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Nigeria

Humanitarian Situation Report No.11

unicef 
for every child

Reporting Period Nov 1-30, 2020

Highlights

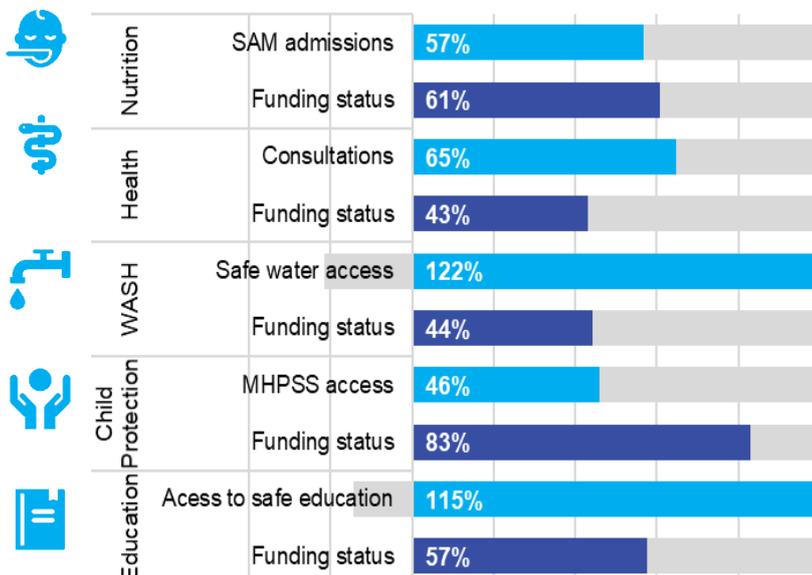
Within the reporting period, UNICEF through its implementing partners reached:

- 22,866 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were admitted for treatment in UNICEF supported treatment facilities in the three north-east 2 north-west states.
- 169,905 people affected by crisis (83,144 children) were reached with integrated primary health care in all UNICEF supported health facilities in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States.
- 52,911 people were reached with key hygiene messages in Borno and Yobe.
- 7,373 girls, boys, female youth, women, and men with critical child protection services

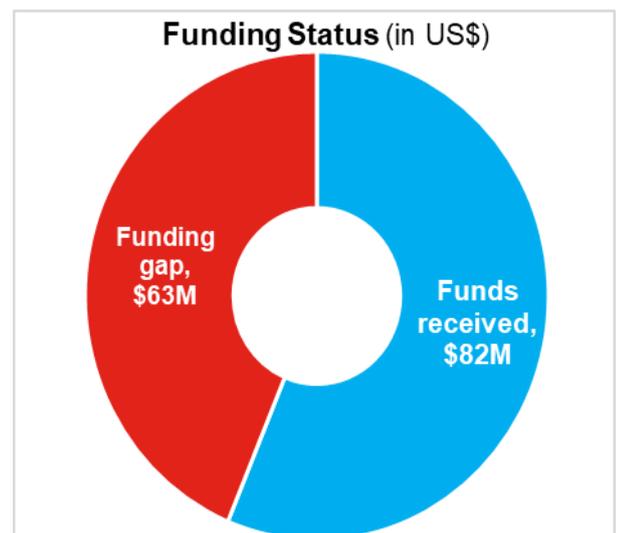
Situation in Numbers

-  **4.6 million** children in need of humanitarian assistance (HAC 2020)
-  **7.9 million** people in need (HAC 2020)
-  **3.8 million** people targeted (HAC 2020)
-  **1.9 million** Internally displaced people (IDPs) North-east (IOM DTM Round XXXII, June 2020)
- 150,000** (IDPs) North-west (State emergency management agencies)

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Appeal 2020 US\$ 145.1 million



Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2020, UNICEF is requesting US\$ 145.1 million to provide life-saving services to 3.8 million people, including 2.2 million children. Funds currently available amount to US\$ 82 million resulting in a 44 percent funding gap. UNICEF's ability to provide a sustained, integrated package of WASH, nutrition and health, child protection and education in emergencies services for the survival and development of vulnerable children is hampered by this lack of funding.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Northeast

As of November 2020, 10.6 million people are estimated to be in need humanitarian assistance across the three crisis-affected states with Borno being the worst affected. Of the 1.92 million people that have been displaced internally since the start of the crisis, Borno State hosts 81 per cent of the IDPs, of whom slightly more than half (54per cent) live in IDP camps¹. More than 4,647 movement was recorded within November, 17 per cent of them triggered by military operations, while close to 45per cent was on voluntary basis. Most affected LGAs were Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Hawul, Mobbar, Monguno and Ngala.

The COVID-19 pandemic has deepened the humanitarian needs. The restriction measures to curtail the spread of the virus has affected livelihoods including loss of income and buying power, with acute effects on the already-vulnerable and food-insecure, which has been exacerbated by the impact of COVID-19 on incomes, small businesses and trade. By the end of November, the BAY states have recorded 17,216 confirmed cases (745 in Borno, 261 in Adamawa and 100 in Yobe), an increase of 3.5% over the preceding two months. However low levels of testing persist masking the scale of the outbreak. Where testing was modestly increased like in Yobe, confirmed cases have increased by 24% in from September to November. Despite accounting for only 1.6 % of all confirmed cases in Nigeria, BAY states account for 5.4 of the national mortality rates. For children, the COVID-19 pandemic is affecting their education and mental health. While schools have reopened, enough measures to protect them from the pandemic are not in place. According to the Nutrition and Food Security Surveillance Round 9 (NFSS IX) and the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Acute Malnutrition analysis 2020 (IPC AM) findings released in November, the nutrition situation in Borno and Yobe State is classified as Phase 3 ('Serious') with Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) levels of 13.6% in Yobe, 10.7% in Borno. The nutritional situation is also expected to deteriorate further due to worsening of the immediate and underlying issues, including new displacement and the impact of COVID-19 on the socioeconomic status. Based on the NFSS IX, an estimated 809,814 children under five will suffer from acute malnutrition, of whom 295,288 with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 514,526 with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM).

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

Northeast

With UNICEF's support, A total of 20,000 boys and girls aged 6-59 months with SAM were admitted for treatment and therapeutic feeding. All the discharge performance indicators for the Out-Patient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) were within the recommended sphere standards; 96.0per cent cure rate, 3.2per cent defaulter rate, 0.4per cent death rate and 0.4per cent of non-responders to treatment.

For the prevention of malnutrition 36,395 pregnant women and caregivers of boys and girls aged 0-23 months benefitted from counselling on optimal Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) through community-based mother-to-mother support groups and skilled counselling at nutrition facilities. A total of 18,158 boys and girls 6-23 months received micronutrient powder (MNP) meant for improving the quality of complementary food.

¹ DISPLACEMENT REPORT 33: North East Nigeria AUGUST 2020

Activities listed below were carried out in the month of November 2020 and some were key in achieving the above-mentioned results:

- A total of 633,983 boys and girls aged 6-59 months were screened to identify and early detect acute malnutrition at household-level by the Community Nutrition Mobilizers (CNM). Out of these children, 23,457 (3.3per cent) were identified with SAM whilst 30,354 (4.4per cent) were identified with MAM. Out of the 23,457 SAM identified, only 9,978 were admitted to the OTP as the remaining 13,479 are already in program.
- On-the-job coaching and supportive supervision visits conducted to 208 OTP sites, 27 stabilization centers (SCs), 132 IYCF corners, 190 mother support groups and 1,120 CNMs.
- In November 2020, a total of 441 boys and girls aged 6-59 months were screened from UNICEF-supported reception centers in IDP Camps across hard to reach areas of Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Mobbar and Ngala LGAs of Borno state. Out of the 441 children, 9 (2per cent) were found with SAM while 32 (7.3per cent) were found with MAM. A total of 130 (29.5per cent) were from other accessible LGAs, 293 (66.4per cent) came from neighboring countries of Niger, Cameroon and Chad while the remaining 18 (4.1per cent) were from inaccessible locations. All children with SAM were enrolled in the therapeutic feeding and treatment service delivery sites.
- In response to alerts provided by the Sentinel surveillance system, an exhaustive nutrition screening was conducted in Bayo, Biu, Askira Uba, Gwoza, Rann – Kala Balge & Dikwa LGAs between 5-10 November. 137,049 children were screened, 873 children U5 years were identified and referred for SAM treatment, 12,314 children 6-23 months referred for IYCF counselling and MNP, and 1,325 referred for diarrheal treatment.
- The round 9 Nutrition and Food security survey conducted by National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) with support from UNICEF was concluded and the Result was validated by the nutrition sector and its partners.
- An advocacy meeting was conducted to University of Maiduguri Tertiary Hospital (UMTH) to discuss on possible partnership on adolescent nutrition programming in Borno State. UNICEF was tasked to develop a strategy note to be shared to UMTH in December, with a stakeholder meeting involving C4D, Education, WASH and Health section planned in the first quarter of 2021.
- End Year Review and consultation meetings were done with nutrition implementing partners and Government Counterparts in Yobe and Borno States, recommendations from the meetings will be used to inform the 2021-2022 Rolling Workplan. Major agreed strategic shifts for nutrition include a shift towards differential programming based on malnutrition prevalence and other contextual considerations, a balance between prevention and treatment of wasting from a life-cycle approach, more focus on improving quality of children (6-23 months) and adolescent diets and nutrition supply integration within the health system.
- The monthly UNICEF Nutrition partnership coordination meeting was held virtually. In attendance were 10 International Non-governmental Organizations and 2 National Non-governmental Organizations. The meeting discussions were focused on aligning partnerships for 2021 and beyond to the programmatic areas and strategic shifts agreed in the End Year Review meeting.

Northwest

137,290 children under 5 years, in violence affected local government areas of Sokoto and Zamfara states were screened for malnutrition in November. 2,981 (representing 2.2 percent) of these children were identified with Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) less than 11.5cm indicating SAM, while 34,078 (representing 24.8 percent of the total) had MUAC between 11.5 and 12.4 cm indicating MAM. 2,714 children with SAM were admitted into 28 emergency SAM treatment sites across 11 LGAs in the 2 states. In the same period, 2,982 children were discharged and cured of SAM from these outpatient treatment sites.

For prevention of malnutrition, 10,131 pregnant women and caregivers of children 0-23 months, received counselling and key messages on IYCF. 1,971 pregnant women also received iron folate supplementation for the prevention and treatment of anaemia.

Health

A total of 169,905 children, women and men were reached with integrated primary health care in all UNICEF supported health facilities in IDP camps and host communities in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States, out of which 83,144 (49%) were children below five years. 74,140 consultations were conducted by UNICEF and partners, with malaria being the major cause of morbidity with 26,835 consultations, followed by 16,809 for acute respiratory infection, 6,588 for acute watery diarrhoea, 84 for measles and 26,824 for other medical conditions. A total of 85,210 prevention services were recorded during this reporting period:

- 5,131 children vaccinated against measles through routine immunization
- 42,437 children and pregnant women reached with various other antigens (Penta, Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV), Tetanus toxoid (TT), Hepatitis, Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV), Meningitis and Yellow Fever);
- Vitamin A capsules for 9,689 children
- Albendazole tablets for deworming 6,139 children
- Ante-natal care visits for 17,748 pregnant women
- 4,066 mosquito treated nets distributed through routine immunization (RI) and antenatal care (ANC) clinics in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States;
- 2,607 deliveries (skilled delivery – 2,384, unskilled – 223)
- 4,948 postnatal/home visits were recorded during the reporting period.

WASH

Emergency water trucking (60 cubic meters) is being provided for 4,000 people (7.5 -15litres per person per day) in Pulka. Access to safe water was provided to 2,880 people through the rehabilitation of a solar powered borehole in Bama host community in Borno.

UNICEF, through its partners, sustained operations and maintenance of 70 boreholes (including bucket chlorination for 61,487, beneficiaries) in Rann/kalaBalge and Gwoza (Pulka) LGAs. Safe sanitation facilities were provided for 240 people (sphere1:20) through construction of 12 VIP latrines in Rehabilitation Centre. 10,731 people living in cholera high risk teacher's village, Camps in Pulka benefited from operation and maintenance and disinfection of 502 latrines.

Desludging of 1,040 latrines for 5,310 new beneficiaries was achieved in GGSS Mafa and boarding school Konduga IDP camps in Borno. A total 52,911 people were reached with key hygiene messages in Borno and Yobe. Additionally, during the period of reporting, UNICEF supported a planning meeting with Borno State Government for the forthcoming training of 70 Government Officials drawn from the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASSA), State Universal Basic Education Board (SUBEB), State Primary Health Care and Development Agency (SPHCDA), LGA WASH Unit Personnel) on Hygiene Promotion.

Child Protection

During this reporting period, UNICEF through its implementing partners reached a total of 7,373 beneficiaries (3,251 girls, 3,195 boys, 52 female youth, 183 male youth, 622 women, and 70 men) with critical child protection services. The services included community based psychosocial support services, alternative care for Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC), prevention and response to gender based violence and reintegration services for children released from armed groups. The breakdown includes 5,550 (2,758 girls, 2,792 boys) who accessed community based psychosocial support services, 437 (95 girls, 89 boys, 43 female youth, 38 male youth, 102 women and 70 men) received information on child rights violation, 51 (23 girls, 28 boys) placed in alternative care and 4 children (2 girls, 2 boys) reunified with their caregivers; 299 (175 girls, 124 boys) accessed community reintegration services. A total of 488 (184 girls, 160 boys and 7 female youth, 132 male youth) affected by protection risks and GBV received specialized support services including medical care and case management services while 472 (13 male youth, 459 women) were reached with Gender-Based Violence (GBV) prevention and response messages.

UNICEF continues to provide technical support to the Borno State Ministry of Women and Social Development/BSMWASD in the management of interim-care services for children cleared of association with non-state armed groups (NSAGs) at the Bulumkutu Transit Center. A total 29 children and 17 women at the Bulumkutu centre continue to receive Child Protection in Emergencies (CPiE) services.

The Child Protection in Emergency continues to work with UNICEF Education to mainstream psychosocial support (PSS) and GBV in schools through the training of teachers to manage cases or make referrals.

UNICEF through its implementing partners continued to provide alternative care arrangement of UASC along with follow up visits based on the agreed child protection minimum standards which solely depends on the priority level and actions required by the care plan of a case. 51 children (23 girls, 28 boys) were placed in alternative care and have since benefitted from follow up visits by caseworkers.

Education

In November 2020, UNICEF and partners improved access to education for an estimated 56,803 conflicted-affected children (28,222 girls and 28,581 boys) through the provision of teaching and learning materials, essential supplies, recreational materials, and WASH items in Local Government Areas (LGAs) of Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states.

This achievement includes 1,143 (573 girls and 570 boys) children who have improved access who benefited from the provision of teaching and learning materials to schools in Bade and Gujba LGAs of Yobe state. A total of 20,967 (10,852 girls and 10,115 boys) children benefited from the provision of recreational materials including sanitizer in Damaturu, Gujba and Potiskum LGAs of Yobe state, 4,710 (2,282 girls and 2,428 boys) children benefited from the provision of school mats and hand sanitizer in Fune LGA of Yobe state and, a total of 2,922 (1,443 girls and 1,479 boys) children in schools and radio learning hubs benefited from the distribution of radios in schools and communities in Fune and Gujba LGAs of Yobe state.

A total of 147,373 (72,905 girls and 74,468 boys) children who already have improved access to education were reached by 1,597 (842 females and 755 males) teachers/Volunteer teachers trained in Psychosocial support, classroom management and Pedagogy earlier in the year before school resumption in Gwoza, Jere and Maiduguri LGAs of Borno state and Bade, Fika and Fune LGAs of Yobe state.

Additionally, a total of 577 (135 females and 442 males) School-Based Management Community (SBMC) members were trained in Psychosocial Support (PSS), COVID-19 Mitigation, Disaster Risk Reduction, Protect against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and Teaching at the Right Level (TaRL) in Mubi South, Mubi North and Hong LGAs of Adamawa state.

Communication for Development (C4D)

During the month of November 2020, Borno and Yobe state VCM network reached 1,162,675 caregivers in 734,474 household with UNICEF family essentials practices such as hygiene promotion, EBF, ANC, RI and Covid-19 messages.

79,055 of the caregivers reached were in IDP camps in Borno state. Also 4,305 compound meetings were conducted with 44,754 participants present at the meetings. In addition, 135 Community dialogues were conducted by the VCM network with 1,558 participants. 753 Jumat mosque and 344 churches gave pro vaccination messages to their congregation during Jumat and Sunday services.

External Communication

UNICEF Nigeria within the humanitarian response in the north-east continue to disseminate information through press releases, human interest stories, graphics, videos and photos through its website and social media platforms ([UNICEF Nigeria](#), [Twitter](#), [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), [YouTube](#))

Supplies

A total of 25,033 cartons of ready to use therapeutic food (RUTF) and 42,200 packets of MNP was delivered to government (11, 208 RUTF Cartons and 22,200 MNP Packs) and partners (13,825 RUTF Cartons and 20,000 MNP Packs) implementing nutrition services.

UNICEF supported the SPHCDA in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States with essential medicines for integrated emergency PHC services in supported clinics in IDP camps and host communities.

Next SitRep: December 2020

Who to contact for further information: Peter Hawkins
Representative
UNICEF Nigeria
Tel: +234 (0) 803 402 0870
Email: phawkins@unicef.org

Rushnan Murtaza
Deputy Representative
UNICEF Nigeria
Tel: +234 (0) 803 403 5273
Email: rmurtaza@unicef.org

Gillian Walker
Emergency Manager
UNICEF Nigeria
Tel: +234 (0) 803 403 5235
Email: gwalker@unicef.org

Summary of Programme Results (HAC 2020)

Sector	UNICEF HAC			SECTOR NE		
	2020 Target	Total Results	Change since last report	2020 Target	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	455,619	258,265	22,866	255,619	231,702	20,000
Proportion of children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition recovered	>75%	96.30%		>75%	95.4%	
Number of new caregivers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling for appropriate feeding	167797	373,781	33,146	269,492	648,104	55,231
Number of new children 6-23 months in the affected areas receiving multiple micronutrient powder	156,490	119,800	14,500	391,227	173,612	23,469
HEALTH						
Number of children 6 months - 15 years vaccinated against measles	1,186,800	269,955	5,131			
Number of consultations for IDPs and affected host communities	3,713,100	2,473,542	169,905			
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE*						
Number of people gain access to safe water (at least 15 litres per capita per day) for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	250,000	304,163	2,880	523,544	1,021,921	2,880
Number of people have sustained access to safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	500,000	608,136*	0	2,394,019	3,831,183	0
Number of IDPs in camps gaining access to gender segregated sanitation facilities and services (latrines, showers, handwashing stations) as per SPHERE standard	300,000	341,383	53,10	1,063,554	2,636,945	5,310
Number of people benefiting from community tailored hygiene messages aiming at hygienic behaviours and practices	1,126,800	809,040	52,911	2,394,019	4,225,479	525,507
Number of people benefiting from basic hygiene items including top-ups.	1,276,800	232,980	0	2,394,019	675,543	0
CHILD PROTECTION						
Number of children reached with psychosocial support, including access to child friendly place	232,400	106,470	5,550	544,000	212,346	10,743
Number of children and caregivers reached with information on childcare and child protection including on grave child rights violations	147,200	43,610	437	430,000	121,127	3,695
Number of registered unaccompanied and separated children benefitting from alternative care arrangements	1,760	1426	51	4,400	1,310	9
Number of unaccompanied and separated children reunified with their caregivers	360	316	4	900	353	4
Number of children released from armed forces or groups who have benefited from community reintegration support	3,080	2,715	299	4,400	4,512	602
Number of children, adolescents and caregivers benefitting from mine risk education	25,000	-	-	0	-	-
Number of children and adolescents affected by protection risks who receive specialized support services including response to gender-based violence	1,400	2446	483	3,500	2446	483
Number of women and children provided with prevention information to address gender-based violence	48,536	3,660	472	500,276	3,660	472
Number of women and children provided with response interventions to address gender-based violence (GBV sub sector)	1,578	1297	77	200,000	1297	77
Sector	2020 Target	Total Results	Change since last report	2020 Target	Total Results	Change since last report

EDUCATION						
Number of conflict-affected boys and girls (3-17 years) attending a learning centre or school	400,452	576,621	56,803	638,679	781,512	56,803
Number of conflict-affected boys and girls (3-17 years) accessing alternative basic education models (Integrated Qur'anic Education and accelerated learning programmes)	121,477	115,943	0	173,538	274,336	0
Number of conflict-affected boys and girls (3-17 years) benefiting from learning supplies including ECD kits	584,797	298,499	1,143	812,218	363,871	1,143
Number of children accessing learning through rehabilitated classrooms/ established temporary learning spaces	94,050	15,997	0	150,000	16,647	0
Number of children receiving education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained on psychosocial support.	584,797	179,618	147,373	812,218	179,618	147,373
Number of teachers trained on psychosocial support skills and positive discipline	10,343	2,150	0	13,433	2,150	0

Annex B

Funding Status

Funding Requirements (as defined in the 2020 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC))				
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*	Funding gap	
			USD	%
WASH	37,312,000	16,510,397	20,801,603	56%
Education	28,468,416	16,363,018	12,105,398	43%
Health	19,726,710	8,513,041	11,213,669	57%
Nutrition	47,886,640	29,034,948	18,851,692	39%
Child Protection	10,476,110	8,686,739	1,789,371	17%
EPR	1,250,000	2,564,227	-	0%
Total	145,119,876	81,672,370	63,447,506	44%