Situation Overview

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. IOM’s emergency programme focuses 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.

The last few months have witnessed the Nigerian security forces recapture the main towns and many of the villages in 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. 200,000 people in newly accessible 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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- The tenth round of the DTM assessment identified 2,066,783 IDPs across 13 states. Biometric registration continued in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States with 255,096 individuals having been registered as of 30 June.
- IOM provided 2,500 non-food item (NFI) kits to 10,265 IDPs in the recently accessible town of Bama (Borno State) on 17 and 18 June. The kits include blankets, mats, soap, buckets, basins, plates, cups and cooking pots.
- IOM conducted four training sessions on Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) with focus on Camp Management for staff of NEMA, SEMAs and local partners in Maiduguri, Yola and Kaduna.
Displacement Tracking and Registration

IOM conducted the tenth round of Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) assessment (see map p.4) 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, 2,066,783 IDPs (344,564 households) were identified in Abuja, Adamawa, Bauchi, Benue, Borno, Gombe, Kaduna, Kano, Nasarawa, Plateau, Taraba, Yobe and Zamfara as of the end of June. 86 per cent of IDPs live in host communities and 87.5 per cent of the total number of IDPs identified (1,808,021 individuals) have been displaced because of the insurgency. A total of 75 camps and camp-like sites were identified and assessed in the field.

IOM carried out its biometric registration of displaced people in close collaboration with NEMA and SEMAs in Adamawa and Borno States and continues in Yobe State, through WFP funding, as part of its Cash Transfer Program. As of 30 June, 255,096 individuals have been biometrically registered, including 66,799 individuals (24,672 households) in Adamawa, 171,706 individuals (41,516 households) in Borno and 16,691 (3,026 households) in Yobe. The vast majority of IDPs who have been registered live in host communities where little or no assistance has been provided.

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.

On 17 and 18 June, IOM provided 2,500 NFI and Kitchen kits to 10,265 IDPs in the recently accessible town of Bama (Borno State). The kits include blankets, mats, soap, buckets, basins, plates, cups and cooking pots. Furthermore, the construction of 283 shelters in Farm Centre, Bakassi and Gubio Camps is ongoing.

As part of its capacity building support to government authorities and local partners, throughout June 2016, IOM conducted four training sessions on CCCM with focus on Camp Management in Maiduguri, Yola, and Kaduna. A total of 111 representatives from NEMA HQ, NEMA Zonal and Operations Offices, SEMA as well as local partners in 13 states participated in the training. During the CCCM training sessions, IOM engaged three selected staff of NEMA and SEMA who participated in the CCCM Training of Trainers organized the previous month to co-facilitate the session together with trainers from IOM. Field experiences and information from the co-facilitators from NEMA and SEMA who are also currently working in camps enriched the discussions during the sessions.

The Director of Training Unit of NEMA HQ, Mr. Emenike Umesi attended the CCCM training in Kaduna for observation as well as monitoring and evaluation purposes. Mr Umesi also acted as a resource person where he provided information on the latest update of government activities with regards to the crisis situation.

In the coming month, IOM will organize three training sessions on SPHERE standards in Maiduguri, Yola, and Kaduna. The sessions will be offered to staff of NEMA, SEMAs, other relevant government offices as well as local partners in 13 states across the North East, North Central, as well as North West regions of Nigeria.
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

From 1 to 30 June, the IOM psychosocial mobile teams reached 8,246 displaced people in Chibok, Maiduguri and Yola with lay counselling to provide basic emotional support and recreational activities with a therapeutic aim targeting especially children and teenagers. Activities included Informal education to both children and adults, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) sensitization and case identification, health talks, focused group discussions, and integrated psychosocial livelihoods activities with the aim of peer to peer support.

A training was conducted from 31 June to 2 July to all the IOM psychosocial teams on community based practices in conflict transformation. The objective of the training was to equip psychosocial teams and partners with practical skills in the management and transformation of interpersonal and community conflicts, in order to enable them to understand and build on the link between their existing knowledge in psychosocial support and their newly-acquired skills in conflict transformation and to learn how to organize dedicated activities with the communities.

In addition, IOM is collaborating with the Neuropsychiatric hospital in Maiduguri to equip the children therapy room in order to encourage and strengthen other forms of therapy apart from medication, especially to the children. The room will be finalized at the end of July.

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 keep people engaged in practical activities that are also income generating.

In June, 35 groups of six IDPs each were involved in tailoring activities while more than 80 individuals were involved in sweater knitting in the IDP camps in Maiduguri (Borno State). Most of them are vulnerable women selected by the PSS mobile teams. Barbering machines have been also distributed to groups of 10 male youth. In parallel, cap knitting activities are taking place in Yola, where more than 85 vulnerable women are participating as part of IOM livelihood component. This kind of activities decreases stress of the beneficiaries involved, increases their self-esteem and improves their sense over control over their lives.
Displacement Tracking Matrix, June 2016

2,066,783 IDPs (344,564 households) were identified in Adamawa, Bauchi, Benue, Borno, Gombe, Taraba, Yobe, Nasarawa, Plateau, Kaduna, Kano, Zamfara states and Abuja FCT.

Biometric Registration

255,096 IDPs
Registered between Dec. 2015 and June 2016
With 39,159 in the month of June.