



Returnees conduct mentoring in Edo State, the main place of origin of Nigerians returning from Libya. Photo: IOM/Elijah Elaigwu

## COVID-19 PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

### RISK COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT (RCCE)



827,398 people were sensitized on good personal and environmental hygiene practices to prevent and control the spread of COVID-19, and other communicable diseases such as cholera in Borno, Adamawa, and Yobe states



298 people were reached through group support sessions to strengthen family and community support response to COVID-19 awareness, prevention, and mitigation measures in five LGAs across Adamawa and Yobe States.



11 volunteer messengers (6 male, 5 female) sensitized the public on the dangers of irregular migration, trafficking in persons, regular migration pathways, and integrated COVID-19 messages during a sports event at the Adura sports complex in Lagos reaching 274 people.

### INFECTION, PREVENTION AND CONTROL (IPC)



47,096,876 litres of water were supplied across 39 camps in Borno State from 59 solar-powered bore-holes, and through water trucking.



18 blocks of latrines were constructed at the Stadium Camp and one block of sanitation facilities (four stances of latrines and two showers) was constructed at Suleimani camp in Maiduguri LGA Borno State.



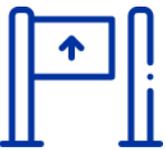
21,000 face masks were produced throughout November 2020 by 40 women trained on face mask production, among which 6,175 were distributed among elderly persons, persons with special needs, and vulnerable individuals.

## POINTS OF ENTRY (PoEs)

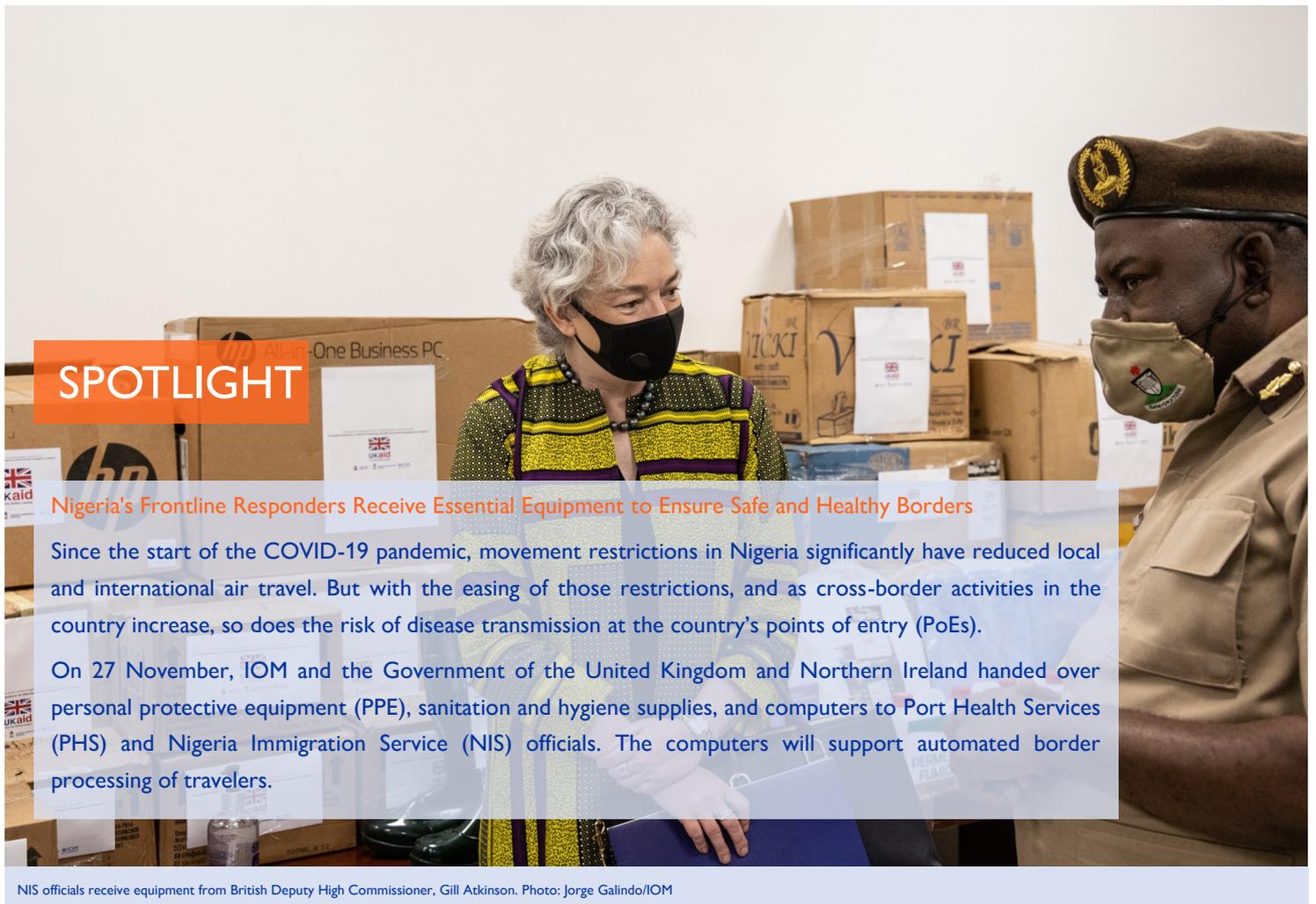
IOM is supporting the Port Health Services (PHS), and Nigeria Immigration Services (NIS) at Nigeria's key PoEs.



In November 2020, IOM handed over to the Nigeria Immigration Service and Port Health Services IPC materials which included 100 hand sanitiser units, 82 boxes of gloves, 512 boxes of surgical masks, 20 pieces of handheld non-contact Infrared Thermometers with batteries, 208 Tyvek Overall Suit pieces, 186 disposal surgical gowns, 38 knapsack sprayer pieces, 38 disinfectant fogging machines, organophosphorus and chlorine (101 liters of Chlorine solution 3.5%, DDT, Malathion, and Permethrin, respectively).



IOM, mobilizing its DTM capacity in collaboration with WHO, continues to monitor movement and collect travellers' information along the PoEs and produce weekly flash reports.



### SPOTLIGHT

#### Nigeria's Frontline Responders Receive Essential Equipment to Ensure Safe and Healthy Borders

Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, movement restrictions in Nigeria significantly have reduced local and international air travel. But with the easing of those restrictions, and as cross-border activities in the country increase, so does the risk of disease transmission at the country's points of entry (PoEs).

On 27 November, IOM and the Government of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland handed over personal protective equipment (PPE), sanitation and hygiene supplies, and computers to Port Health Services (PHS) and Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS) officials. The computers will support automated border processing of travelers.

NIS officials receive equipment from British Deputy High Commissioner, Gill Atkinson. Photo: Jorge Galindo/IOM

## OTHER PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

### PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, TRANSITION AND RECOVERY

#### CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT:

- **150** women received obstetric scans and analysis by a combined team composed of National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), Borno State Emergency Agency (SEMA), IOM and health care professionals at Bakasi camp in Borno State.
- **115** IDPs, including camp committees representing all sub-groups of the assisted population, acquired leadership skills through training conducted by IOM from 18 to 22 November 2020 at Jere, and Konduga LGAs in Borno State.
- **76** households across Pulka sites in Borno State benefited from **solar lamp** distribution. The increased lighting also contributes to tackling protection issues, particularly for women and girls when accessing common facilities such as toilets during the night.
- **Six** fire stations were installed in Daware camp, Fufore LGA in Adamawa State, and **four** individuals were trained on the fire outbreak mitigation, prevention, and control and the use of fire station facilities.

#### SHELTER AND NFI:

- **505** new arrivals in Maiduguri, Ngala, Konduga, and Gwoza LGAs in Borno State were supported with non-food item (NFI) kits.
- **150** NFI kits were distributed to households who were affected by floods, and those identified in critical need of the items in Monguno LGA in Borno State.
- **400** households benefitted from **800** mattresses distributed across camps in Dikwa LGA in Borno State.
- **460** emergency shelters constructed to replace damaged and makeshift shelters in Borno State.

#### EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOODS:

- **IOM rehabilitated a Women's Development Center (WDC)**, and medical storage blocks in a primary health care (PHC) facility in Gwoza LGA Borno State. The WDC facility will serve as an avenue to strengthen social cohesion, it will be used for activities like town hall meetings, safe space for counselling in support of reintegration, beneficiary selection, capacity building sessions for women and other community members. The rehabilitated medical storage blocks will be used to store drugs and other medical utilities. According to the PHC director Gwoza LGA has about 33 sub health clinics, the rehabilitated store will serve as the supply unit (warehouse) for all sub health clinics. Both facilities were rehabilitated using a Cash for Work modality that provided short term employment for 250 individuals (skilled and unskilled) selected from the community.
- **200** individuals were selected to benefit from Cash for Work rotations for the rehabilitation of Yolde Pate Primary health care center (PHCC) maternity complex in Borno State, and block of two classrooms in Makohi primary school in Adamawa State.
- **20** individuals engaged in Cash –for Work for four days to fill 5,000 sandbags to be used for embankments around shelter blocks on-site in IS camp, Ngala LGA, Borno State.

#### PROTECTION:

- **9,683** individuals were reached through protection activities including MHPSS, counter-trafficking, and Gender-based violence services and activities in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe States, and 228 of beneficiaries were referred to specialised mental health care services.

- 13 law enforcement officers (7 female, 6 male) from Nigeria Police Force (NPF), and National Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) were trained on victims of trafficking identification and assistance, and community mobilisation through training conducted on 2 to 5 and 10 to 11 November 2020 in Borno State.
- During a monitoring visit to a victim of trafficking, a beneficiary who received a grinding machine in November 2019 informed IOM and the National Agency for Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP) that the efficient use of the machine was supporting their income generation and enabling them to meet basic needs.
- 28 women's committees were trained on the identification of victims of trafficking, how to safely respond to gender-based violence (GBV) disclosure and how to disseminate information on access to available services within the camp. The training was facilitated in partnership with Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) on 24 to 26 November 2020 in Bama and Ngala LGAs in Borno State.

## FACILITATED MIGRATION AND MIGRATION MANAGEMENT

### MIGRANT PROTECTION AND ASSISTANCE:

- 120 community members, leaders and influencers serving as community dialogue facilitators, including National Orientation Agency and chief orientation mobilisation officers from Ikorodo and Alimosho LGAs in Lagos State, received refresher training on community dialogue in addressing irregular migration and trafficking in persons from 10 to 12 November 2020 to stir up discussion and dialogue in their communities.
- 20 health care workers from Benin City in Edo State were trained on Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP) in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Health from 10 to 14 November 2020. The training aimed to mainstream mental health care in Primary Health Care (PHC) structures, in line with the existing national health policy for mental health services delivery of 2013.
- Arrival assistance and reception support was provided to 201 migrant returnees (95 male, 106 female) from 19 countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bukina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cote D'Ivoire, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Lebanon, Lithuania, Mali, Mauritania, Netherlands, Niger, Switzerland, and Tunisia from 01 November to 13 November 2020.
- 12 vulnerable migrants received virtual reintegration counseling for a micro-business of their choice while 98 (91 female, 7 male) are at different stages of the reintegration assistance process.
- 40 vulnerable beneficiaries benefitted from extended business skills training conducted from 15 to 27 November 2020 in Lagos and Benin States, 20 of the beneficiaries received psychosocial training aiming to build their resilience to cope with experiences of being survivors of trafficking.

## MIGRATION DATA COLLECTION AND DATA MANAGEMENT

### DISPLACEMENT TRACKING TOOL MATRIX (DTM):

- IOM conducted biometric registration for 389 households (1,493 individuals) and verification of 598 households (2,646 individuals) in Gubio camp, Konduga LGA, Borno State.
- IOM Nigeria DTM is pleased to share the [October 2020 flow monitoring report](#), which shows a decrease of three percent of individuals observed in comparison to the September 2020 report at the flow monitoring points (FMPs) in Nigeria.

## SPOTLIGHT

### Decongestion Efforts Continue in Displacement Camps in North-East Nigeria Amid Growing Humanitarian Needs

Unrelenting violence in north-east Nigeria has prompted new waves of displacement to congested camps in 2020. IOM has begun rolling out a new decongestion strategy to reduce overcrowding in over 55 per cent of the camps in Borno – where four out of five internally displaced persons (IDPs) currently live in overcrowded sites.

The relocation efforts in Dikwa, where 17 camps host 60,848 individuals, will provide better living conditions for the population and lessen protection, disaster and health risks while bringing them closer to key services and facilities such as health and food distribution.

Gubio camp hosts more than 30,000 internally displaced persons in north-east Nigeria, where humanitarian needs have significantly grown in 2020. Photo: Jorge Galindo/IOM

## IOM'S WORK IN NIGERIA IS SUPPORTED BY:



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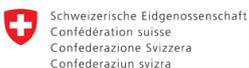
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