



NIGERIA EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

SITUATION REPORT • May 2016



Highlights

Emergency shelter construction at Bakassi Camp (Borno State)
© IOM 2016 (Photo: Muse Mohamed)

■ Biometric registration continued in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States with 15,007, 22,335 and 8,793 individuals registered respectively in May. A cumulative of 221,316 individuals have been registered as of 31 May.

■ As of the end of May, IOM has built 217 shelters in Bakassi Camp to support the ongoing relocations of IDPs sheltered in schools, and constructed 50 shelters in Gubio Camp to meet shelter gaps and replace damaged shelters.

■ IOM's psychosocial team reached 5,623 displaced people in Maiduguri, Yola and Chibok through lay counselling, recreational activities, health talks, focus group discussions, and sensitization on Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV).

Situation Overview

Since the beginning of 2014, the North-East of Nigeria has witnessed an increase in violence conducted by Boko Haram, causing a major humanitarian crisis. The intensification of attacks as well as the counter-insurgency activities have resulted in chronic insecurity and violations of human rights and humanitarian standards, 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 displaced by the insurgency. 92 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. The current humanitarian response covers all four states.

The last few months has witnessed the Nigerian security forces recapturing the main towns and many of the villages of 22 of the 27 Borno Local Government Areas (LGAs) and 15 out of the 17 LGAs in Yobe, revealing the humanitarian needs of civilians previously under the control of Boko Haram. 250,000 people in newly re-opened areas who have congregated in 'satellite' camps at the Borno LGA capitals, including Bama, Dikwa, Monguno, and Damboa, are in severe emergency conditions that need to be addressed and integrated in multi-sectorial responses.

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IOM RESPONSE



Displacement Tracking and Registration

IOM continued its pilot biometric registration of displaced people in close collaboration with the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and State Emergency Management Agencies (SEMAs). During the month of May, 15,007 individuals (6,627 households) have been registered in Adamawa, and 22,335 individuals (4,958 households) have been registered in Borno. Registration continues in Yobe State, where 8,793 individuals (1,489 households) have been registered through WFP funding, as part as its Cash Transfer Program. Up to the end of May, a total of 221,316 individuals—150,224 in Borno State, 56,918 in Adamawa, and 14,174 in Yola – have been biometrically registered. The vast majority of registered IDPs live in host communities where little or no assistance has been provided.

Furthermore, IOM conducted the tenth round of Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) assessments across 13 states through May 2016. The DTM teams, which are composed of representatives of NEMA, the respective 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 June.



Biometric registration of displaced people in Maiduguri, Borno State © IOM 2016 (Photo: Muse Mohamed)



Shelter, Non-food Items and CCCM

IOM co-leads the Shelter, Non-Food-Items (NFI) and Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Sector Working Groups with the NEMA.

As of 31 May, IOM finished the construction of 217 emergency shelters at Bakassi Camp to support the ongoing relocations of the displaced populations sheltered in schools in Maiduguri as Borno State authorities plan to reopen the educational facilities for children. In parallel, 50 shelters have been constructed in Gubio Camp in order to meet shelter gaps and replace damaged shelters.



Psychological First Aid training session in Maiduguri (Borno State). © IOM 2016 (Photo: Muse Mohamed)

As part of the capacity building support to government authorities and local partners, throughout May 2016, IOM conducted four training sessions on Psychological First Aid (PFA) in Maiduguri, Yola and Kaduna. A total of 103 representatives from NEMA HQ, NEMA Zonal and Operations Offices, SEMA, as well as local partners in 13 states participated in the training. In the same month, in collaboration with UNHCR, IOM organized two Training of Trainer (ToT) sessions on CCCM. The training sessions were carried out in Maiduguri and Gombe, reaching 28 representatives from NEMA, SEMA, and other relevant government and non-governmental institutions. Participants of the ToT are expected to pass their knowledge and skills on camp management to various relevant stakeholders through trainings or workshops.

Upon invitation of the Director of Training Unit of NEMA HQ, IOM presented the results of the Learning Needs Assessment (LNA) as well as Capacity Building Plan at the Strategic Planning meeting of the Training Unit. The event was attended by directors and deputy directors of various units along with other senior management staff of NEMA HQ. During the meeting, NEMA Director of Training unit stipulated how IOM has closely coordinated all capacity building activities with NEMA and that the results of the LNA help in focusing the activities based on the needs of SPHERE, Psychological First Aid, Protection, Emergency Shelter and CCCM focused on camp management.

In the coming month, IOM will organize three training sessions on Emergency Shelter in Maiduguri and Yola. The sessions will be offered to staff of NEMA, SEMA, and other relevant government offices as well as local partners in Borno, Yobe, Gombe, Bauchi, Adamawa, Taraba, and Federal Capital Territory.



Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

In May, IOM’s psychosocial teams reached 5,623 displaced people with lay counselling to provide basic emotional support, recreational activities, SGBV sensitization and identification of such cases. IOM also organized health talks—these included topics such as sanitation and

environment, and personal hygiene, among others. Finally, IOM held focused group discussions, organized integrated psychosocial livelihoods activities with the aim of peer to peer support, and was engaged in the identification and referral of mental health cases to specialized services and follow up in Yola and Maiduguri. During 2016, IOM referred 46 beneficiaries to a neuropsychiatric hospital in Maiduguri to ensure effective recovery.



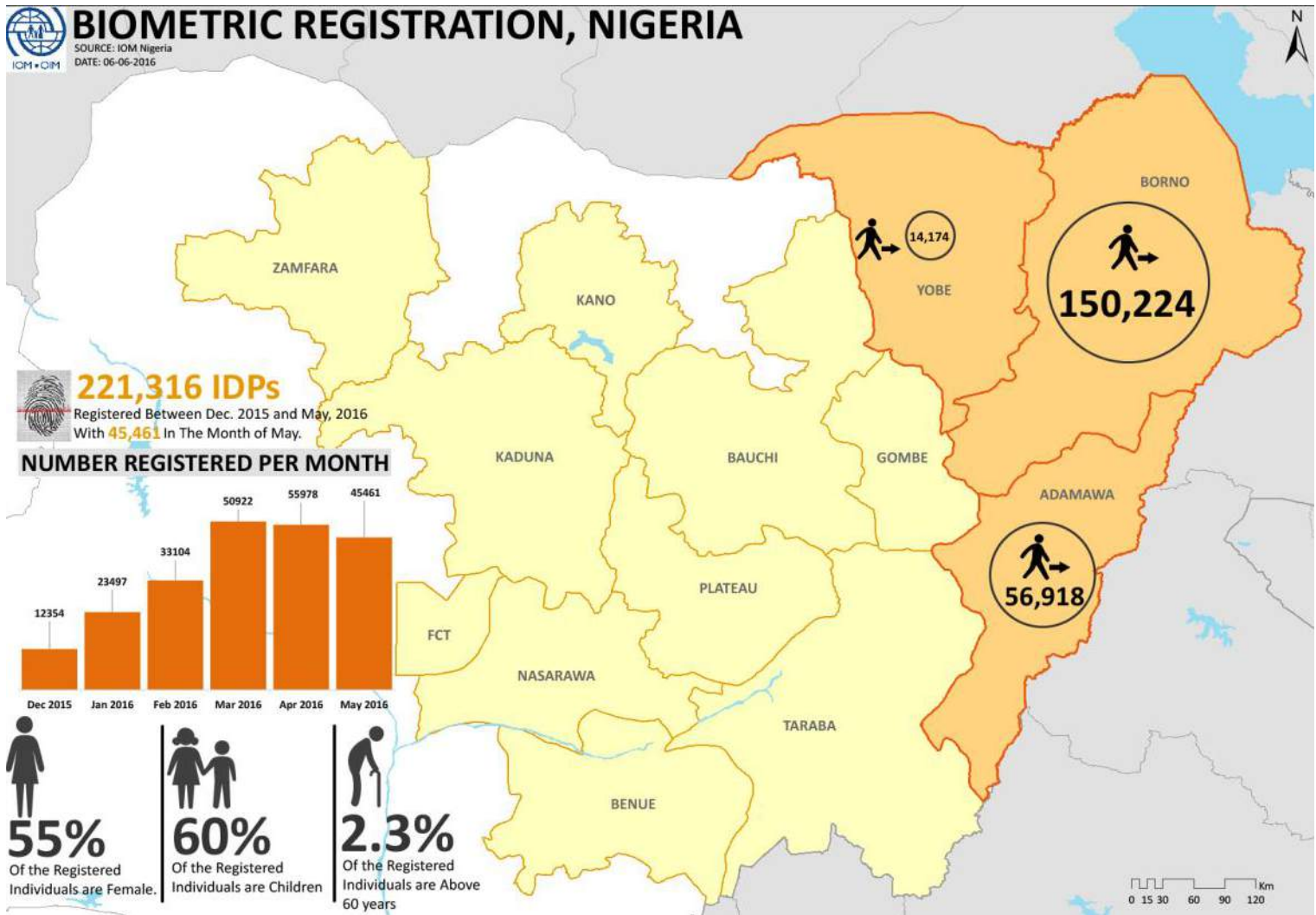
Livelihood component

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, 255 IDPs in Yola (138) and Maiduguri (117) are currently involved in activities such as tailoring, bag and cap



IOM provides informal education to displaced children in Borno State.

knitting, or barbering. Most of them are in a vulnerable situation—adolescents out of school, young widows with small children—. Moreover, 12 groups of 5-10 female adults and adolescents in 10 different formal and informal camps in Maiduguri and Yola were attended to a sweater training in order to start with the livelihood activities.



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