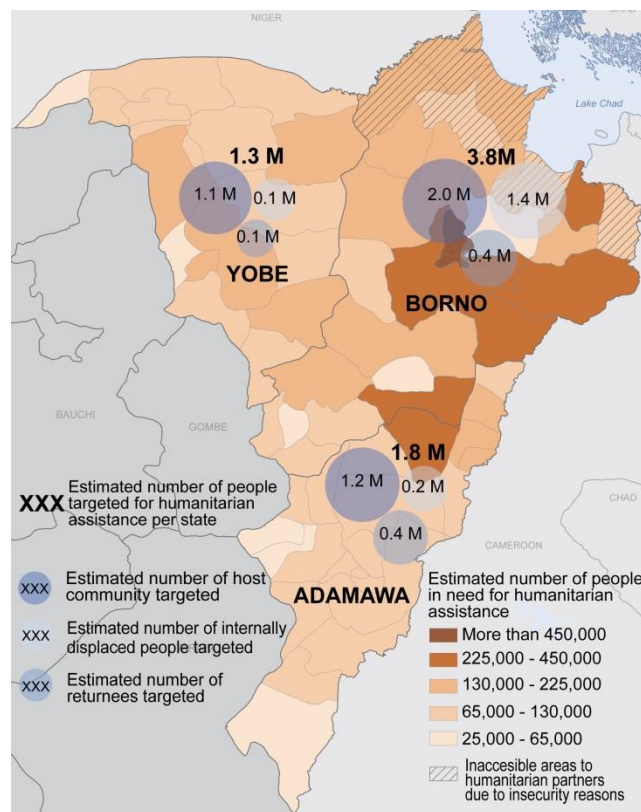


This briefing is produced by OCHA Nigeria and highlights operations by various humanitarian agencies from 1 - 31 January 2017

### Highlights

- More than 1 million people received cash or in-kind food assistance in January. Some 5.1 million people are projected to face “emergency” and “crisis” levels of food insecurity in the coming months.
- Measles vaccination campaign targeting 4 million children is underway.
- A total 98 people airlifted to Maiduguri for treatment following the 17 January Rann airstrike.
- UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has allocated US\$22 million to assist 2.6 million people in the north-east.
- Country-based humanitarian fund to be set up soon.
- Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator visited Adamawa, Borno and Yobe on 12 – 18 January and held discussions with Government officials, humanitarian agencies and local leaders on the ongoing humanitarian emergency.



### Humanitarian Operations Updates

#### *More than 1 million people receive food assistance*

In January, the Food Security Sector provided cash or in-kind food assistance to more than 1 million new and pre-existing people-in-need. The assistance provided is broken down as follows:

- 1.1 million people in Borno and Yobe received assistance through in-kind transfers (general food distribution) and through cash-based transfers.
- 51,171 people received agricultural inputs through the distribution of seeds, tools, fertilizer, poultry, and restocking with small ruminants, as well as assistance for alternative livelihoods through small-scale enterprises and other cash-generating activities.

#### *Around 3.4 million need nutrition assistance*

An estimated 3.4 million people (children aged 6 – 59 months and pregnant and lactating women) require nutrition assistance in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe. Of these, around 450,000 children aged 6 – 59 months will suffer from severe acute malnutrition. In January, 2,731 children were treated for severe acute malnutrition.

Seventy-nine per cent of them recovered while 14 per cent dropped out of treatment, five per cent did not survive.

### *Measles vaccination campaign targets 4 million children in north-east*

A comprehensive measles vaccination campaign targeting more than 4 million children (6 months – 10 years) in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe kicked off 13 January. As of 3 February, more than 2.8 million children had been vaccinated across accessible areas of Borno, representing 84 per cent of the targeted number for the state. Deworming medication and Vitamin A supplements are incorporated in the vaccination programme.

### *Ninety-eight people airlifted for treatment following Rann airstrike*

A total of 98 people were airlifted to Maiduguri for treatment in a four-day medical evacuation following the 17 January airstrike on Rann locality, which hosts around 35,000 IDPs. The airstrike occurred as International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) aid workers were starting to distribute food to the IDPs and Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) was vaccinating against measles and also distributing food. ICRC surgical team performed 78 operations in Maiduguri hospitals and treated 107 injured people in Rann, where MSF also treated around 150 patients.

### *Assessment reveals low food consumption in Dikwa LGA*

Up to 89 per cent of households in Dikwa LGA have poor and borderline food consumption (39 per cent and 50 per cent respectively), according to a Rapid Food Security Assessment by World Food Programme published last month. Security restrictions have hindered access to livestock markets, impairing purchasing power of agro-pastoral households. Food production deficit has contributed to reduced availability of food commodities and high prices. The situation could further deteriorate in the coming months, leading to increase in food prices. Sustained food assistance to the most vulnerable will be crucial during the lean season to prevent widespread food insecurity and malnutrition.

### *UN Central Emergency Response Funds allocates US\$22 million*

As part of efforts to cover for funding shortfalls impacting response activities across nine most neglected crises globally, the UN Central Emergency Response Fund on 30 January released US\$100 million, with Nigeria receiving the largest allocation of \$22 million. Humanitarian partners will prioritise food and nutrition, health, shelter, and WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene) assistance across Borno, Yobe and Adamawa.

### *Country-Based Pool Fund for Nigeria*

A team from OCHA's Funding Coordination Section arrived in Nigeria in mid-January to commence groundwork for setting up a Nigeria-based pool fund. Once established, the pool fund – Nigeria Humanitarian Fund – will afford humanitarian partners an additional funding window to respond to urgent needs of affected populations in Nigeria's northeast region. Six donor agencies have already expressed interest in contributing to the pool fund which is expected to come on stream around April 2017.

### *Staff security and humanitarian access*

The security situation in the north-east remains volatile owing to the ongoing Boko Haram attacks and military counter-offensives. Civilians continue to bear the brunt of the violence and insecurity that also hamper humanitarian access. Outside Maiduguri area, humanitarian organizations are operating in a very insecure environment, necessitating sometimes the use of bullet-proof vehicles to access remote localities. While we

take staff safety and security very seriously, the total cost of security measures is less than 1 per cent of the entire humanitarian appeal.

*UN Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator Edward Kallon visit to the north-east*

From 12 – 18 January, UN Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator for Nigeria Edward Kallon met with key government officials in the northeast including the Governors of Borno, Yobe and Adamawa state, NEMA, SEMA, security officials, traditional and religious leaders to articulate his vision and reaffirm support of the humanitarian community to affected populations in the region.

Key messages from the HC:

- Humanitarian actors will continue to advocate and mobilize international support and resources to scale up life-saving assistance to people affected by the conflict in the north-east, while also addressing the issues of extreme poverty and underdevelopment fuelling conflict in the region.
- Adopt a resilience-building approach to link humanitarian and development assistance and ensure humanitarian needs are met in the short-term while efforts are made to stimulate early recovery and long-term growth for affected populations and communities.
- As more areas become accessible, humanitarian organizations are working to establish humanitarian hubs in strategic locations to scale up life-saving support to populations hitherto cut-off from assistance.

## Humanitarian partners working in the north-east

Government		International NGO		National NGO		UN Agency	
ADP	Agricultural Development Programme	AAH/ACF	Action Against Hunger	AAC	Adopt-A-Camp	FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
LGA	Local Government Area Office	ActionAid	ActionAid	AoH	Arm of Hope	IOM	International Organization for Migration
NBA	Nigeria Bar Association	ADRA	Adventist Development And Relief Agency	API	Adamawa Peace Initiative	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
NEMA	National Emergency Management Agency	ALIMA	The Alliance for International Medical Action	CBRDP	Community Based Rural Development Program	UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
NIS	National Immigration Services	CA Nigeria	Christian Aid Nigeria	CCHD	Center for Community Health Development	UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
NLA	Nigerian Legal Aid	Caritas	Caritas Nigeria	CFL	Care for Life	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Emergency Fund
PHC	Primary Health Care	COOPI	Cooperazione Internazionale	CIDAR	Centre for Integrated Development and Research	UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
RUWASSA	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency	CRS	Catholic Relief Services	CISCOPE	Civil Society Coalition for Poverty Eradication	WFP	World Food Programme
SEMA	State Emergency Management Agency	DRC	Danish Refugee Council	CRUDAN	Christian Rural and Urban Development Association of Nigeria	WHO	World Health Organization
SMoA	State Ministry of Agriculture	FHI360	Family Health International	EYN	Ekelisiyar Yanuwa A Nigeria		
SMoH	State Ministry of Health	IA	International Alert	FOMWAN	Federation of Muslim Women's Associations in Nigeria	<b>Red Cross Movement/Crescent Movement</b>	
SMoWA	State Ministry of Women Affairs	IMC	International Medical Corps	ICEED	International Centre for Energy, Environment & Development	NRCS	Nigerian Red Cross Society
SMoWASD	State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development	INTERSOS	INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid	JDF	Jireh Doo Foundation	ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
SMYSSCD	State Ministry Youth Social Support and Community Development	IRC	International Rescue Committee	JNI	Jamatul Nasri Islam		
SPHCDA	State Primary Health Care Development Agency	MC	Mercy Corps	NCDO	NIRA Community Development Organisation		
State Government	State Government	MdM	Médecins du Monde	NF	NEEM Foundation		
YSPHCMB	Yobe State Primary Health Care Management Board	MdM - France	Médecins du Monde France	WiNN	Women in New Nigeria		
		MSF - France	Medecin Sans Frontiere France				
		MSF - Holland	Medecin Sans Frontiere Holland				
		MSF - Spain	Medecin Sans Frontiere Spain				
		MSF - Swiss	Medecin Sans Frontiere Swiss				
		NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council				
		OXFAM	OXFAM International				
		Plan	Plan International				
		PUI	Première Urgence Internationale				
		SCI	Save the Children International				
		SI	Solidarites International				
		TF	The Evangelical Alliance Relief Fund				
		VSOI	Voluntary Service Overseas International				

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The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors.

**Coordination Saves Lives**

## Nigeria: 2017 Humanitarian assistance overview



Nigeria's north-eastern region, which has historically lagged behind the rest of the country in socio-economic development, is struck by a long-running conflict that has caused widespread destruction and deep human suffering. Some 8.5 million people in need of assistance in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states.

A projected 5.1 million people will face serious food shortages as the conflict and risk of unexploded improvised devices have hampered farming for a third year in a row, causing a major food crisis.

### HUMANITARIAN NEEDS



There is a growing food and nutrition crisis across areas of Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States. Since March 2016 the estimated number of people facing extreme food and nutrition deficits has doubled to 5.8 million. This is resulting in high acute malnutrition and reduced immunity to basic illnesses such as malaria.



Protection needs in the North East of Nigeria, particularly in the recently accessible areas of Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States remain severe, especially for vulnerable groups, including women, children and older people. People face grave human rights violations and human rights abuses including death, injuries, sexual and gender-based violence, arbitrary detention, disappearances, forced displacement, attacks on civilian sites and forced recruitment.



There are 1.8 million people displaced internally and 187,000 Nigerians seeking refuge in neighbouring countries. An estimated 1 million people who were previously internally displaced and previously refugees have started to return towards their areas of origin. However, the towns where they are returning are destroyed with insufficient infrastructure and as a result many remain displaced in larger towns. With insecurity persisting across large areas of Borno, and a large number of the IDPs being from Borno, many host communities will continue to host IDPs and many people will continue to live in displacement with a lack of livelihoods and dependant on humanitarian.



Access to people in need of urgent life-saving assistance remains constrained largely by insecurity and other forms of restrictions. Those trapped by the armed conflict are prevented from accessing basic life-saving services with reports of pockets of people in some areas experiencing famine like conditions. Even in partially accessible areas in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe where Boko Haram has been pushed back, other constraints to humanitarian access are present. Although coordination with Government is improving, bureaucratic restrictions on visas and customs clearance for humanitarian personnel and supplies persist.

### HUMANITARIAN PROFILE

#### PEOPLE IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe



#### PEOPLE TARGETED FOR ASSISTANCE in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe



### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



Support lifesaving activities and alleviate suffering through integrated and coordinated humanitarian response focusing on the most vulnerable people.



Enhance access to humanitarian assistance and protection services through principled humanitarian action



Foster resilience and durable solutions for affected people through restoration of livelihoods and basic social services



1,054 million  
Total fund required

### SECTOR RESPONSES

PEOPLE IN NEED TARGETED FOR HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE PER SECTOR	TOTAL TARGETED	% OF TARGETED	TARGETED PEOPLE BY STATUS			REQUIRED FUND PER SECTOR (in million USD)
			HOST COMMUNITIES	IDPs	RETURNEES	
Response and Recovery Planning	4.5M	53%	3.0M	0.6M	0.4M	4.5M
Health	5.9M	66%	4.2M	1.7M	-	5.9M
Protection	2.4M	39%	1.1M	0.9M	0.4M	2.4M
Food Security	5.1M	100%	3.0M	1.5M	0.6M	5.1M
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	2.0M	58%	0.4M	1.0M	0.6M	2.0M
Nutrition	2.7M	79%	2.1M	0.4M	0.2M	2.7M
Education	1.6M	66%	0.6M	0.7M	0.3M	1.6M
Shelter and Non-Food Items	1.0M	43%	-	0.9M	0.1M	1.0M
Displacement Management Systems	0.8M	35%	-	0.8M	-	0.8M
Coordination	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Telecommunication	-	-	-	-	-	-
Logistics	-	-	-	-	-	-

### PARTNERS AND PROJECTS

