



NIGERIA EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

SITUATION REPORT • April 2016



IOM Psychosocial Support mobile team provides informal education to displaced children
© IOM 2016 (Photo: Muse Mohammed)

Highlights

- The ninth round of DTM assessment was conducted from 4 to 12 April 2016. 2,155,618 IDPs were identified across 13 states. Biometric registration continued in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States.
- IOM started the construction of 200 shelters for the displaced population at Bakassi Camp to support the ongoing voluntary relocations of IDPs sheltered in schools in Maiduguri, Borno State.
- IOM organized a roundtable on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Borno with 22 participants in order to build consensus on what needs to be done to improve services within the humanitarian response.

Situation Overview

The Northeastern part of Nigeria witnessed an increase in violence since the beginning of 2014, causing a major humanitarian crisis. More than two million individuals have been displaced as a consequence of the intensification of attacks by Boko Haram, as well as the counter-insurgency activities of the Nigerian Government, with the highest number of displacements taking place in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States. More than two years after the crisis began, and despite the fact that some IDPs have started to return home, the situation on the ground remains dire and most of the affected populations have yet to receive humanitarian assistance.

IOM is the leading intergovernmental organization in the field of migration and works in four broad areas of migration management in Nigeria: migration and development, facilitating migration, regulating migration, and addressing forced migration. Following the humanitarian crisis in North East Nigeria, IOM expanded the scope of its activities in 2014 to respond to the needs of IDPs arising from the insurgency and counter-insurgency activities that continue to affect the country. IOM emergency programs focus on three areas: Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), Psychosocial support and community mobilization, and direct assistance. In addition, as the co-lead of the ES/NFI and CCCM working groups, IOM is providing support to the authorities in advocating and mobilizing resources for the mentioned sectors and is coordinating life-saving assistance in camps, camp-like sites and host communities.

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IOM RESPONSE

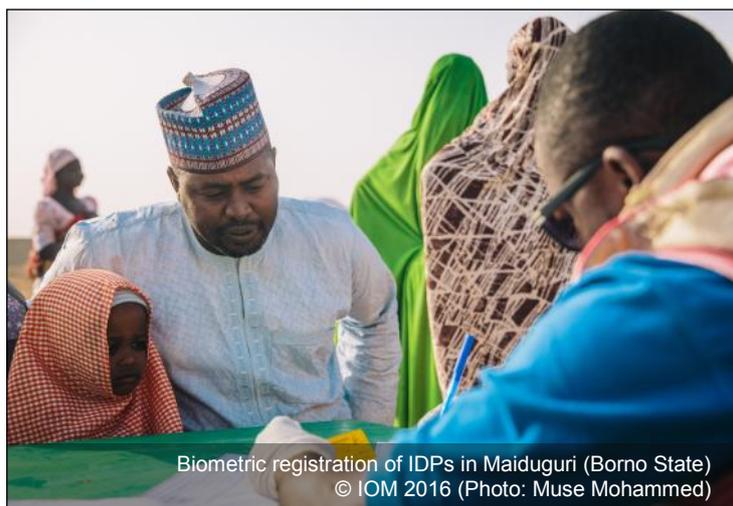


Displacement Tracking and Registration

IOM conducted the ninth round of Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) assessment (see map p.3) from 4 to 12 April. The DTM teams, which are composed of representatives of the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), the respective State Emergency Management Agencies (SEMA), the Nigerian Red Cross and IOM, have been collecting information on the locations of displaced people and their needs in camps, camp-like sites and host communities.

As the [DTM report](#) indicates, 2,155,618 IDPs (352,840 households) were identified in Abuja, Adamawa, Bauchi, Benue, Borno, Gombe, Kaduna, Kano, Nasarawa, Plateau, Taraba, Yobe and Zamfara as of the end of April. 91% of IDPs live in host communities and 86.16% of the total number of IDPs identified (1,856,616 individuals) have been displaced because of the insurgency. A total of 97 camps and camp-like sites were identified and assessed in the field.

IOM continued its pilot biometric registration of displaced people in close collaboration with NEMA and SEMAs in Adamawa and Borno States and has started in Yobe State, through WFP funding, as part of its Cash Transfer Program. During the month of April, 165,981 individuals have been biometrically registered, including 15,679 individuals (5,955 households) in Adamawa, 30,434 individuals (6,948 households) in Borno and 6,053 (1,272 households) in Yobe have been registered. The vast majority of IDPs who have been registered live in host communities where little or no assistance has been provided.



Biometric registration of IDPs in Maiduguri (Borno State)
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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. IOM delivers shelter and NFIs in close collaboration with partners.

In April, IOM started the construction of 200 shelters for 300 families of IDPs 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.



Emergency shelter construction at Bakassi Camp (Borno State)
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As part of its capacity building support to government authorities and local partners, IOM concluded a learning needs assessment (LNA) in preparedness and response to the humanitarian crisis in 13 states across the North East, North Central, and North West regions of Nigeria. NEMA Head Quarter, six Zonal Offices/Operations Centers of NEMA, and 12 SEMA offices were part of the assessment. The LNA showed that there are high needs within NEMA and SEMA offices for training in thematic topics, namely SPHERE Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response, Psychological First Aid, Protection and Gender Based Violence Prevention and Response, Emergency Shelter, CCCM, and Information Management. The results of the LNA were presented to the NEMA Director of Training, Mr. Umesi Emenike, and other representatives from the Planning, and Relief and Rehabilitation units. IOM also presented the Capacity Building plan developed based on the results of the LNA which the Director of Training endorsed and recommended for immediate implementation.

Following up on the results of the LNA and Capacity Building plan, in May 2016, IOM will organize three training sessions on Psychological First Aid in Maiduguri and Yola, inviting NEMA and SEMA offices as well as local partners in the region. The same training session will be organized in the following months for NEMA and SEMA offices in the North West and North Central regions of the country.



Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

In April 2016, the IOM’s psychosocial teams reached 6,398 displaced people in Chibok (369), Maiduguri (4,015), and Yola (2,014) with lay counselling to provide basic emotional support, recreational activities with a therapeutic aim targeting especially children and teenagers. Activities included Informal education to both children and adults, SGBV sensitization and case identification, focused group discussions, integrated psychosocial livelihoods activities with the aim of peer to peer support.

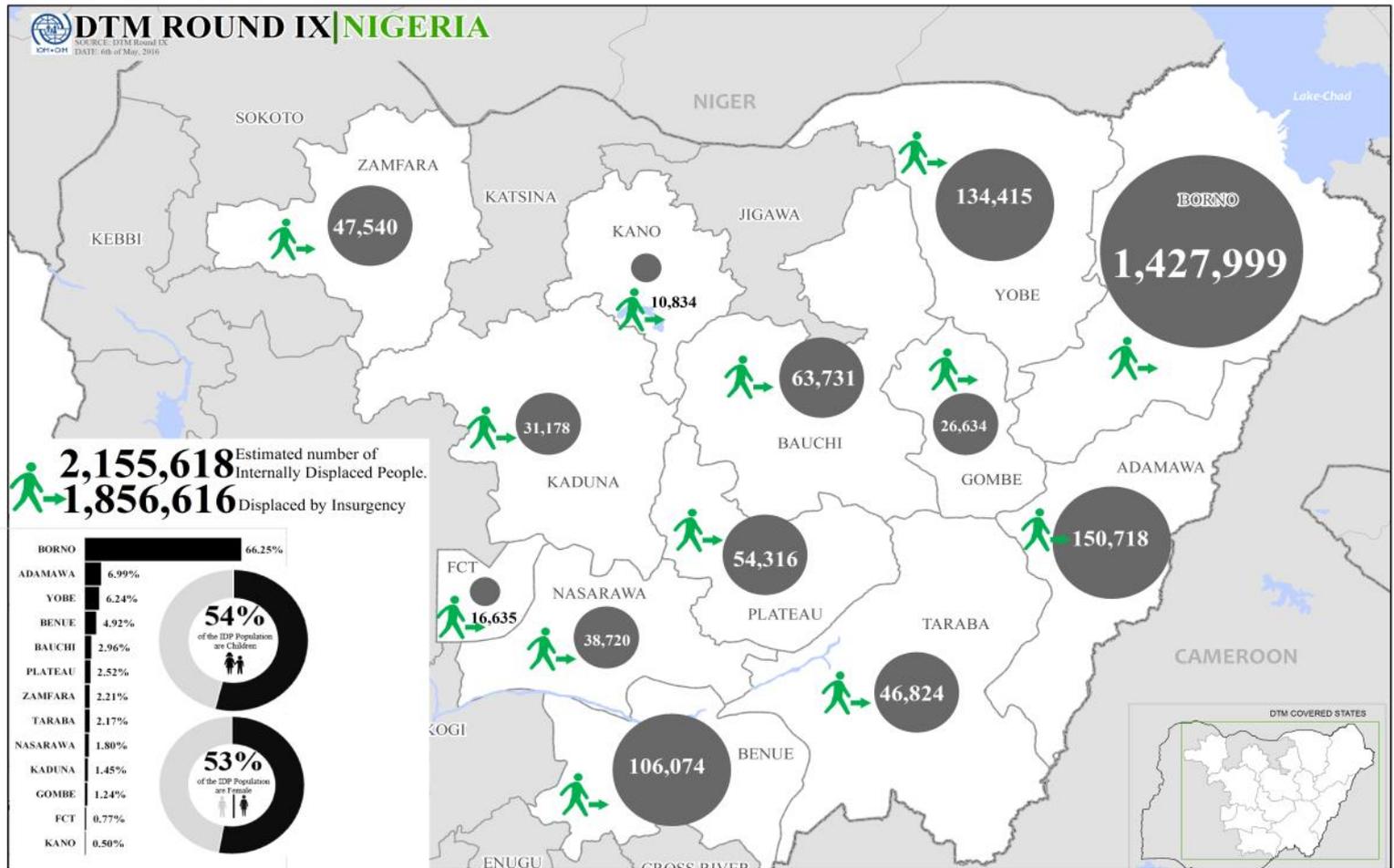
On 12 April, IOM organized a roundtable on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) in Maiduguri with the support of UNICEF for 22 participants from the Government and different agencies offering MHPSS services. The roundtable was organized to provide practitioners involved in this area of work with an opportunity to reflect and identify gaps and build consensus on what needs to be done to improve MHPSS service models within the humanitarian response.



Livelihood component

Under the Psychosocial Program, IOM is implementing livelihood activities as a form of community support in order to promote positive coping mechanisms and resilience among displaced persons. Livelihood support is also geared toward strengthening the ‘buddy buddy’ system as a way of community mobilization and creating an avenue for discussions among the displaced population, as they kept people engaged in practical activities that are also income generating.

In April, three new sweater sewing machines have been distributed in Maiduguri, and three new groups have been trained on how to use and maintain the machines in Dalori II, Bakasi Camp and Gubio Road. Each group consists of 10 vulnerable women selected by the PSS mobile teams. Ten more machines have been purchased and trainings for 10 new identified groups are ongoing. Barbering machines have been also distributed to two groups of male youth.



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