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Photo: OCHA / Yasmina Guerda

NORTH-EAST NIGERIA

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION UPDATE

Progress on key activities from the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan

FEBRUARY 2018

OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW



7.7 MILLION
PEOPLE IN NEED OF
LIFE-SAVING ASSISTANCE IN 2018



6.1 MILLION
PEOPLE TARGETED FOR
LIFE-SAVING ASSISTANCE IN 2018

In February 2018, humanitarian partners and the Government of Nigeria officially launched the **Humanitarian Response Plan**, based on priorities and vulnerabilities identified in the **Humanitarian Needs Overview**. A total of 60 organisations have committed to implementing **173 projects aimed at providing in life-saving assistance to 6.1 million women, children and men** in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. The total funding requirements for 2018 stand at US\$1.05 billion. This year the response will also focus on durable solutions, early recovery, livelihoods and basic services rehabilitation, across all sectors, to support a multi-year vision that goes beyond saving lives today.

Now in its ninth year, the humanitarian crisis in north-east Nigeria remains one of the most severe in the world: 1.7 million persons remain internally displaced, human rights violations continue to be reported daily, and the food security situation remains extremely concerning as conflict continues to limit the amount of land under cultivation and 3.7 million persons are expected to face critical levels of food insecurity during the upcoming lean season (June through September). The **Food Security and Nutrition needs** are expected to be revised in March with the publication of the **new Cadre Harmonisé analysis**.

Large-scale population movements, triggered largely by insecurity, continue with 12,500 new arrivals in February alone, especially in Gwoza, Mobbar, Bama, Nganzai, Kukawa, Magumeri among others. Additional IDP influxes were also recorded from neighbouring countries, including Cameroon and Niger, into IDP camps and return areas in Ngala and Mobbar. Since late October 2017, over 60,000 vulnerable persons have been on the move for various reasons including insecurity, improved security in certain areas and poor living conditions. While assessments are still ongoing in these hotspot areas, rapid assessments and gap analyses have been developed and initial findings show that thousands, including host communities, are in dire need of food, water, shelter, blankets and clothes, and medical care. A multi-sectoral response has been possible through the rapid response mechanism and humanitarian organisations have scaled up their advocacy and resource mobilisation activities in order to meet the needs of the affected people. Additional displacements are expected for as long as hostilities will continue as newly arrived persons report that many more families remain in areas that are hard to reach for international humanitarian workers.

A **suspected cholera epidemic** broke out in Kukawa LGA, Borno State, in the towns of Baga and Doro. Since 13 February, close to 500 acute watery diarrhoea cases, suspected to actually be cholera cases, have been reported by the Borno State Ministry of Health. A timely and coordinated response has been put in place and the outbreak should be under control in the coming weeks.

Humanitarian access continues to present major challenges, especially in Borno State. It is estimated that some 926,000 persons remain in areas that are hard to reach for international humanitarian organisations. Through civil-military coordination and community engagement, aid workers are working to expand the humanitarian space in north-east Nigeria. In addition, to improve local coordination and last-mile assistance, and **increase the presence of humanitarians where vulnerable populations are living**, to date, five 'deep field' humanitarian hubs (Maiduguri, Ngala, Dikwa, Bama and Gwoza) offering secure accommodation and Internet connectivity have been made operational. Another three (Monguno, Damasak and Banki) are expected to be fully operational in the coming weeks and another one, in Rann, is also planned, bringing the total to nine.

Although funds received in 2018 are extremely low for most sectors as of 28 February 2018, with only 2.4 per cent (\$25.6 million) of the requirements met, most partners are able to continue to provide life-saving assistance thanks to about \$196 million carry-over funding from 2017. However, for the response to be sustainable and to avoid interruption in life-saving services, it is crucial that additional funding be received across all the sectors. ■

North-east Nigeria Humanitarian Situation Update, February 2018. Reporting period: 1 to 28 January 2018. Publication date: 31 March 2018.

OCHA produces these reports in collaboration with humanitarian partners. They do not include information on operations that are not part of the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). Please also note that humanitarian partners monitor their activities through dozens of key performance indicators (KPIs) in addition to those presented here. The KPIs tracked in this report were selected for their significance out of the overall HRP monitoring framework.

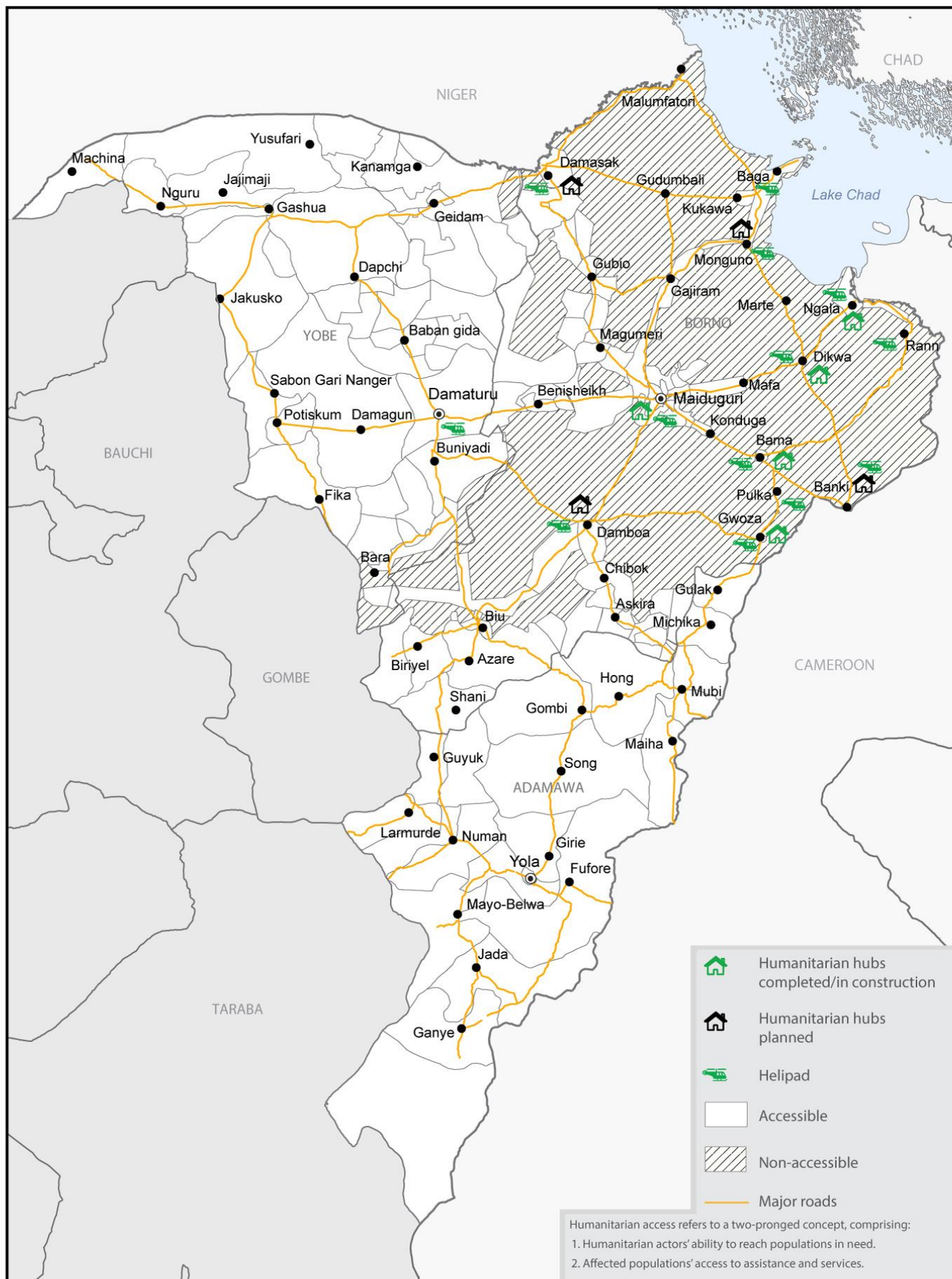
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Cover photo: Food distribution in Bama GSSSS IDP camp, Borno State, February 2018 – OCHA / Yasmina Guerda.

ACCESS BY INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATIONS



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Creation date: 28 February 2018

Sources: Access Working Group, DTM

Feedback: ochanigeria@un.org www.unocha.org/nigeria www.reliefweb.int/country/nga



FOOD SECURITY

3.7 MILLION

PEOPLE IN NEED IN 2018

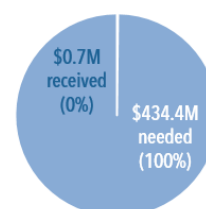
3.7 MILLION

PEOPLE TARGETED IN 2018

2.3 MILLION

PEOPLE REACHED IN 2018

REACHED IN 2018: 739,571 girls | 718,820 boys | 417,500 women | 405,785 men | 35,786 elderly women | 34,781 elderly men



2018 HRP FUNDING LEVELS

FOOD SECURITY Selected key performance indicators	People in need	People targeted	People reached during reporting period	People reached in 2018	2018 response coverage
In-kind or cash-based food assistance	3.7 million	3.7 million	2 million	2 million (avg/mth)	54%
In-kind or cash-based agricultural/livelihood inputs	2.8 million	2.3 million	254,160	284,275	12%
Asset-based activities to recover, restore and protect livelihoods	2.8 million	373,663	72,325	126,526	34%
Trainings to improve agricultural/livelihood productivity	2.8 million	201,203	13,524	29,145	14%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

As of end February 2018, over **2.3 million people have been supported with food security interventions** within the 2018 HRP, 82 per cent of whom were supported with food assistance and 18 per cent with agriculture and livelihoods assistance. The Government's Special Relief Intervention in the North-East also continued to provide food assistance in camps and host communities.

In particular, sector partners, through the rapid response mechanism, continue to provide **emergency food assistance to IDPs newly arriving** in various locations of large-scale displacement: at least 79 newly arrived persons in Bama, and more than 857 in Banki (including 647 former refugees who had returned from Cameroon and 210 IDPs) benefited from this.

For longer term improved food security, since 1 January, sector partners have **vaccinated animals** (including cattle, sheep and goats) belonging to more than 10,000 households against foot and mouth disease, contagious bovine pluro-pneumonia, black quarter, haemorrhagic septicaemia, bovine brucellosis, peste des petits ruminants, and parasitic infestations through deworming. Meanwhile, livestock (goat) restocking activities are ongoing across Adamawa, Borno and Yobe: women-headed households are targeted to receive four goats (three females and one male) as well as a one-off cash transfer to enable them to purchase animal feed and veterinary supplies.

The February 2018 **Emergency Food Security Assessment** was completed and its results will feed into the March 2018 Cadre Harmonisé analysis. In addition, a protection risk analysis was carried out for Damasak, Mobbar LGA, which highlights several key threats and trends to be taken into account for food security partners operating in the Borno State LGA.

A joint assessment was undertaken by the **Safe Access to Fuel and Energy (SAFE)** Working Group in four Borno State LGAs (Jere, Konduga, Ngala and Gwoza) to get an in-depth understanding of the multi-sectoral risks and challenges that IDPs, returnees and other people in need face in accessing

energy solutions across north-east Nigeria. Key findings of the assessment indicate that 95 per cent depend on firewood and charcoal for their daily cooking energy needs, 76 per cent are not able to meet their daily cooking energy needs, 65 per cent use highly inefficient cooking technologies (open fire, three-stone fire) and 85 per cent mention protection risks when collecting firewood.

In an effort to **prevent sexual exploitation and abuse**, the sector held an awareness-raising session during one of the sector meetings attended by over 30 sector partners.

To **optimise partner capacity** and improve the overall response and gap analysis for the sector, two information management trainings were delivered in Maiduguri in early February. A total of 48 participants from 27 partner organizations took part, and the topics covered included gender-sensitive food security reporting, and using smartphones for GPS data collection.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

Access and security challenges remain a significant constraint for agricultural livelihood outreach which includes distribution of fertilizer. Ongoing efforts are underway to engage the Government in facilitating the security clearance process for the movement of over 38,000 bags of NPK fertilizer to support farmers' dry season farming.

Based on lessons learnt from 2017 and to better **prepare for the 2018 rainy season** (June through September), the sector has created a Rainy Season Agriculture and Livelihoods Task Force. Its role is to strengthen the quality of the assistance and minimise duplication and gaps through improved coordination, information sharing and harmonisation of delivery modalities (targeting criteria, assistance package composition/value, and minimum technical standards definition).

In addition, with the aim of improving monitoring and reporting to support stronger decision-making, **information management training sessions** will be delivered in March and April to Food Security partners in Adamawa and Yobe states. ■



PROTECTION

5.8 MILLION

PEOPLE IN NEED IN 2018

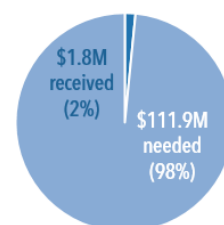
2.7 MILLION

PEOPLE TARGETED IN 2018

391,067

PEOPLE REACHED IN 2018

REACHED IN 2018: 132,601 girls | 121,702 boys | 83,443 women | 47,707 men | 3,966 elderly women | 1,648 elderly men



2018 HRP FUNDING LEVELS

PROTECTION Selected key performance indicators	People in need	People targeted	People reached during reporting period	People reached in 2018	2018 response coverage
Referrals for specialised services	45,172	32,266	242	2,411	7%
Protection-based material assistance (lanterns, hygiene kits, charcoal...)	345,133	128,000	2,551	6,369	5%
Access to legal documentation	528,000	229,369	0	2,469	1%
>> CHILD PROTECTION					
Psycho-social support, life-skills activities for children and caregivers	1.4 million	770,000	66,812	160,824	21%
Integrated case management for at-risk children	34,000	15,000	4,226	6,322	42%
Socio-economic assistance for children whose rights were violated	N/A	7,000	822	1,051	15%
>> GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) PROTECTION					
Specialised, multi-sectoral services	1.1 million	547,193	825	12,677	2%
Empowerment, skills-building, livelihood support	49,019	25,000	588	1,458	6%
Sensitisation on GBV/SEA principles, prevention, reporting	2.9 million	1,035,231	16,744	36,014	3%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

The protection of civilians remains one of the major concerns in the north-east Nigeria crisis, as evidenced by the abduction of **110 girls in a school in Dapchi** on 19 February. The Protection sector has been advocating for their immediate release.

In February, Protection actors reached close to 400,000 vulnerable persons. Among other activities, items to improve the protection of affected people (including solar lanterns, safe stoves, charcoal) were provided to 7,000 individuals in Ngala. In addition, 4,287 refugee returnees received non-food items and wet feeding in Damasak, Banki, Ngala, Monguno and Pulka, in Borno State. In February, 492 individual protection cases were reported during the month and several were referred for legal assistance. Close to 2,500 persons were supported with access to legal documentation.

During the reporting period, **Child Protection** actors provided psycho-social support to 66,812 children and caregivers. Integrated case management services were provided to 4,226 children; 53 children were reunited with their caregivers and 1,598 children were placed in alternative care. In addition, 822 children formerly associated with armed forces/groups or returned from administrative custody received socio-economic reintegration services during the reporting period.

Partners from the **gender-based violence (GBV)** protection sub-sector supported 12,801 individuals (2,606 girls, 1,251 boys and 7,374 women) by providing dignity and hygiene kits and specialized GBV services. Since the beginning of the year, 30 a total of 111,211 persons (10,727 girls, 3734 boys, 27,817 women and 5,515 men) received some form of assistance by GBV partners. During the month of February, the Umar Shehu Specialist Hospital, in Borno State's capital, Maiduguri, opened a new referral centre. The refurbished facility is well equipped to handle rape and related sexual violence cases, and address referrals for complicated cases with improved forensics, confidential consultation/examination rooms, counselling

rooms, a six-bed capacity monitoring room, and a centre for data collection and analysis. In addition, GBV and Food Security partners are joining forces to push **micro-gardening as a protective activity** for vulnerable women in camps and camp-like settings, as it is known to increase resilience, self-reliance and dignity by providing a source of income as well as safe and sustainable access to diverse and nutritious foods.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

Thanks to upcoming new funding, the sector will be able to focus on providing NFIs that contribute to improving protection, including charcoal and energy-efficient stoves, to 33,713 individuals in the new arrival hotspots that are Pulka and Tungushe, in Borno State.

In coming weeks, one of the Child Protection sub-sector's priorities will be to improve the quality of data/monitoring related to **children associated with armed forces/groups (CAAFAG)** and their reintegration processes to ensure that the response is indeed addressing the needs of all the CAAFAGs in need of reintegration support. To this effect, a training on data collection will be delivered in March to partners. The sub-sector will also be working closely with the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanisms Technical Working Group on the **Six Grave Violations against children in armed conflict** (use of children in armed groups, killing and maiming, sexual violence, attacks against schools and hospitals, abduction, and denial of humanitarian access) to ensure that all partners are adequately trained in identifying cases.

Survivors of gender-based violence continue to face major challenges in accessing justice due to an unfavourable legal environment and multiple operational barriers. The GBV Protection sub-sector is galvanizing support for initiatives for the domestication of the Violations Against Persons Prohibition Act in Borno State, and closer working relations with security actors and law enforcement agencies, including capacity-building to enhance the referral of cases. ■



HEALTH

5.4 MILLION

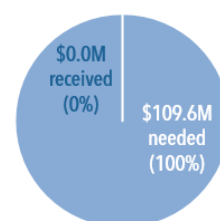
PEOPLE IN NEED IN 2018

5.1 MILLION

PEOPLE TARGETED IN 2018

689,511

PEOPLE REACHED IN 2018



REACHED IN 2018: 206,826 girls | 151,669 boys | 172,355 women | 124,095 men | 20,683 elderly women | 13,790 elderly men

2018 HRP FUNDING LEVELS

HEALTH Selected key performance indicators	People in need	People targeted	People reached during reporting period	People reached in 2018	2018 response coverage
Out-patient health consultations	3.9 million	3.6 million	238,445	335,139	22%
Mobile medical activities	1.5 million	1.5 million	205,697	354,372	10%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

The Health sector, in partnership with the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene sector, are supporting Government health authorities in responding to a **suspected new cholera outbreak** in Borno State, in Kukawa LGA, in the towns of Baga and Doro. Since 13 February, close to 500 acute watery diarrhoea cases, suspected to actually be cholera cases, have been reported by the Borno State Ministry of Health. A timely and coordinated response has been put in place and the outbreak should be under control in the coming weeks.

In February, **250,369 people received medical consultations and treatment**, through 90 supported health facilities and mobile outreach efforts in IDP camps and host communities across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. The Health sector has been actively advocating with partners to scale up and address the needs of the newly displaced in different LGAs along the borders areas with Cameroon, Chad and Niger.

The HeRAMS (Health Resources Availability and Monitoring System) assessment report has been finalised for Yobe and Adamawa states. The survey was carried out in 593 Yobe health facilities and 1,120 Adamawa health facilities, including tertiary hospitals, secondary hospitals, primary health care centres, primary health care clinics, health posts, and IDP camp clinics. The majority of the health facilities are public-owned and have permanent structures. Out of the **593 Yobe facilities**, 59 (10 per cent) were completely destroyed during the conflict, 183 (31 per cent) were partially damaged and 347 (59 per cent) were not damaged; 413 (70 per cent) were fully functional, 99 (17 per cent) were partially functional, and 81 (14 per cent) were non-functional. About two thirds of the health facilities in Yobe State are currently being supported by one or more of the seven Health sector partners responding to the crisis. Out of the **1,120 Adamawa assessed facilities**, 137 (12 per cent) were completely destroyed, 379 (34 per cent) were partially damaged and 600 (54 per cent) were not damaged. Close to half of the health facilities in Adamawa State are currently being supported by at least one of the 39 health partners responding to the crisis.

Malaria continues to be the number one cause of morbidity in north-east Nigeria with 4,283 cases reported since January.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

Based on lessons learnt from the 2017 cholera outbreak, **epidemic outbreak preparedness and readiness** ahead of the rainy season is the sector's main priority to mitigate morbidity and mortality risks. Training of staff on outbreak management and treatment protocols are ongoing. Prepositioning of cholera kits and other medical supplies will be undertaken in the coming weeks, especially in high risk areas like Rann and Ngala, in Borno. Preparedness activities within the rapid response mechanism are also ongoing for potential new hotspot areas, including Marte and Gudumbali towns.

Mobile 'Hard-to-Reach' health teams will be deployed in all high priority areas, especially areas with high levels of new arrivals and areas recently retaken by the Government where health facilities are non-functional and where access to health care remains a big challenge. The scale-up of health care provision is to continue in Pulka, Gwoza, and Monguno, among other locations where the new arrivals in the catchment areas of health facilities or IDP camp clinics are stretching the capacity of the existing health services.

In addition, the sector intends to roll out the **surveillance system for attacks (SSA)** on health care, a globally used tool that facilitates the reporting of attacks on health care facilities, staff, and other assets such as ambulances, and enables global advocacy against such violations of international law.

Finally, the sector will continue its efforts to **rehabilitate health facilities** across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. In 2017, about 70 health care facilities were rehabilitated by the sector. The development of a functional **referral system mechanism** remains a high priority given that less than 30 per cent of health facilities in Borno State have a functional referral mechanism to a higher level of care. ■



NUTRITION

3.5 MILLION

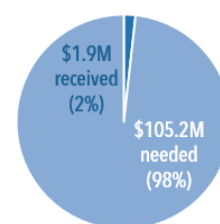
PEOPLE IN NEED IN 2018

2.7 MILLION

PEOPLE TARGETED IN 2018

391,470

PEOPLE REACHED IN 2018



REACHED IN 2018: 40,831 girls | 33,408 boys | 317,231 pregnant or lactating women

2018 HRP FUNDING LEVELS

NUTRITION Selected key performance indicators	People in need	People targeted	People reached during reporting period	People reached in 2018	2018 response coverage
Medical treatment for children with SAM* w/ medical complications	43,952	30,767	494	1,359	4%
Out-patient treatment for children with SAM	395,571	276,899	29,978	72,881	26%
Treatment for children and pregnant or lactating women with MAM*	732,766	366,423	0	0	0%
Micro-nutrient powder supplementation for children	597,341	418,141	18,654	18,654	4%
Counselling sessions on infant and young child feeding	1 million	743,000	112,521	317,231	43%

*SAM: severe acute malnutrition; MAM: moderate acute malnutrition.

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

Collectively, in February, Nutrition sector partners admitted **29,978 new children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM)**. In terms of prevention efforts, 112,521 new persons were reached in February with **infant and young child feeding information sessions** and 229,734 were reached through the **blanket supplementary feeding programme** (158,175 children under 5 and 71,556 pregnant and lactating women).

The **scale-up of treatment provision for children suffering from SAM with medical complications** continues to be a sector priority and has been greatly challenged by the fluid security situation and the lack of 24/7 functioning health facilities. In February, 494 cases were admitted in 26 stabilisation centres across the three worst crisis-affected states of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe. Funds have been mobilised to establish new stabilisation centres in Gujba LGA (Yobe State), and Gajigana and Magumeri LGAs (Borno State).

The sector has observed a **deterioration in the nutrition situation** in northern Adamawa, and in Gwoza, eastern Borno, where there is an increase in new admissions following routine screenings. The sector is calling on donors to re-assess their priorities in these areas where the nutrition situation was believed to have stabilised.

Several partners have initiated a scale-up in nutrition activities in Gubio, Nganzai following the new wave of displacement along the Maiduguri-Monguno axis. In Yobe, scale-up efforts continue, especially in Machina, Yunusari and Fika LGAs with activities now including food security interventions to maximise the impact on the nutrition situation. In addition, in Gujba LGA, five new outreach sites were established in February and 35 health workers received training on community-based management of acute malnutrition as well as infant and young child feeding. Overall, insufficient human resources and the poor health infrastructure continue to be major constraints for the scale-up of activities in Borno and Yobe.

For effective coordination and to avoid duplication of efforts, the sector continues to work hand-in-hand with local authorities to ensure that plans from international actors and

state/local governments are complementary and aligned in terms of priorities. In addition, through the federal Government, nutrition partners are reviewing the current guidelines to make them more comprehensive by including the management of moderate acute malnutrition and infant feeding in emergencies. These efforts will support the standardisation of activities across the different partners engaged in the nutrition response.

The **Maternal, Newborn and Child Health week** campaign took place from 5 to 9 February, reaching 25 LGAs in Borno State. Interventions focused on **Vitamin A** (711,446 children reached) and **micro-nutrient powder supplementation** (18,654 children reached), deworming (1.1 million children reached), mid-upper arm circumference screenings, and hygiene promotion, among other things. Close to 748,00 children aged 6 to 59 months were screened and 8,730 were diagnosed with SAM and referred to a nearby out-patient treatment facility.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

By the end of April, in partnership with the federal Ministry of Health, field nutrition staff will be trained to **enhance the local capacity** on community-based management of acute malnutrition.

The ongoing process of **improving data collection and analysis** is expected to be boosted in March with a major training target information management focal points across all sectors. These trainings are expected to reinforce the understanding and capacity of partners and eventually improve the timeliness and accuracy of nutrition reports. The nutrition sector calls on donors to compel the partners they are supporting to comply with the agreed reporting tools and timelines for proper monitoring of the progress of the response. Additional Nutrition-in-Emergency training opportunities for the sector's partners are planned by the end of first quarter of 2018.

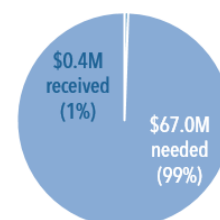
Gap analysis is being strengthened with the development of LGA profiles to be used in conjunction with partner capacity assessment mapping to better support decision-making and guide geographic prioritisation. ■

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

2.1 MILLION
PEOPLE IN NEED IN 2018

1.3 MILLION
PEOPLE TARGETED IN 2018

72,020
PEOPLE REACHED IN 2018



REACHED IN 2018: 22,297 girls | 18,400 boys | 15,545 women | 12,346 men | 1,839 elderly women | 1,593 elderly men

2018 HRP FUNDING LEVELS

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS Selected key performance indicators	Households in need	Households targeted	Households reached during reporting period	Households reached in 2018	2018 response coverage
Emergency shelter solutions and support	200,300	55,350	994	1,755	3%
Reinforced and transitional shelter solutions	91,000	31,240	336	751	2%
Housing repair and improvements interventions	81,880	14,250	429	679	5%
Non-food items (NFI) kits	200,000	106,500	10,793	14,404	14%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In 2018, 2,506 families received emergency and transitional shelters in Konduga, Jere, Dikwa, Ngala, Mafa, Maiduguri, and 14,404 NFI kits have been distributed. Cash-based assistance continued for shelter rental (827 households) and for NFIs (over 500 families). A beneficiary feedback exercise was carried out on shelter technical improvements and on the integration of local and external practices (materials, designs and cost), an approach which involves cash-for-work programming and thereby offers livelihoods opportunities for conflict-affected people. A guidance for housing repair categorisation was also developed. Among the major challenges faced are the increased number of fire outbreaks in camps despite sensitisation efforts, the lack of funding and rapid response

capacities due to the absence of stockpiled items. Improved post-distribution monitoring reporting is urgently required for accurate gap analysis and adequate prepositioning.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The sector is advocating for additional NFI provisioning to refill contingency stocks, and shelter retrofitting in areas with damaged/worn-out shelters such as Ngala and Pulka. The sector is also working with partners and authorities to identify land for shelter construction to decongest certain locations and thereby reduce the risk of disease and fires. For more appropriate shelter solutions for IDPs in host communities and return areas, the sector is working on an adapted transitional shelter strategy for 2018. ■



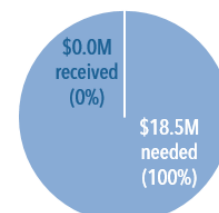
DMS (CCCM)*

*DMS: displacement management systems; CCCM: camp coordination and camp management

1 MILLION
PEOPLE IN NEED IN 2018

900,000
PEOPLE TARGETED IN 2018

637,291
PEOPLE REACHED IN 2018



REACHED IN 2018: 196,457 girls | 159,319 boys | 127,284 women | 107,566 men | 23,708 elderly women | 22,957 elderly men

2018 HRP FUNDING LEVELS

DISPLACEMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS/CCCM Selected key performance indicators	In need	Targeted	Reached during reporting period	Reached in 2018	2018 response coverage
Sites with camp management support or site facilitation	251	130	137	137	105%
Persons biometrically registered	1,800,000	900,000	136,622	204,549	23%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

Following the recent **large-scale displacements** (12,500 new arrivals and 6,600 departures in February alone), the sector continues to focus on resource mobilisation and coordination of operations. Partners are providing **camp management support** in 137 sites (5 in Yobe, 19 in Adamawa and 113 in Borno) hosting 637,291 people. Access to critical facilities remains a challenge in sites facing large IDP influxes (Pulka in Gwoza, Mobbar, Bama and Nganzai) and additional influxes are expected from hard-to-reach areas in March further stretching the reception capacity in these LGAs. The **camp decongestion strategy** is being developed including a revision of reception capacities and the redesign of congested camps. While the lack of land issue is being addressed for the establishment of new camps, the pace of IDP influxes remains too high compared to

the time required to set up camps with adequate services.

Training-of-trainers sessions were held in Adamawa and Borno (26 and 56 participants respectively) for Government at federal and field levels as part of the CCCM capacity-building efforts.

Biometric registrations started in Gerei, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North and South, Yola North, Damboa, Kaga, Konduga, Kukawa, Ngala and Nganzai with 204,549 persons registered, bringing the total of persons registered to over 1.5 million.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

In March, the sector will focus on: assessments for new sites, finalising the decongestion strategy, rainy season contingency planning, and reviewing the 2018 capacity-building framework.

Biometric registrations will commence in Dikwa, Magumeri, Mafa, Monguno, Gujba, Gulani. ■

EDUCATION

2.8 MILLION

PEOPLE IN NEED IN 2018

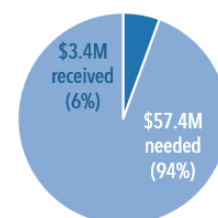
2.2 MILLION

PEOPLE TARGETED IN 2018

41,354

PEOPLE REACHED IN 2018

REACHED IN 2018: 17,998 girls | 23,171 boys | 92 female teachers | 93 male teachers



2018 HRP FUNDING LEVELS

EDUCATION Selected key performance indicators	People in need	People targeted	People reached during reporting period	People reached in 2018	2018 response coverage
Children benefiting from constructed/rehabilitated learning spaces	1,239,820	626,200	2,280	4,380	1%
School materials for learners	2,847,464	1,871,424	3,238	41,169	2%
Teachers trained in psycho-social support and pedagogy	71,187	26,059	0	185	1%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In February, an additional 2,280 children were supported to access education through the **construction of 38 new temporary learning spaces** and the rehabilitation and/or construction of four classrooms. To promote girls' education, school uniforms were distributed to 1,777 girls at Gubio Road IDP camp school, in Borno. Learning materials were given to an additional 3,238 children (1,778 girls and 1,460 boys) in IDP camp schools (Kasaisa, Kukareta and Pompomari in Damaturu) and in host community schools (Wagir, Gujba LGA, and Moduri, Damaturu) in Yobe State. In total, since the beginning of 2018, 41,354 children (17,998 girls and 23,171 boys) have been reached with education services. Over 12,000 children, 57 per cent of whom were girls, benefitted from text books distributions.

In February, a **baseline assessment** was carried out and emergency classrooms supplies were provided for the expansion of education services to Stadium Camp in Monguno, Borno State, thanks to recent resource mobilisation.

At the federal levels, the sector is advocating for a fast-tracking of the Letter of Endorsement of the **Safe Schools Declaration**. The document provides Governments the opportunity to express broad political support for the protection and continuation of education in armed conflict, and its signing by the Nigerian Minister of Education is expected to speed up its implementation which is critically required, especially following the abduction of 110 schoolgirls in Dapchi on 19 February. Continued insecurity and attacks by non-state armed groups continue to discourage teachers from redeploying to conflict-affected LGAs.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The Education sector continues to coordinate with the Food Security sector to address the critical **need for mid-day meals** for children in primary and nursery schools. Insufficient sources of income for parents continue to hamper school attendance and prevent children from progressing from one grade to another. One partner has started providing 340 children with school lunches in Damboa, which has resulted in attendance rates consistently about 90 per cent.

To reach the thousands of out-of-school children, the sector is advocating to education partners to provided non-formal learning programmes to children. The sector also intends to support the expansion of non-formal education in the north-east, led by a consortium of non-governmental organisations, with gap analyses and information-sharing to ensure the success of this initiative.

Finally, the sector continues to engage its partners, in collaboration with SUBEB, to harmonise the **incentives paid to teachers**, especially those participating in the double shift system, including volunteer teachers. ■



WATER, SANITATION, HYGIENE

2.9 MILLION

PEOPLE IN NEED IN 2018

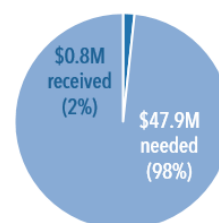
2.1 MILLION

PEOPLE TARGETED IN 2018

156,840

PEOPLE REACHED IN 2018

REACHED IN 2018: no sex- and age-disaggregated data available



2018 HRP FUNDING LEVELS

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH) Selected key performance indicators	People in need	People targeted	People reached during reporting period	People reached in 2018	2018 response coverage
Access to safe drinking water	2,886,000	2,000,000	156,840	156,840	8%
Access to maintained, cleaned and improved sanitation facilities	1,000,000	1,000,000	45,500	45,500	5%
Basic hygiene items, including top-ups	2,886,000	1.1 million	105,444	105,444	7%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In addition to the **ongoing provision of water, and protection-sensitive sanitation facilities** across the north-east, the sector has focused on addressing the needs that arose through the recent **mass displacements** in central and eastern Borno State LGAs (Nganzai, Monguno, Marte, Gwoza, and Banki). Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) actors continued to extend services to newly arrived IDPs and returnees in Tungushe, Tungushe Ngor, Gajigana as well as in Banki, Nganzai, Gwoza and Bama.

In particular, the ongoing displacements resulted in **acute water shortages in Pulka town**, Gwoza LGA, where water resources were already overstretched given the nature of the Pulka topography. The WASH sector has mobilised additional resources to enable partners in Pulka to respond effectively through increased water trucking, identification of additional water sources, improvement of hygiene services and distribution of WASH-related NFIs.

In partnership with Health sector, WASH partners are supporting Borno health authorities to **respond to the suspected new cholera outbreak** in Kukawa LGA, in the towns of Baga and Doro. Since 13 February, close to 500 acute watery diarrhoea cases, suspected to actually be cholera cases, have been reported by the Borno State Ministry of Health. A timely and coordinated response has been put in place and the outbreak should be under control in the coming weeks.

The sector also continues to monitor the situation after bringing the **hepatitis E virus outbreak** in Rann, Borno State, under control: an emphasis has been placed on latrine desludging and repairs, increased jerry can and soap distributions and enhanced health promotion messaging. This outbreak is caused by multiple factors including overcrowded IDP camps, poor sanitary conditions, lack of clean water and poor hygienic practices among IDPs and affected people.

In parallel, as part of an overall multi-sector effort, the WASH sector continues its **preparedness for the 2018 rainy season**, including the pre-positioning of WASH-related items (soaps, water purification tablets, buckets, to name a few) at hotspot locations.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The sector's **2018 strategic priorities** were reviewed for their effective operationalisation: a paradigm shift is being considered in the way the sector has been implementing prevention and preparedness measures, response interventions, and cross-cutting matters. This is based on 2017 lessons learnt. A special emphasis is to be placed on **improving monitoring and reporting** practices. To this end, a new Integrated Response System (IRS) will be developed and piloted in March in Borno State to collect camp-level data covering WASH, cross-cutting issues including accountability to affected population, gender, protection and cash-based programming. The IRS will subsequently be fully implemented in all three worst crisis-affected states starting in April.

The WASH sector is also in the process of reviewing its **Emergency Technical Guidelines**. The final document is expected to be finalised by July 2018.

The sector will continue to **monitor the new waves of displacement** along the Maiduguri-Monguno axis and in Pulka caused by ongoing hostilities in Borno State, respond with water and sanitation services through the rapid response mechanism to the best of the partners' capacities. ■



LOGISTICS

30

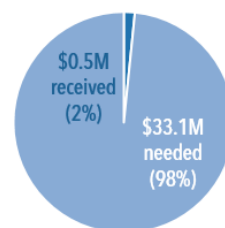
ORGS. HAVING USED STORAGE
& CARGO CONSOLIDATION
SERVICES IN 2018

5,100

SQUARE METRES OF
STORAGE SPACE
AVAILABLE IN 2018

10,095

PASSENGERS TRANSPORTED
BY UNHAS
IN 2018



2018 HRP FUNDING LEVELS

LOGISTICS Selected key performance indicators	Targeted	Reached during reporting period	Reached in 2018	2018 response coverage
Organisations using storage and cargo consolidation services	25	19	30	120%
Square metres of cargo managed/delivered	6,000	5,100	5,100	85%
Passengers transported with UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) flights	18,000	5,158	10,095	56%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In February, the Logistics sector facilitated the storage of 4,700 m³ (1,680 metric tons) of humanitarian relief items at the four common storage sites in Maiduguri, Monguno, Ngala and Banki on behalf of 19 organisations.

The Inter-Agency Logistics Base in Maiduguri (2,460 m²) also facilitated the consolidation of 10 m³ (8 metric tons) of air cargo in coordination with the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) on behalf of eight organisations to seven hard-to-reach locations. The newly established training/conference room in the warehouse compound was used to organise two Logistics trainings and two meetings for a total of 348 participants. Furthermore, two humanitarian organisations used the kitting area to assemble a total of 3,347 relief kits.

A mobile storage unit (MSU) was set up in Rann. Due to operational challenges, the MSU technician could not be deployed for the set-up and a Rann-based humanitarian worker – who had been trained in 2017 on MSU set-up – erected the structure.

The sector delivered a warehouse management training on 7 and 8 February for with 28 participants from 26 organisations.

During the reporting period, the Logistics Sector facilitated 1,221 truck movement requests carrying relief cargo – 779 of which necessitated an armed military escort – on behalf of 22 organisations. Since November 2016, there has been an increase in the number of cargo movement notifications submitted to the Logistics sector, which highlights the continuous scale-up of humanitarian activities across north-east Nigeria. The management of military restrictions on fuel, fertiliser, and other registration/compliance-related issues, requires constant additional active civil-military engagement and coordination by the Logistics sector on behalf of the humanitarian community.

Six field missions were carried out in February to enhance civil-military coordination in Baga and Banki, to assess the progress on the construction of the common storage space in Bama, to oversee the common storage activities in Monguno, to assess the site identified for the upcoming common storage space in Rann and to set up an additional MSU in Ngala. The Logistics sector also participated in a joint inter-agency mission to Gulak for a needs assessment on setting up a humanitarian hub and storage requirements.

In February, **UNHAS** transported 5,158 passengers and 11,415 kgs of cargo, for 76 humanitarian organisations.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The preparations to establish common storage sites in Damasak, Dikwa, Bama and Rann are ongoing. Non-governmental organisations will be managing these sites on behalf of the sector.

Discussions continue with partners on the recovery service provided by the National Union of Road Transport Workers (NURTW), as well as alternative options, for convoys travelling on the eastern route of Mafa-Dikwa-Ngala. The intent remains to facilitate a shared understanding and promote a common way forward for all humanitarian agencies and partners, regarding the NURTW and associated services on main supply routes. ■



EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOODS

5.5 MILLION

PEOPLE IN NEED IN 2018

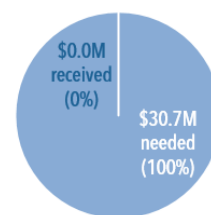
2.7 MILLION

PEOPLE TARGETED IN 2018

865

PEOPLE REACHED IN 2018

REACHED IN 2018: no sex- and age-disaggregated data available



2018 HRP FUNDING LEVELS

EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOODS Selected key performance indicators	People in need	People targeted	People reached during reporting period	People reached in 2018	2017 response coverage
Access to basic services and community infrastructure	1,700,000	146,720	865	865	1%
Livelihoods skills trainings	1,700,000	102,600	0	0	0%
Cash-for-work initiatives	1,003,000	1,120	0	0	0%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

From the HRP 2018 planned activities, four projects for the construction of power transformers were implemented reaching 865 persons through a cash-for-work modality. In Maiduguri, Borno State, the project was completed and reached 280 persons. In Biu (Borno), Hong (Adamawa) and Gulani (Yobe), the projects are ongoing, reaching respectively 245, 170 and 170 persons.

Other HRP projects have not been implemented yet.

Sector partners are implementing over 110 projects on early recovery, rehabilitation and livelihoods outside of the HRP, including cash-for work programmes and support for micro-businesses.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The Early Recovery sector plans to engage strategic partners supporting reintegration activities providing technical support during the assessments of local areas of return, including supporting the development of an area-based shelter/settlement strategy, plan of action for the restoration of basic services/markets and the livelihood restoration/start-up package.

The sector will contribute to the Village Assessment Survey (VAS) initiative aimed at supporting and improving the understanding of the Early Recovery conditions in return areas. The VAS aims to provide detailed information on access to basic services, infrastructure and other key indicators essential for ensuring that reintegration programmes are developed and implemented on a foundation of accurate information.

In addition, following consultations with coordinating mechanism, as well as the State Emergency Management Agency and the National Emergency Management Agency, the sector will start engaging partners for the development of early recovery initiatives in Adamawa State. ■

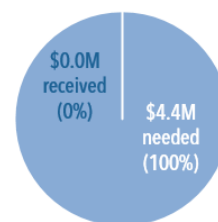


EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS (ETS)

217

HUMANITARIAN OR GOVERNMENT
WORKERS USING ETS SERVICES IN 2018

7

OPERATIONAL AREAS COVERED W/ SECURITY
COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK IN 2018

2018 HRP FUNDING LEVELS

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS Selected key performance indicators	Targeted	Reached in 2018	2018 response coverage
Operational areas covered w/ security communications network	16	7	44%
Humanitarian or Government workers using ETS services	800	217	27%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In February, the Emergency Telecommunications sector (ETS) carried out a one-week mission to establish the inter-agency security telecommunications network and the common communications centre (COMCEN) in Damaturu, capital of Yobe state. In addition, the ETS engaged with organisations on the ground to explain the various services offered by the ETS to the humanitarian community in north-east Nigeria, in support of an effective humanitarian response.

The ETS has drafted its workplan for 2018 and should be adopted in the coming weeks.

The sector also continued supporting various organisations, including four UN agencies and one non-governmental organisation, with radio reprogramming to ensure the efficient use of the security telecommunications services provided by the ETS.

The ETS continues to provide Internet connectivity in the humanitarian base camp in Maiduguri and in the four operational 'deep field' humanitarian hubs, namely in Gwoza, Ngala, Bama and Dikwa. Since the beginning of the operation in 2016, 740 humanitarians have used the ETS Internet services in Maiduguri, including 87 new users just since the beginning of 2018.

On a daily basis, on average, 50 humanitarians are using ETS Internet services in Dikwa, 35 in Bama, 25 in Gwoza and 20 in Ngala. This confirms the criticality of the ETS Internet connectivity services deployed in the humanitarian hubs in north-east Nigeria, where most towns still lack mobile network services.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

In March, the ETS plans to carry out a mission to Damaturu to continue the upgrade of the security telecommunications network to digital mobile radio. These upgrades will allow organisations to benefit from the tracking of staff and vehicles over very high frequency (VHF) network features, meant to increase the safety and security of humanitarian staff.

The ETS will continue its maintenance and upgrade missions on the ETS services deployed in the 'deep field' humanitarian hubs to ensure an optimal provision of communications services to humanitarians working from remote and hard-to-reach locations. Given the increasing demand, the ETS is evaluating the quality of the Internet connectivity provided in the humanitarian hubs and work to enhance it, including through new features such as content filtering and automated user registration. ■



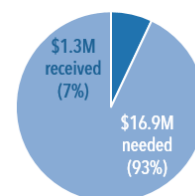
COORDINATION & SUPPORT

16

OCHA INFORMATION PRODUCTS
PRODUCED IN 2018

0

HUMANITARIAN HUBS
COMPLETED IN 2018



2018 HRP FUNDING LEVELS

COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES Selected key performance indicators	In need	Targeted	Reached during reporting period	Reached in 2018	2018 response coverage
OCHA information products produced	36	36	4	14	39%
Humanitarian hubs completed	7	7	0	0	0%

Response and constraints

Local Coordination: Efforts to improve the quality of the response and coordination at LGA level continued with the training of 69 NGO and UN staff based in Bama and Dikwa. In total, since these field trainings were launched in November 2017, 172 aid workers benefited from them.

Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM): RRM partners continued to provide life-saving assistance to newly displaced persons across Borno State. Response was scaled up in the Maiduguri-Monguno axis with the building of emergency latrines in Tungushe, Tungushe Ngor and Gajigana, the distribution of 1,000 hygiene kits in Gajiram and Gasarwa, and the distribution of over 100 emergency shelter kits in Tungushe Ngor. Hundreds of core relief kits were also distributed in Monguno and Konduga. Following a multi-sector assessment carried out in Ngala in January, highlighting thousands of new arrivals in the host community December 2017, NFIs were distributed.

Community Engagement: On 9 February, a training on Accountability to Affected People was provided to 30 health workers (Government, NGO and UN) in Yola, Adamawa. A focus group discussion was organised in Old Maiduguri: over 100 women revealed that their priority concerns are food, children school fees, livelihoods and water; 85 men mentioned that their main concerns are food, livelihoods, participation, protection for farmers, and water; the 27 youth who participated highlighted unemployment as their main concern.

Cash-based interventions: A joint cash feasibility assessment was carried out in 12 LGAs in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe, in locations where markets are already operating. It focused on food, household and hygiene NFIs, and shelter materials. It revealed that about 3 in 4 affected persons prefer cash transfers to in-kind assistance. At end 2017, over 200,000 individuals across 33 LGAs in the three states received cash assistance, mainly for food.

Humanitarian hubs: Five humanitarian hubs were made operational in 2017 in Maiduguri, Gwoza, Bama, Ngala and Dikwa. Another three are on the verge of becoming operational in Banki, Damasak and Monguno. In Maiduguri, the tents have been dismantled and prefabs are now being used. Improvements are ongoing in the other locations including kitchens, pathways, fuel storage and bunker construction.

Humanitarian access and civil-military coordination: It is estimated that there are about 926,000 people living in areas that are hard to reach for international aid organisations due, partly, to ongoing conflict. The ongoing military operation has had an impact on cargo and personnel movements. Humanitarian partners continue to work with all relevant parties to assure the swift delivery of life-saving aid. The development of a civil-military coordination guidance and the endorsement of the humanitarian access strategy are underway.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

Local Coordination: The field coordination team will continue its trainings with two planned in March in Damasak and Mafa. In addition, the local coordination mechanism to be rolled out in additional hard-to-reach LGAs in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states.

RRM: In February, RRM partners together with the sectors began a response planning exercise for the possible opening of Marte town in Marte LGA, and Gudumbali in Guzamala LGA to humanitarian organisations. There are an estimated 135,000 inaccessible populations in Guzamala LGA and 47,000 in Marte LGA who could potentially require humanitarian assistance. Humanitarian partners have largely not accessed these LGAs since 2014, therefore RRM interventions will be critical to enable an immediate response scale-up. The exercise will be completed in early March. In addition, shelter rehabilitation kits are to be delivered in the coming weeks in Ngala.

Humanitarian hubs: Construction of the hub in Rann is to start in the coming weeks. Additionally, 11 armoured vehicles have been ordered to be deployed in the 'deep field' hubs as a security measure.

Humanitarian access and civil-military coordination: Due to ongoing hostilities, further displacements are expected in the north into areas which have limited humanitarian presence. Humanitarian agencies will need to rely increasingly on road movements to reach the people residing outside of the main towns (which have been to date the primary locations for the delivery of aid). The Access Working Group has drafted a strategy for the north-east, which includes community engagement activities and advocacy at all levels which was endorsed by the Operational Humanitarian Country Team in Maiduguri and remains to be endorsed by the Humanitarian Country Team in Abuja. ■



FUNDING UPDATE

\$1.05 BILLION

REQUIRED FOR THE 2018 HRP
(176 PROJECTS BY 60 ORGS.)

\$25.6 MILLION

RECEIVED FOR THE 2018 HRP
AS OF 28 FEBRUARY 2018

\$100 MILLION

FUNDRAISING TARGET
FOR THE NHF IN 2018

\$5 MILLION

MOBILISED THROUGH
THE NHF IN 2018

2018 Humanitarian Response Plan

To alleviate the suffering of 6.1 million people in dire need of life-saving aid across north-east Nigeria, the United Nations and its partners appealed for **\$1.05 billion for 176 projects** to be implemented by 60 humanitarian organisations in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. It is the sixth largest single-country appeal globally.

As of 28 February, \$25.6 million (2.4 per cent) of the needed funds have been received, according to the funding levels reported on the [Financial Tracking Service](#) (FTS).

Most operations in 2018 have been implemented by humanitarian partners using carry-over funding from 2017.

DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS (million \$)

			Funds received through HRP	Funds received out of HRP
ECHO		42.4	0.0	42.4
Germany		17.2	6.1	11.2
United Kingdom		8.1	8.1	0.0
Norway		4.5	3.4	1.1
Sweden		2.5	2.5	0.0
Belgium		2.3	2.3	0.0
Europe Aid		1.6	1.6	0.0
Private		0.6	0.6	0.0
United States of America		0.4	0.0	0.4
Switzerland		0.4	0.4	0.0

Nigeria Humanitarian Fund (NHF)

Since its operationalisation in May 2017, the [Nigeria Humanitarian Fund](#) (NHF), one of the world's 18 country-based pooled funds, has **raised over \$48 million**, including \$5 million raised in 2018. Through two 2017 standard allocations, the NHF has disbursed a total of \$23.9 million to fund 37 projects. In 2018, the target is to raise \$100 million through the NHF.

On 16 February, the NHF's **first reserve allocation** was launched to address prioritized humanitarian needs of highly vulnerable populations, following an influx of newly internally displaced people arriving in Pulka and in Tungushe, Tungushe Ngor, Gajigana, Gajiram and Gasarwa towns along the axis from Maiduguri to Monguno. The displacements coincide with an upsurge in military operations against non-state armed groups (NSAGs) primarily in the northern and eastern local government areas (LGAs) of Borno state, as well as related insecurity in the exterior areas surrounding the Monguno-Maiduguri Axis. By end of February, \$9 million was allocated to 15 projects covering seven sectors (CCCM, Health, Logistics, Shelter and Non-food Items, Nutrition, Protection, and WASH).

Field monitoring visits were disrupted due to frequent helicopter flight cancellations. However, three projects from the 2017 standard allocations were monitored: a shelter and NFI project in Ngala, a logistics project also in Ngala and a WASH project in Monguno. ■

Note: Funding received is to be reported on the [Financial Tracking Service](#) (FTS - [fts.unocha.org](#)). The funding levels presented in this report are directly drawn from FTS, which depends on reporting by multiple sources, namely governmental and private donors, funds, recipient agencies and implementing organisations. Due to some major gaps in the reporting from those various sources, there is a discrepancy between the levels of funding presented here and the levels of funding actually received by humanitarian partners. OCHA encourages donors and partners to update their funding status as regularly as possible. To report a contribution, please visit the "Report a contribution" page: [fts.unocha.org/content/report-contribution](#).

SUMMARY OF KPIs AND FUNDING BY SECTOR

SELECTED HRP KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs)	In need	Targeted	Reached during reporting period	Reached in 2018	2018 response coverage	Funding received*
FOOD SECURITY						0%
In-kind or cash-based food assistance (ppl)	3.7 million	3.7 million	2 million	2 mil (avg/mth)	54%	
In-kind or cash-based agricultural/livelihood inputs (ppl)	2.8 million	2.3 million	254,160	284,275	12%	
Asset-based activities to recover, restore and protect livelihoods (ppl)	2.8 million	373,663	72,325	126,526	34%	
Trainings to improve agricultural/livelihood productivity (ppl)	2.8 million	201,203	13,524	29,145	14%	
PROTECTION						2%
Referrals for specialised services (ppl)	45,172	32,266	242	2,411	7%	
Protection-based material assistance (lanterns, hygiene kits...) (ppl)	345,133	128,000	2,551	6,369	5%	
Access to legal documentation (ppl)	528,000	229,369	0	2,469	1%	
>> CHILD PROTECTION						
Psycho-social support, life-skills activities for children & caregivers	1.4 million	770,000	66,812	160,824	21%	
Integrated case management for at-risk children	34,000	15,000	4,226	6,322	42%	
Socio-economic assistance for children whose rights were violated	N/A	7,000	822	1,051	15%	
>> GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) PROTECTION						
Specialised, multi-sectoral services (ppl)	1.1 million	547,193	825	12,677	2%	
Empowerment, skills-building, livelihood support (ppl)	49,019	25,000	588	1,458	6%	
Sensitisation on GBV/SEA principles, prevention, reporting (ppl)	2.9 million	1,035,231	16,744	36,014	3%	
HEALTH						0%
Out-patient health consultations (ppl)	3.9 million	3.6 million	238,445	335,139	22%	
Mobile medical activities (ppl)	1.5 million	1.5 million	205,697	354,372	10%	
NUTRITION						2%
Medical treatment for children with SAM* w/ medical complications	43,952	30,767	494	1,359	4%	
Out-patient treatment for children with SAM	395,571	276,899	29,978	72,881	26%	
Treatment for children and pregnant or lactating women with MAM*	732,766	366,423	0	0	0%	
Micro-nutrient powder supplementation for children	597,341	418,141	18,654	18,654	4%	
Counselling sessions on infant and young child feeding (ppl)	1 million	743,000	112,521	317,231	43%	
SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS						1%
Emergency shelter solutions and support (households)	200,300	55,350	994	1,755	3%	
Reinforced and transitional shelter solutions (households)	91,000	31,240	336	751	2%	
Housing repair and improvements interventions (households)	81,880	14,250	429	679	5%	
Non-food items kits (households)	200,000	106,500	11,293	14,404	14%	
DISPLACEMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS/CCCM						0%
Sites with camp management support or site facilitation	251	130	137	137	105%	
Persons biometrically registered	1,800,000	900,000	136,622	204,549	23%	
EDUCATION						6%
Children benefiting from constructed/rehabilitated learning spaces	1,239,820	626,200	2,280	4,380	1%	
School materials for learners	2,847,464	1,871,424	3,238	41,169	2%	
Teachers trained in psycho-social support and pedagogy	71,187	26,059	0	185	1%	
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)						2%
Access to safe drinking water (ppl)	2,886,000	2,000,000	156,840	156,840	8%	
Access to maintained, cleaned and improved sanitation facilities (ppl)	1,000,000	1,000,000	45,500	45,500	5%	
Basic hygiene items, including top-ups (ppl)	2,886,000	1.1 million	105,444	105,444	7%	
LOGISTICS						2%
Organisations using storage and cargo consolidation services	N/A	25	19	30	120%	
Square metres of cargo managed/delivered	N/A	6,000	5,100	5,100	85%	
Passengers transported with UNHAS flights	N/A	18,000	5,158	10,095	56%	
EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOODS						0%
Access to basic services and community infrastructure (ppl)	1,700,000	146,720	865	865	1%	
Livelihoods skills trainings (ppl)	1,700,000	102,600	0	0	0%	
Cash-for-work initiatives (ppl)	1,003,000	1,120	0	0	0%	
EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS						0%
Operational areas covered w/ security communications network	N/A	16	7	44%	7	
Humanitarian or Government workers using ETS services	N/A	800	217	27%	217	
COORDINATION						21%
OCHA information products produced	36	36	4	14	39%	
Humanitarian hubs completed	7	7	0	0	0%	

* The accuracy of funding figures is only as strong as humanitarian partners' rigor in reporting on the Financial Tracking Service (fts.unocha.org). Donors and implementing partners are encouraged to update their funding status as regularly as possible. Additionally, many activities carried out in 2018 are implemented thanks to carry-over funding from 2017.