healthcare Development Agency (PHCDA) to reopen the MCH clinic in Damasak in Mobbar LGA, Borno State, after being inaccessible for over 3 years. This is the only accessible health facility currently providing PHC services for over 5,000 IDPs and returnees in the LGA. UNICEF support includes supply of drugs, equipment, payment of stipends to health workers, and minor repairs of the facility.

In Adamawa, 50,411 people were reached with various integrated primary health care services during the reporting period, a total of 18,298 conflict affected people were seen and treated for malaria (4,377), pneumonia (4,511), diarrhoea (3,323) and other illnesses (6,087). Immunization services with all antigen reached 4,978 children and women, vitamin A (6,542), deworming with Albendazole (7,062) and micronutrient supplementation reached 3,809 children. A total of 1,053 pregnant women benefited from folic acid while a total of 8,669 were screened for malnutrition out of which 36 were severely malnourished and referred for treatment at OTP sites.

WASH: In 2017, UNICEF is targeting 1,028,000 people with access to safe water and hygiene promotion and 217,000 people with access to improved sanitation. UNICEF will contribute to 52 per cent of the sector targets with regards to water and sanitation, and up to for 92 per cent of hygiene interventions in 2017.

In Maiduguri Metropolis Council (MMC) and Jere 1,000 were reached with safe water and 11,658 people benefitted from WASH NFIs in Muna Garage IDP camp in MMC, Bama LGA in Borno State and Girie/Yola North LGAs in Adamawa State. With the support of UNICEF, two hand pump boreholes were completed in Biu LGA at the CMAM centers in Miringa and Gunda wards providing access to safe water for approximately 1,000 people. In Gulani LGA, Yobe State, the construction of 41 VIP latrines compartments in Yola and Borno, benefitted to 2,050 people. A total of 540 WASHCOM members were trained in Adamawa State on the operation and maintenance of water points.

Child protection: In 2017, UNICEF will target 375,000 children with psychosocial support, 5,500 children and women associated with armed groups or victims of SGBV with reintegration services and 9,200 unaccompanied and separated children through case management.

During the reporting period, UNICEF and its implementing partners – COOPI, CHAD and Plan International – identified, registered and provided services to 196 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) (92 girls and 104 boys) and 17 children (7 girls and 10 boys) at risk with other child protection concerns of sexual, physical, economic exploitation and neglect, in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa. In addition, CHAD reunified two separated children (1 boy and 1 girl) with their parents after being apart for more than two years.

In Borno, UNICEF's implementing partner International Alert provided reintegration support to 143 girls under 18 years, who experienced sexual violence by Boko Haram and WINN conducted a one-day training in Maiduguri on the monitoring and reporting of six grave child rights violations to 25 monitors (18 male and 7 female) based in 5 LGAs of Borno (Kwaya Kusar, Gwoza, Mafa, Konduga and Bayo).

In Adamawa, with UNICEF's support, the State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development (SMWASD) reunified 5 UASC (4 girls and 1 boy) and SMWASD provided support to 4 UASC (3 girls and 1 boy) in Fufore IDP Camp.

Education: In 2017, UNICEF will support 1.2 million children to access school and learning materials in a safe learning environment.

During the reporting period, schools were closed for the vacation. UNICEF has successfully advocated with SUBEM in Borno for schools to be protected from vandalism in IDP camps and newly liberated LGAs; SUBEB has deployed security guards to the schools in turn improving security in IDP camps.

Two additional permanent IDP camps (Custom house IDP camp 1 and 2) have been established in the Custom House camp area (MMC) with a population of approximately 6,000 and 4,000 IDPs largely comprised of women and children, including approximately 4,436 school-age children many of whom have never been to school, especially girls. Following an assessment, UNICEF and SUBEB determined that 12 temporary learning spaces need to be established with additional material and training support.

Communication for Development and Polio outbreak response: In Borno and Yobe, trainings and orientation sessions were conducted at state and LGA levels in preparation for Measles Outbreak Response (MOBR) campaigns planned from 13 to 17 January 2017. This involved 25 LGAs with 9 participants per LGA. Local Government and Ward level trainings were conducted to prepare phase-1 of the MOBR implementation. Orientation of Traditional, Religious Leaders and Town Announcers was also conducted in

MMC and Jere LGAs where 3 Religious Focal Persons in each LGA were sensitized on the importance of the scheduled MOBR campaign. All the 55 volunteer ward supervisors (VWS) in MMC and 43 VWS in Jere were sensitized as well as the 2,106 VCMs in their respective wards.

UNICEF advocated with Ministries of Local Government and Women Affairs and 3 media houses (BRTV, Peace FM and NTA) to strengthen media support and participation in Polio Eradication Initiative (PEI) activities including the Measles Outbreak Response Campaign (MORC) implementation. Daily radio jingles (BRTV and PEACE FM) and TV (BRTV and NTA) announcements in English, Hausa, Kanuri, Fulfulde and Shuwa Arab for the January Measles Outbreak Response (MORC) are ongoing.

In Bayo LGA, six religious leaders, two Imams, three Mallams, the Religious Focal Person, one Pastor, Education Secretary, visited the District Head (DH) of Briyel's Palace to solicit his support in mobilizing the community to bring their children for immunization for the forthcoming measles Campaign. The DH promised to invite the lower traditional leaders and instruct them to do so. The LGA senior management committee (SMC) team also advocated to DH of Wuyo to solicit his support towards the mobilisation of communities for the MORC and polio campaigns.

Funding

In 2017, UNICEF is requesting US\$ 146.9 million to reach more than four million people, including 2.1 million children. Funds available amounts to US\$ 35.4 million including US\$ 29.8² million carry-over funds from 2016, representing a 76 per cent funding gap. In 2016, UNICEF humanitarian funding available reached US\$ 48.7 million against its revised US\$ 115 million funding requirement for emergency response in the North East of Nigeria. UNICEF wishes to express its deep gratitude to all public and private sector donors for the contributions and pledges received, which have made possible life-saving and essential basic services to children and their families. Donor support³ is critical to continue scaling up the response in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states.

Funding Requirements (as defined in the 2017 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC))				
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*	Funding gap	
			USD	%
WASH	19,137,663	467,817	18,669,846	98%
Education	31,435,344	13,942,577	17,492,767	56%
Health	25,007,231	704,432	24,302,799	97%
Nutrition	40,217,105	13,406,041	26,811,064	67%
Child Protection	27,230,558	4,327,848	22,902,710	84%
EPR	3,840,000	2,602,323	1,237,677	32%
Total	146,867,901	35,451,039	111,416,862	76%

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

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² Out of US\$ 29.8 million carried over from 2016, US\$ 5.58 million (19% per cent) were received in December 2016 for Child Protection (US\$2.2 million), Nutrition (US\$721K), Health (US\$704K), Education (US\$44K) and WASH (US\$26K).

³ So far in 2017, UNICEF has received US\$ 5.6 million through contributions from Norway and DFID.

Annex A: Summary Analysis of Programme Response against 2017 HAC targets

Sector	Sector Response			UNICEF and IPs		
	Sector target	Sector total results	Change since last report	UNICEF 2017 target	UNICEF total results	Change since last report
NUTRITION						
Number of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care for specified period of time	314,557	2,731	NA	220,190	2,731	NA
Proportion of children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition recovered	>75%	79%	NA	>75%	79%	NA
Number of caregivers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling for appropriate feeding	731,332	0	NA	511,932	0	NA
Number of children 6-23 months in the affected areas receiving multiple micronutrient powder	561,078	0	NA	280,539	0	NA
HEALTH						
Number of children 6months-15years vaccinated against measles				1,763,711	5,768	NA
Number of people reached with emergency primary health care services				3,919,357	197,224	NA
Number of families reached with LLITNs				653,226	0	NA
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE						
Number of people provided with access to safe water per agreed standards	1,977,987	1,000	NA	1,028,000	1,000	NA
Number of people with access to improved sanitation facilities	418,000	2,050	NA	217,000	2,050	NA
Number of people reached through hygiene promotion Campaigns/ received WASH hygiene kits	1,114,238	14,060	NA	1,028,000	11,658	NA
CHILD PROTECTION						
Number of children reached with psychosocial support (including through CFS and child clubs)	650,000	9,034 ⁴	NA	375,000	4,241 ⁵	NA
Number of children and women associated with armed groups/victims of SGBV ⁶ supported with reintegration services	5,500	210 ⁷	NA	5,500	210 ⁸	NA
Number of unaccompanied and separated children supported (case managed, including those supported in alternative care arrangements)	12,000	555 ⁹	NA	9,200	196 ¹⁰	NA
Number of children reached with Mine Risk Education	104,000	0	NA	104,000	0	NA
EDUCATION						
Number of school-aged children including adolescents reached by schools/temporary facilities in safe learning environment	2,100,000	0	NA	1,260,000	0	NA
Number of school-aged children reached with learning materials	2,100,000	0	NA	1,260,000	0	NA

⁴ UNICEF Child Protection team is compiling the number of children who were in the Child Protection programme in 2016 and who will continue to be supported by UNICEF and its partners in 2017.

⁵ IBID

⁶ Including victims of forced marriage and sexual violence and children born out of sexual violence.

⁷ UNICEF Child Protection team is compiling the number of children who were in the Child Protection programme in 2016 and who will continue to be supported by UNICEF and its partners in 2017.

⁸ IBID

⁹ IBID

¹⁰ IBID