



Distribution of NFIs in IDP camp © IOM 2020

Context and needs analysis

The ongoing displacement crisis in North-East Nigeria has affected millions in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. Shelter and non-food items (NFI) assistance is reported among the highest needs by the internally displaced persons (IDPs). The majority of IDPs live in precarious, makeshift shelters which expose inhabitants to harsh weather conditions as well as gender-based violence and other security threats. Assessments conducted by the relevant Sector in IDP camps in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States indicate that 54 per cent of camps, which host more than 470,000 IDPs, are highly congested with per capita space of less than 15m² (half of the bare minimum according to internationally agreed standards). Inadequate shelters require repair and upgrade due to the temporary -- and often flammable -- nature of the materials used. Due to their spontaneous nature, the majority of IDP camps lack adequate site planning to address issues such as proper infrastructure erection, poor or no drainage systems, inadequate living space and minimum distances in between shelter units or lack of firebreaks that reduce the risks of fire incidents. In addition to IDPs, Borno State is now seeing an increasing number of returnees within its borders. Within the Northeast, it is estimated that 986,000 houses have been damaged or destroyed. A shortage of adequate rental housing stock within garrison towns combined with livelihood insecurities have led to an overstretched and fragile rental market, resulting in numerous living arrangement issues. Consequently, within the State, IDPs, returnees, and many within the host population live in inadequate housing or are unable to rent.

The shelter situation of the affected population does produce a variety of shelter needs i.e. distribution of emergency shelter kits targeting new arrivals; emergency shelter construction to accommodate displaced households and decongest displacement sites; reinforcement of existing emergency shelters in use for a prolonged period of time; improved emergency shelters in urban/peri-urban environments; the rehabilitation of shelters and basic-community infrastructure in host communities.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2020

52,000

individuals assisted with different types of shelter solutions

35,589

individuals assisted with NFIs

2,200

beneficiaries in return areas received shelter repair kits and cash grants

17

abandoned buildings rehabilitated and partitioned for accommodating new arrivals

180

self-quarantine shelters constructed for both host and IDP communities

500

COVID-19 mitigation kits prepositioned in critical locations

20

Site plans prepared for setting up of new camps, for extension of existing camps, and for reorganization of camps

7

Prototype shelters constructed

IOM Shelter/NFI Programme

Through Shelter and NFI interventions, IOM aims to improve the living conditions of the populations while they are displaced or while they return or relocate to areas to recover from the crises. IOM is the biggest shelter actor leading in the provision of shelter and NFI support in most of accessible local government areas (LGAs) in Borno State. IOM works to ensure immediate needs of affected populations are met through the provision of emergency shelter solutions and NFI; provide care, maintenance or upgrading activities for existing shelters in displacement sites; provision of shelter support in return areas and support local capacities and build resilient communities. In response to COVID-19 outbreak, IOM also developed the design and site plans for self-quarantine shelters (SQS) that allow travellers and/or those who may have been exposed to COVID-19 to self-quarantine for 14 days.



Transformation of emergency shelter to transitional shelter © IOM 2020

Priority activities in 2021

- * **Support to new arrivals** through the following activities: Distribution of Emergency Shelter Kits through in kind or cash-based modality; Construction and maintenance of reception facilities, Rehabilitation of damaged buildings for accommodation, Distribution of Loose NFI at Reception Centres
- * **Contribute to decongestion or re-organization of camps and camp-like settings:** This will include construction of emergency shelters and/or improved emergency shelters with supporting WASH facilities; Distribution of Standard NFI kits to relocated households.
- * **Support persons with disabilities** by addressing shelter and settlements related needs.
- * **Contribute to the transitional shelter approach** through upgrading emergency shelters to more durable solutions, constructing mud brick shelters and providing improved NFI kits
- * **Conduct maintenance of shelters in camps** including by reinforcing emergency shelters and providing shelter maintenance materials and tools to camp committees.
- * **Expand out-of-camp activities** by providing shelter repair assistance in return areas, as well as rental subsidies. Ensure compliance with due diligence procedures in the identification of landlords and tenants, and documentation of tenancy arrangements.
- * Ensure that proper **site assessments and planning** are undertaken in conjunction with negotiating access to land with the support of NEMA/SEMA sector partners and LGAs.
- * Supporting the Government for property mapping to address **housing, land and property (HLP)** issues.
- * **Provide capacity building** to local population to engage in shelter-related livelihood activities, including construction and carpentry.

CONTACT US:

Shelter/NFI Programme Officer

Muhammed CEYHUNLU (aceyhunlu@iom.int)

IOM Programme Support Unit Maiduguri

psumaiduguri@iom.int



Twitter: @IOM_Nigeria



Facebook: Facebook.com/IOMNigeria



Instagram: IOM Nigeria

