



NORTH-EAST NIGERIA

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION UPDATE

Progress on key activities from the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan

JANUARY 2019 EDITION *(covering 1 - 31 December 2018)*

North-east Nigeria Humanitarian Situation Update, January 2019 Edition – Final update on key activities from the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan.

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OCHA produces these reports in collaboration with humanitarian partners. This is the final report for the year 2018 covering mainly activities that were part of the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for north-east Nigeria. Please 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 2018 HRP monitoring framework.

For more information, please visit unocha.org/nigeria and reliefweb.int/country/nga. To sign up for our mailing list: bit.ly/NigeriaUpdates.

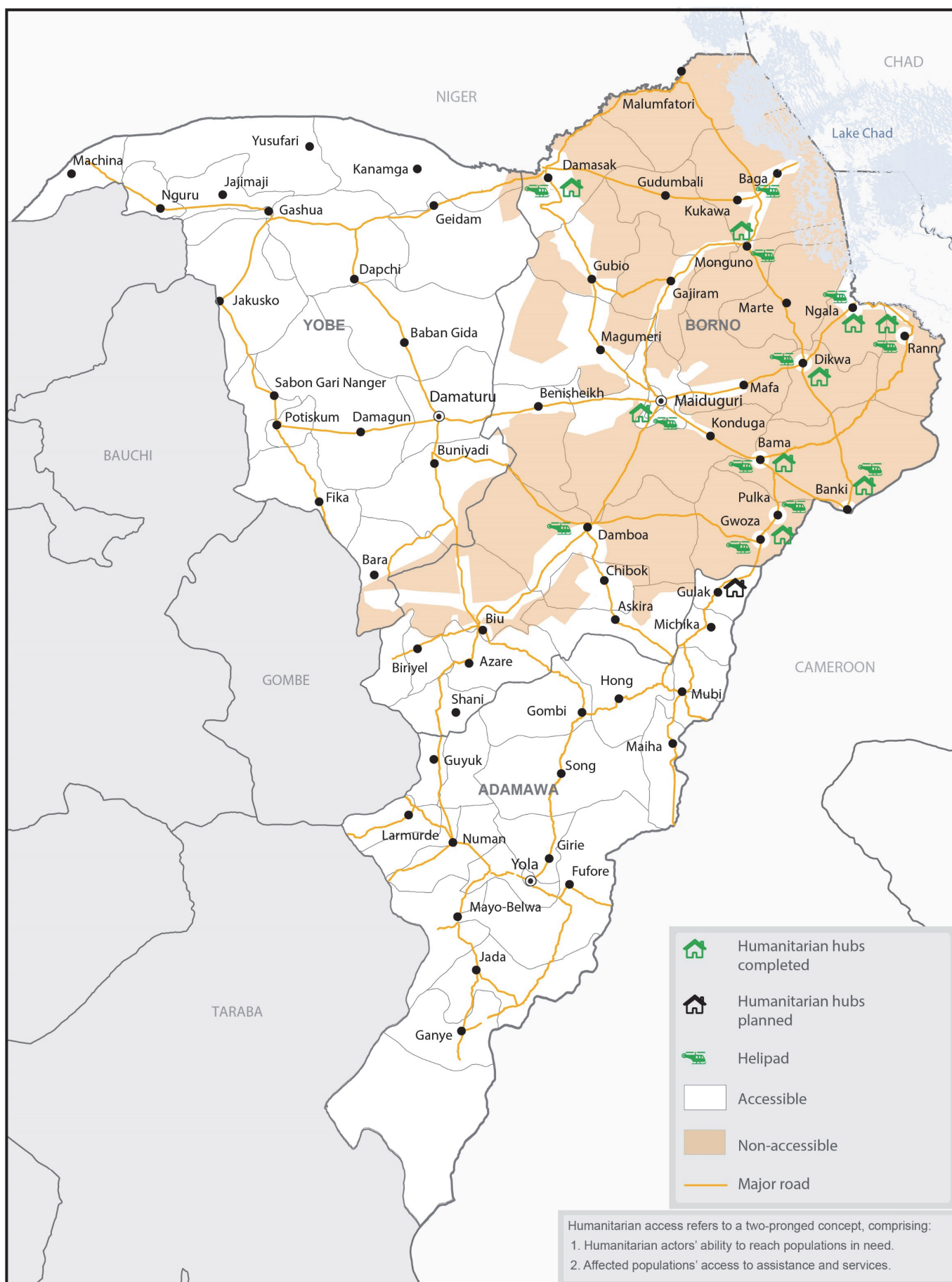
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COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS:

AAP	Accountability to affected people	LGA	Local government area
BSFP	Blanket supplementary feeding programme	MAM	Moderate acute malnutrition
CAAFAG	Children associated with armed forces and armed groups	MSU	Mobile storage unit
CCCM	Camp coordination and camp management	NEMA	National Emergency Management Agency
CJTF	Civilian Joint Task Force	NFIs	Non-food items
CMCoord	Civil-military coordination	NGO	Non-governmental organisation
CP	Child protection	NHF	Nigeria Humanitarian Fund
DMS	Displacement Management Systems	NSAG	Non-state armed group
DTM	Displacement Tracking Matrix	OCHA	UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
ETS	Emergency Telecommunications sector	PSEA	Prevention from sexual exploitation and abuse
FTS	Financial Tracking Service	PSS	Psycho-social support
GBV	Gender-based violence	RRM	Rapid response mechanism
HCT	Humanitarian Country Team	SAM	Severe acute malnutrition
HRP	Humanitarian Response Plan	SEA	Sexual exploitation and abuse
IDP	Internally displaced person	SEMA	State Emergency Management Agency
IEC	Information, education and communication	SGBV	Sexual and gender-based violence
IED	Improvised explosive device	SOP	Standard operating procedure
INGO	International non-governmental organisation	SUBEB	State Universal Basic Education Board
IPC	Integrated phase classification	TLS	Temporary learning space
IYCF	Infant and young child feeding	WASH	Water, sanitation and hygiene
LCG	Local coordination group		

ACCESS BY INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATIONS



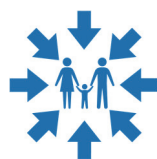
The boundaries names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Updated on: 30 December 2018 **Sources:** Access Working Group, DTM **Feedback:** ochanigeria@un.org www.unocha.org/nigeria www.reliefweb.int/country/nga

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 December, the upsurge in violence continued, in particular in the north and eastern parts of Borno State and parts of Yobe State, affecting hundreds of thousands of civilians. Clashes on 26 December 2018 between Nigerian government forces and non-state armed groups in Baga town, on the shores of Lake Chad about 200 kilometers north of state capital Maiduguri, triggered massive displacement, with most women, men and children converging on already congested camps or sites for internally displaced people in Maiduguri or Monguno town. A subsequent attempted attack on Monguno on 28 December 2018 exacerbated the situation, generating further displacement amid the uncertainty caused by the clashes.

In November and December, more than 260 humanitarian workers were withdrawn from Kukawa, Monguno and Kala/Balge local government areas, where close to 400,000 people are targeted for humanitarian assistance. By end December, aid workers were still unable to return to Baga, Kukawa, Cross Kauwa and Kekenso towns. The latest hostilities have left tens of thousands of people without access to humanitarian assistance and medical care.

The Inter-Sector Working Group is drafting a 90 Day Plan to respond to emerging critical leads following this recent spike in forced movements and displacement. The plan will aim to meet the immediate life-saving needs of the projected 312,000 individuals who are newly displaced, covering seven sectors: Protection, Health, Food Security and Livelihoods, Nutrition, WASH, Education, and Emergency Shelter and Camp Coordination & Management, within the framework of the existing 2019-2021 Humanitarian Response Strategy.

Humanitarian access impediments increased during this period due to military operations, ongoing hostilities and administrative issues. The humanitarian community is engaging on a regular basis with the Nigerian Armed Forces to de-conflict movements and humanitarian activities to ensure life-saving humanitarian aid can be delivered in a safe manner. **The United Nations urges parties to the conflict to enable the work of humanitarian workers, facilitate their access to people in need and afford them protection in line with International Humanitarian Law.**

The cholera outbreaks declared between June and September of 2018 in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states have ended. The cholera outbreak was contained and finally declared over thanks to the combined efforts of the government and WASH and Health sector partners including national NGOs and community-based organizations, United Nations agencies, international NGOs, the private sector, and the contributions of individual community members.

The humanitarian community is continuing to prepare for upcoming elections in 2019. The Inter-Sector Working Group is finalizing an **election contingency plan** to develop evidence-based scenarios for direct and indirect consequences of violence and displacement in identified hotspot locations in the north-east. The plan is underpinned by the humanitarian imperative to reach the most vulnerable people in need of life-saving assistance, following analysis by the INGO Forum and the North-East Peace and Security Network.

Protection partners concluded the **16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence Campaign** under the localized theme **“Breaking the Silence to End to Gender-based Violence”** on 10 December with an event marking International Human Rights Day to promote human rights principles especially for women and girls.

The 2019-2021 Humanitarian Response Strategy is scheduled to be launched in January 2019, outlining the humanitarian needs and appeals for the coming year. The three-year strategy includes an annual appeal for \$848 million, targeting 6.2 million people in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. The financial requirement of the 2019 appeal is 20 per cent less than the previous year.

In 2018, to alleviate the suffering of 6.1 million people in dire need of life-saving aid in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states, the United Nations and partners appealed for **\$1.05 billion for 176 projects** to be implemented by 60 humanitarian organisations. It is the sixth largest single-country appeal globally. As of the end of 2018, \$699 million (67 per cent) of the funds have been received, according to the [Financial Tracking Service \(FTS\)](#). ■



FOOD SECURITY

3,700,000
people
in need

3,700,000
people
targeted

3,274,224
people
reached

Breakdown of people reached by category

1,349,273
displaced
people

609,104
returnees

1,315,847
remaining
people in
need

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age

1,029,452 girls
1,000,567 boys

581,142 women
564,836 men

49,812 elderly women
48,414 elderly men

76.1%
funding
coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
In-kind or cash-based food assistance (people)	3,700,000	3,700,000	1,119,775	1,631,293	44%
In-kind or cash-based agricultural/livelihood inputs (people)	2,800,000	2,299,465	128,514	1,291,124	56%
Asset-based activities to recover, restore and protect livelihoods (people)	2,800,000	373,663	61,109	295,289	79%
Trainings to improve agricultural/livelihood productivity (people)	2,800,000	201,203	8,592	66,705	33%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

More than 3.7 million people received food security assistance in 2018. Forty-two per cent received food assistance and the remainder agriculture and livelihood assistance. The Government also continued to provide food assistance, including cereals and condiments, in select camps and host communities.

According to the **WFP Market Monitoring Bulletin** for December 2018, in Yobe State, the price of staple grains has stabilized or declined in the past three months, as a result of the recent seasonal staple crop harvest in some parts of north-east Nigeria. In Borno State the price of red beans, sorghum, local and imported rice has increased over the past three months, which can be attributed to increased transport costs as some transporters and traders are unwilling to commute to the highly volatile trade routes due to insecurity.

Partners have completed the **distribution of dry season inputs to more than 60,000 households** in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. The seeds distributed include improved high yielding varieties of vegetables (onion, tomatoes, okra and sorrel), rice and maize. Due to the delay in security clearances, the NPK fertilizer will be distributed in January 2019. About 43 Farmers' Field Schools are also set up by trained extension agents to deliver extension services and support the 2018/2019 dry season intervention.

Distribution of micro-gardening inputs is also ongoing in Bama LGA while distribution in the following LGAs have been concluded: Ngala, Dikwa, Monguno, Jere, Konduga, Kaga, Gwoza and MMC.

In response to the sudden influx of displacement into Maiduguru Metropolitan Council, (MMC), Monguno, Konduga and Jere local government areas (LGAs) since late December 2018, partners, together with the Government, are **scaling up food assistance for the new arrivals**. Partners are also closely monitoring the food security and livelihood situation, especially to look at any opportunities for the next rainy season agriculture campaign starting in May.

The deteriorating security situation has prompted the withdrawal of aid workers from areas affected by the conflict in Kukawa and Monguno LGAs during the month and led to interruption in delivery of assistance.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The SAFE Working Group within the Food Security Sector held its end-of-the year meeting with partners to review the progress made in 2018 and ways forward for 2019 in terms of energy and fuel-related programming. The discussions highlighted the use of fuel efficient cooking stoves as a means of filling the gap in terms of energy needs of vulnerable populations. As this continues to be an impending challenge across deep field locations, the SAFE WG will aim for more coordination and post-distribution monitoring analysis for fuel efficient stove distribution in 2019.

Efforts are underway to finalize the report for the Joint Approach for Nutrition and Food Security Assessment (JANFSA)/Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) conducted in October 2018. Partners in collaboration with government stakeholders, including National Bureau of Statistics, National Programme for Food Security, and National Emergency Management Agency, also commenced planning for the next round of the EFSA. Over 22,000 households are targeted for coverage. A joint analysis workshop will follow data collection with the aim of harnessing the capacity of key government partners in the area of food security analysis. Findings from the assessment will further feed into the 2019 Cadre Harmonise Analysis.

To facilitate the coordination and synergies among partners who are engaging in livestock and/or fisheries activities, the sector is setting up a Livestock and Fisheries Working Group with key partners. The first Working Group meeting will take place in January 2019. ■



PROTECTION

5,800,000
people
in need

2,700,000
people
targeted

2,586,944
people
reached

Breakdown of people reached by category

1,830,032
displaced
people

179,059
returnees

563,920
remaining
people in
need

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age

717,335 girls
649,993 boys

713,140 women
452,787 men

31,168 elderly women
22,521 elderly men

19.2%
funding
coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Referrals for specialised services (people)	45,172	32,266	40	10,132	31%
Protection-based material assistance (lanterns, hygiene kits...) (people)	345,133	128,000	32	140,455	110%
Legal aid and services, including access to legal documentation (people)	528,000	229,369	2,416	194,769	85%
Vulnerable persons screened, registered or monitored	678,283	530,900	0	201,340	38%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

From January to December 2018, **2.6 million people were reached with protection services** including provision of protection-based materials, referrals for specialized services, legal aid and access to legal documentation, livelihood support, protection messaging and training. This represents 96 per cent of the targeted 2.7 million people in need in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states.

Continuous mass displacement due to the ongoing conflict has exacerbated existing needs, such as insufficient food, lack of adequate shelters and congestion of camps and sites for internally displaced people, leading to a worsening protection situation. **By December, over 200,000 new arrivals were recorded in Pulka, Gwoza, Monguno and in other LGAs in Borno State**, while individuals in Kukareta and Kasiesa sites for internally displaced people in Yobe State fled to Damaturu and other locations following NSAG attacks. With limited access to services for the new arrivals, the majority of whom are women and children, protection concerns remain high.

Internally displaced people faced tighter movement restrictions in several LGAs, notably Damboa, where the Nigerian army carried out an operation near the camp for internally displaced people and cautioned the IDPs not to move beyond five kilometres outside the town. Following NSAG attacks in Baga, Borno State at the end of December, 1,622 households (9,023 individuals), including vulnerable women and children, fled into Monguno and its surroundings. **An emergency response, including for protection actors, has been activated following an interagency assessment in the area.**

The Protection sector remains concerned about the continued displacements and related human rights violations including conflict-related detention, restrictions on freedom of movement, and overcrowding in reception centers.

In December, the Protection sector monitored six IDP camps in Maiduguri and followed up on the IDPs' complaints of human rights violations including restrictions of movement and challenges accessing WASH facilities, food scarcity and over congestion.

The sector also carried out a robust **campaign to mark the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence** which culminated in an event on 10 December 2018 with commitments to protect the human rights of IDPs.

The Housing Land and Property Sub-Working Group, in collaboration with the National Protection Sector Working Group, carried out a site visit to Bale Galtimari School in Jere LGA, to understand the conditions of the over 300 IDPs who are residing in the school. The visit was prompted by the several eviction notices given to the IDPs by the local government education authorities.

As an interim solution, a piece of land has been identified for the IDPs to live in for a three-year period without cost and a Memorandum of Understanding has been signed. However, this particular piece of land is very small, and there may be a need to look for a larger parcel of land.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

An inter-agency assessment is being carried out by Cameroon on the return of Nigerian nationals from Kirawa, Cameroon, before the launch of an organized refugee repatriation operation.

The sector will review its strategic plans, responses and analyse gaps due to the rising number of displaced persons coming from areas with ongoing conflict, in order to plan for a robust and well-coordinated protection response.

In 2019, **the HLP Sub-Working Group will focus on core HLP issues including security of tenure**, with an emphasis on assisting women with HLP claims. The HLP sub-sector will further continue to identify solutions for internally displaced persons residing within schools the BAY states, working with local and state authorities to advocate for the allocation of alternative land and more permanent solutions. ■



GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE PROTECTION (sub-sector)

>>>GENDER BASED VIOLENCE KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Specialised, multi-sectoral services (people)	1,072,927	547,193	16,813	121,622	22%
Empowerment, skills-building, livelihood support (people)	49,019	25,000	680	22,156	89%
Sensitisation on GBV/SEA principles, prevention, reporting (people)	2,924,946	1,035,231	11,894	362,684	35%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

Between January and December 2018, GBV sub-sector partners collectively supported **500,576 individuals** (132,081 girls, 235,345 women, 55,444 boys and 77,706 men) with various interventions. Partners reached individuals with various GBV prevention and response activities covering 50 LGAs in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. Of these, 87,341 individuals, who were either survivors or at risk of GBV, received at least one specialised service including case management, psychosocial support, or medical care among others.

In the month of December, GBV partners under the leadership of the State Ministries of Women Affairs and Social Development, scaled up efforts to mobilise communities and key stakeholders against GBV. A series of community engagements were carried out throughout the north-east. Communities and partners committed to key recommendations in locations such as Bama, Dikwa and

Teacher's Village Camp in Maiduguri to identify and address harmful cultural norms in order to prevent GBV.

The campaign also centred around the key themes marking International Day of Disabled Persons and International Human Rights Day. Key personalities and organisations received awards from the Office of the Vice President and the Borno State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development in recognition of their work on promoting the rights of women and girls in various locations in north east Nigeria

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

From November and throughout the month of December, the locations in the north-east experienced massive population movements. Conflict remains the main driver of displacement, largely triggered by insecurity. The sub-sector will continue to mobilise support in responding to the GBV protection needs of the new arrivals. ■



CHILD PROTECTION (sub-sector)

>>>CHILD PROTECTION KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Psycho-social support and life-skills activities for children and caregivers	1,449,000	770,000	23,188	490,588	64%
Integrated case management for at-risk children	34,000	15,000	2,028	21,059	140%
Socio-economic assistance for children whose rights were violated	-	7,000	218	4,878	70%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

Between January and December 2018, a total of **759,102 children (353,584 girls, 405,518 boys) and 323,121 caregivers (161,150 women, 162,396 men)** were reached with child protection services; overall, this represents **106% of the HRP target** for 2018. 33 child protection organizations implemented activities in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States throughout 2018, up from 24 partners in 2017 with a notable increase in participation by national NGOs. While the reach in Borno and Yobe States exceeded 100 per cent of the state target, only 50 per cent of the targeted beneficiaries were reached in Adamawa State.

In December 2018, **23,188 children, adolescents, and caregivers benefited from the provision of psychosocial support, life skills and livelihood support.** A total of 2,028 unaccompanied and separated children and children with other protection risks (1,015 girls, 1,013 boys) were reached with integrated case management services; out of these, 93 children (46 girls, 47 boys) were reunified with the caregivers and 153 children (73 girls, 80 boys) were placed

in alternative care and received follow-up visits. A total of 218 children (53 girls, 165 boys) associated with armed groups were reunified with their parents/caregivers. A total of 33,315 children and caregivers were reached with mine risk education activities. Out of the 833 (139 girls, 694 boys) who were formally handed over from the Civilian Joint Taskforce (CJTF) to their families and relatives in October 2018, a total of **447 children (120 girls, 327 boys) have reached with socio-economic reintegration support.**

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

Child protection partners will continue to provide case management and psychosocial support services for the recently displaced populations in Monguno and MMC/Jere. These interventions are likely to delay the planned assessment of children living on the streets in Maiduguri, Borno State. Following the inter-agency participatory assessment conducted in Madagali, Michika and Mubi in Adamawa State in October 2018, the Child Protection Sub-Sector will develop and implement an action plan to address key child protection issues identified. ■

HEALTH



KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Out-patient health consultations (people)	3,900,000	3,600,000	107,760	1,538,643	43%
Mobile medical activities (people)	1,500,000	1,500,000	144,964	2,850,016	190%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In the month of December, the Health sector faced challenges in providing existing health services and resources as capacities were over stretched due to the arrival of newly displaced population in the catchment areas of health facilities and temporary health clinics in IDPs camps. Humanitarian workers were also relocated and evacuated from several areas impacting the quality and availability of basic services.

Health partners are **supporting four health facilities in Monguno** through 36 government primary health workers. There is a need to restock medical supplies and redeploy health staff, which depends on the availability of transportation and safety of staff.

The deteriorating security situation affects freedom of movement of people and impact on people's access to livelihood opportunities. Freedom of movement for staff especially for hard-to-reach teams is a big challenge as many areas are facing insecurity. The newly displaced population living in congested IDPs camps may face serious health consequences as they are more exposed to unstable living conditions. **Malnutrition rates are high among the new arrivals.** Due to cold weather during the night, children are more vulnerable to pneumonia and other illnesses.

Monguno, Guzamala and Kukawa of Borno State are high risk areas for cholera due to WASH challenges and congested living conditions. However, **the cholera outbreak in Kukawa and Monguno ended two months ago** and so far no new cases of cholera have been reported. The case of a subsequent cholera outbreak would potentially have catastrophic public health implications.

Road access remains a big challenge especially if the Monguno-Maiduguri road is closed, affecting restocking of supplies including food, medicine, nutritional support, and NFIs. Road closure and safety will also have an impact on the transportation of patients with chronic conditions for specialized care in Maiduguri. According to reports, elderly people and the chronically sick who can't walk or travel are still trapped in Kukawa and other conflict areas. **The Health sector is advocating for their evacuation and relocation to safe areas.**

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The Health sector will focus on addressing the health needs of the influx of new arrivals in camps in Maiduguri, Borno State. There is a need to restock medical supplies to health facilities to meet the needs of the affected population, especially in light of reports that medical facilities in Kukawa and Rann of Borno State and some areas of Yobe State have been raided by non-state armed group as a result of ongoing conflict. ■



NUTRITION

3,500,000
people
in need

2,700,000
people
targeted

1,228,537
people
reached

Breakdown of people reached by category
225,234
displaced
people

205,626
returnees

797,677
remaining
people in
need

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age
209,163 girls
182,848 boys

828,683 women

107.4%
funding
coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Medical treatment for children with SAM with medical complications	43,952	30,767	445	12,892	42%
Out-patient treatment for children with SAM	395,571	276,899	17,713	381,074	138%
Treatment for children and pregnant or lactating women with MAM	732,766	366,423	1,936	66,662	18%
Micro-nutrient powder supplementation for children	597,341	418,414	19,105	295,602	71%
Counselling sessions on infant and young child feeding (people)	1,061,426	743,006	41,484	846,536	114%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

During the month of December, **the nutrition situation was worsened** by the influx of the new arrivals which overstretched available resources to screen and treat acute malnutrition. During the month, 445 children with complicated severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were admitted in the 29 stabilization centres (SCs), 17,713 children admitted in the 870 outpatient therapeutic care programme (OTP) sites and 2,976 treated for moderate malnutrition across the BAY states. Partners managing the stabilization centres have **raised the alarm over the increased admission of SAM with medical complications**, and the current capacity is now overstretched.

Nutrition partners reached **129,450 children** under the age of five and **63,199 pregnant and breastfeeding women** as part of the **blanket supplementary feeding (BSFP)**. 40,352 new mothers received one-on-one and group counselling sessions on infant and young child feeding (IYCF). Sector partners provided 19,510 at-risk children under two (2) years old with micronutrient powder supplementation.

Nutrition partners continue to screen new arrivals in more than nine LGAs: Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kukawa, Mafa, Mobbar, Jere, Maiduguri and Ngala. **A total of 1,328 children under five were screened in December**, of which 42 were severely malnourished and 97 moderately malnourished. Referrals were made to the appropriate service providers in the respective OTP sites.

Nutrition partners started to conduct Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART) and Knowledge, Attitudes and Partices (KAP) surveys in Mafa and Magumeri, which will increase the availability of accurate data on acute malnutrition prevalence and malnutrition confounding factors.

The **Joint Nutrition and Food Security Surveillance** quarterly survey (sixth round), covering Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states was finalized and technically validated. The results represent only the population-representative

estimates for all accessible areas of the emergency states for 2018. **This data provides evidence that prevalence of GAM remains at serious levels in much of Borno and Yobe states.** Findings indicate that the global acute malnutrition (GAM) rates is at the 'emergency level' in Central Yobe while it is at the 'serious level' in all the remaining three domains of Yobe, Central Borno, Northern Borno, Maiduguri and Jere. Additionally, it is at 'alert level' in all the domains of Adamawa, South Borno and East Borno. However, the severe acute malnutrition (SAM) rate is at 'emergency level' in Northern Borno and about four domains of Yobe State.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

Going forward, the sector aims to sustain the momentum by increasing geographical coverage and quality of nutrition interventions including: use of mobile outreach teams, one-OTP-site-per-ward campaigns and strengthening support supervision and mentoring. The strategies will specifically ensure maximization of nutrition resources available, improved programme reporting, and minimizing double reporting which in turn leads to false-achievement or over-achievement.

The sector will also prioritize improving the quality of programming through increased monitoring of the nutrition situation by conducting Joint Nutrition and Food Security Surveillance while encouraging partners to increase the number of SMART nutrition assessments in their respective areas of implementation. ■

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

 2,100,000
people in need

 1,300,000
people targeted

 236,173
people reached

 151,863
displaced people

 0
returnees

 84,310
remaining people in need

 73,115 girls
60,336 boys

 50,658 women
40,802 men

 6,012 elderly women
5,250 elderly men

 15.2%
funding coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Emergency shelter solutions and support (households)	200,300	55,350	4,747	38,446	 69%
Reinforced and transitional shelter solutions (households)	91,000	31,240	0	6,215	 20%
Housing repair and improvements interventions (households)	81,880	14,250	614	3,671	 26%
Non-food items kits (households)	200,000	106,500	4,039	47,249	 44%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In the month of December, the sector continued to support vulnerable internally displaced people and returnee families with shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI) solutions to improve their dwelling conditions, dignity and protection against physical harm across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states.

The sector assisted 4,747 households with emergency shelter solutions while 614 households were assisted with housing repair interventions and 1,819 households with conditional cash to meet their rental needs. This brought the total number of households assisted with emergency shelter solutions to 38,446 and 9,886 with transitional shelter solutions since January 2018. Additionally, 7,154 households have so far been assisted with cash assistance to meet their shelter and rental needs.

Emergency shelter solutions included the construction of emergency shelters and the upgrade of shelters that have exceeded their lifespan with upgraded reinforcement kits mainly in Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kaga, Konduga, Magumeri, Maiduguri and Monguno LGAs.

As a complementary effort to shelter assistance, **the sector partners provided 4,039 households with non-food items** to ensure a sufficient amount of supplies and materials to meet basic living conditions. This includes core relief items, standard NFI kits and improved NFI kits with a minimum agreed range of items including tarpaulin, rope, jerry cans, sope, sanitary pads, disinfection tablets, kitchen sets, mats, and mosquito nets. 47,249 households have received NFIs since January 2018.

In December, **the sector experienced a huge influx of newly displaced people mainly departing from Kukawa and Guzamala LGAs** and arriving in camps across Jere, Maiduguri, Monguno, and Nganzai LGAs. Partners responded with emergency shelters and NFI kits, however capacity and resources were limited, as compared to the eminent needs. As such the sector prioritized the delivery of shelter assistance to the most vulnerable families across key

receiving sites, identified via a vulnerability screening process during registration on-site. The sector continued to advocate with the relevant authorities for potential sites to accommodate the high influx of new arrivals and to decongest key receiving sites especially across Maiduguri.

Securing viable land for the construction of shelters continued to be a prevalent challenge. Camps are stretched to capacity leaving thousands of people without shelter and access to basic services. Inability to obtain land in these areas is forcing thousands of people, the majority women and children, to wait outside the gates of the reception centres and sleep on make shift beds on the road. The sector, its partners and Government authorities continue to push for additional land to build sufficient shelters and meet the housing needs of the affected population.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The sector will continue to monitor and coordinate the delivery of **life-saving shelter and NFI assistance to new arrivals across Jere, Gwoza, Maiduguri, Monguno and Nganzai** in order to prioritize a needs-based response and mitigate duplications.

Advocacy concerning Housing Land and Property issues will continue to be a recurrent priority in the coming months to ensure vulnerable families, especially those displaced, have access to land and security of tenure.

The sector will continue **to monitor the development of site plans for camp extensions and new sites** to ensure they are in accordance with sector recommended site planning guidelines and standards.

In the coming months, sector partners will continue to assist both displaced and returnee population across Maiduguri, Jere, Gwoza, Monguno, Ngala and Nganzai LGAs' with emergency and transitional shelter support.

Assessments to gather shelter, NFI and/or housing repair needs will continue to be a priority in return areas to inform the response for transitional shelters. ■



DISPLACEMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

(CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT)

1,000,000
people
in need

900,000
people
targeted

740,966
people
reached

Breakdown of people reached by category
740,966
displaced
people

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age
229,392 girls
189,300 boys
159,927 women
127,019 men
18,936 elderly women
16,393 elderly men

43.1%
funding
coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Sites with camp management support or site facilitation	251	130	153	153	118%
Persons biometrically registered	1,800,000	900,000	20,914	527,504	59%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

The month of December saw a spike in the movement of displaced populations mainly due to the ongoing conflict in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. **Overall, a total of 23,397 new arrivals and 3,004 departures were recorded.** The highest number of arrivals were recorded in Maiduguri (7,894), Monguno (3,659), Gwoza (2,204), Gubio (1,216), Bama (1,042), Jere (911) and Lamurde (909).

These arrivals included movement from neighbouring countries of Cameroon (2,548), Niger Republic (147) and Chad (71). The highest departures were recorded in Lamurde (382), Yola North (222), Askira/Uba (212), Hong (197) and Demsa (190).

CCCM operations continued to manage and monitor the living conditions of internally displaced persons through dedicated or mobile site facilitation and camp management support in **151 IDP sites** (five in Yobe State, 21 in Adamawa State and 124 in Borno State) **hosting 740,966 individuals**, awareness campaigns, focus group discussions, complaints and feedback mechanisms, monthly coordination meetings in each camp and capacity building for partners with 24 participants being trained in Banki.

The sector continued efforts to improve the hygiene conditions of the camps and prevent fire outbreaks by conducting general sanitation on a weekly basis and holding awareness campaigns days in camps across all locations in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. During this exercise the camp site committees were able to reinforce five damaged shelters in Banki and 58 damaged shelters in Bama respectively.

In December, **sector partners were able to achieve four complaint desk and feedback mechanism sessions for camps in Maiduguri and eight sessions across Adamawa State.** A total of 1,864 new complaints were received and 4,861 were pending from the previous month. 247 of the new complaints were addressed leaving 1,617 open. 170 complaints concerning shelter were received of which 91 were as closed while 79 remain open. 375 complaints

concerning NFIs were received of which 25 were addressed and 350 remain open.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The sector will continue to advocate for interventions to respond to the high influx of new arrivals and the urgent needs of the internally displaced persons, particularly to **advocate for the decongestion of Teachers Village Camp in Maiduguri.**

CCCM will continue to support operations in camps and camp-like settings through community engagement, focus group discussions, capacity building, sanitation, camp committee trainings, camp level coordination meetings, advocacy and campaign awareness against poor hygiene and fire outbreaks.

Emphasis will continue on building the capacity of partners, community outreach workers and camp committees for them to have a better understanding of the roles and responsibilities of CCCM and the Terms of Reference of the committees and community outreach workers on site. ■

EDUCATION

2,800,000
people
in need

2,200,000
people
targeted

347,589
people
reached

72,642
displaced
people

20,314
returnees

253,633
remaining
people in
need

184,778 girls
157,217 boys

2,457 women
3,137 men

18.5%
funding
coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Children benefiting from constructed/rehabilitated learning spaces	1,239,820	626,200	0	19,050	3%
School materials for learners	2,847,464	1,871,424	154,445	341,995	18%
Teachers trained in psycho-social support and pedagogy	71,187	59,998	2,469	5,594	9%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

Education sector partners were engaged in various activities in December, with a focus on the key HRP outputs: provision of learning spaces, training for teachers and provision of school supplies. **A total of 154,445 children in target schools were provided with school materials.** Education in Emergency (EiE) partners trained 2,469 teachers in the month of December on psychosocial support skills and pedagogy.

The sector secretariat together with key education stakeholders including government officials participated in a one-day meeting to select focus LGAs and communities for a project funded by USAID and to be implemented by Family Health International (FHI360). **The three-year project aims to increase school enrolment,** attendance and retention for children who are internally displaced and out-of-school children in host communities between the ages of 6 to 15.

Five LGAs in Borno State were selected for the first phase of the implementation scheduled for next year: Dikwa, Jere, Hawul, Monguno and Maiduguri Metropolitan Council. The selection process took into consideration gaps in coverage, complementarity, avoidance of duplication, safety and security of aid workers and ongoing cross-sector activities.

As part of the Education sector commitment to monitor its coordination performance for the year 2018, the Education sector facilitated a high quality, self-administered questionnaire to the sector members on the sector's performance in the six key areas of delivery defined by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC). This report will be discussed in the Sector Review Meeting to be held in January 2019 in order to agree on follow-up actions to improve performance, identify constraints, and/or to request support if needed.

The sector has been affected by a lack of funding. In 2018 the sector was one of the least funded sectors, with \$9 million received out of the \$61 million requested (17.7 per

cent funded). This has had a major impact on the sector's ability to implement 2018 HRP projects.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

With increased displacement in the month of December, **numbers of children out of school are rising.** This has been compounded by the occupation of schools, temporary learning spaces, and child friendly spaces, by displaced people. Being out of school makes the learners vulnerable to sexual gender-based violence (SGBV), child labour, recruitment to armed groups and radicalization. The sector continues to advocate for the prioritization of Education interventions in this emergency, not only to ensure access to safe and protected learning environments and psychosocial support for learners but also as an access point to other life-saving interventions such as WASH in schools and immunization among others. The sector will continue to: target all school-aged children who are not enrolled in school with education opportunities; enhance the quality of learning environments incorporating principles of protection; and employ innovative ways to improve learning outcomes in line with the HRP 2019 Education Sector Strategic Objectives.

The Education-in-Emergencies Working Group (EiEWG) provided inputs for compliance within the operationalization of **Safe Schools Declaration (SSD) in Nigeria.** The SSD is currently under the Armed Forces Act, which has been reviewed by the National Assembly. The review focuses to include a sub-section regarding the prevention of the use of educational facilities by military during the conflict. The EiEWG's suggestion for amendment to include a sub-section (sub-section 3) to section 216 of the Act reads as follows: *3) No premises or building or part thereof occupied for educational purposes or accommodation of persons connected with the management of school or vehicles and other facilities of educational institutions shall be requisitioned.* ■



WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

2,900,000
people
in need

2,100,000
people
targeted

3,477,221
people
reached

Breakdown of people reached by category

661,552
displaced
people

68,074
returnees

2,747,595
remaining
people in
need

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age

995,181
girls

882,519
boys

718,742
women

637,375
men

129,005
elderly women

114,401
elderly men

27.8%
funding
coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Access to safe drinking water (people)	2,886,000	2,000,000	284,323	3,261,373	163%
Access to maintained, cleaned and improved sanitation facilities (people)	1,000,000	1,000,000	41,233	888,542	89%
Basic hygiene items, including top-ups (people)	2,886,000	1,500,000	5,178	258,695	17%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In 2018, the sector reached over 3.4 million women, children and men with safe water and sanitation facilities across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. In addition to responding to urgent water and sanitation needs across the three states, including needs related to maintaining a decline in cholera cases in the three states, WASH sector partners responded to an upsurge in needs due to recent forced movements and displacements in Borno State.

In Borno State, ongoing movements and mass displacement of the population, along with the temporary evacuation of humanitarian personnel from certain areas and limited access to remote areas due to insecurity, put additional pressure and stress on existing WASH services and partners' capacities in Monguno, Konduga, Jere and MMC LGAs. **12 WASH partners responded with water trucking, distribution of hygiene kits, and technical upgrades or extensions of existing water points**, including installation of fuel powered generators and additional storage tanks and taps, to increase the water supply.

The cholera outbreaks declared in 2018 have ended. The outbreaks in the three states were declared on 3 June 2018 in Adamawa State (2,755 cases and 41 deaths), on 5 September 2018 in Borno State (6,367 cases and 73 deaths), and on 20 September 2018 in Yobe State (1,813 cases and 71 deaths), prompting a robust response. The cholera outbreak was contained and finally declared over thanks to the combined efforts of WASH and Health sector partners

including Government, national NGOs and community-based organizations United Nations agencies, international NGOs, the private sector, and individuals. 25 members of various sectors were mobilized to respond to the outbreak through many operational and technical strategies including water trucking, household level water treatment, active case search, focus group discussions and household sensitization activities

A 2018 online Sector Performance Survey on the core cluster coordination functions was completed. The core functions assessed in the survey include supporting service delivery, supporting HCT strategic decision making, planning and strategy development, monitoring and evaluating performance, building national capacities in preparedness and contingency planning, advocacy and accountability to the affected population. It is intended to support the 2018 review and 2019 planning exercise scheduled for the end of January 2019. 19 WASH sector members including 13 INGOs, 4NNGOs and 2 UN agencies participated.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The sector will continue to respond to the upsurge of forced displacements in Borno State while enhancing preparedness to respond to additional influx.

Lessons learned from 2018 and planning for 2019 on both conflict and cholera-related challenges are the sector's priorities for the coming month. ■



LOGISTICS

 95.8%
funding
coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Organisations using storage and cargo consolidation services	-	25	28	28	112%
Square metres managed	-	6,000	7,060	7,060	118%
Passengers transported with UNHAS flights	-	18,000	4,544	66,489	369%
Tons of cargo transported with UNHAS flights	-	84	7.5	139	166%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

Due to the current security situation, the **common storage facility in Rann has been permanently closed**. The common storage facility in Banki is fully operational.

Overall, sector-managed storage facilities, operated by NGO Service Providers, in eight locations across Borno State received **3,734 m³ (1,028 MT) of humanitarian cargo** on behalf of 21 organisations.

A total of 395 humanitarian cargo movement notification forms were processed through the Nigerian Armed Forces (NAF) in December. These notifications represent the proposed movement of 895 trucks, **carrying humanitarian cargo to approximately 26 locations** throughout north-east Nigeria, of which 431 required a military escort.

One Logistics sector coordination meeting was held in Maiduguri in December, with 17 participants representing 13 organisations.

The Logistics sector conducted missions to Ngala, Dikwa, Damaturu, Rann, Damasak, Monguno, Bama, Gubio, Gwoza, and Banki to complete site and road assessments and liaise with key stakeholders at the sites. While in Ngala, Damaturu, Ngala, Gubio, Rann and Damasak, the Logistics Sector met

with military focal points to discuss road conditions and escort facilitation.

The Logistics sector conducted one Relief Item Tracking Application (RITA) refresher training for five participants from three organisations to improve commodity tracking processes.

In December, **UNHAS** serviced a total of 76 organisations. 3,370 passengers were transported on the fixed wing aircraft and 1,174 passengers on the helicopters. Additionally, 4,170 kgs of cargo and 3,368 kgs of cargo were transported on the fixed wing aircraft and helicopters respectively.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The Logistics sector continues to encourage all logistics partners to consider the possible risks and challenges that could arise in the lead up to and during the national elections scheduled for February 2019. Contingency planning will continue to be included on the agenda in the Logistics sector coordination meetings to encourage shared brainstorming and planning between humanitarian logistics partners. ■



EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOODS



KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Access to basic services and community infrastructure (people)	1,700,000	146,720	30,996	213,383	145%
Livelihoods skills trainings (people)	1,700,000	102,600	1,708	97,439	95%
Cash-for-work initiatives (people)	1,003,000	1,120	5,056	30,081	2,686%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In December, recovery activities reached a total of **40,181 individuals (22,258 females and 17,923 males)**. Sector partners provided **livelihood skills training to 1,708 individuals (1,245 females and 463 males)**. A total of 316 individuals (178 females and 138 males) from Mobbar, Ngala & Bama LGAs in Borno State and Damaturu, Fune and Potiskum LGAs in Yobe State completed eight weeks of training in tailoring, briquette and pot making, iron bending and welding, brick making, cosmetology and soap making, ground nut oil making, pillow and bedsheet making, computer appreciation, and electrician training. The trainees in both states **were empowered with start-up kits worth 5.5 Million Naira** through business cooperatives.

In addition, partners established a **women's entrepreneurship and life skills academy in Konduga LGA** where 11 women were trained in livelihood and empowerment skills (bead making, sewing, and pillow making and interior decor) to rebuild and stabilise their lives with income generating activities. Furthermore, 112 individuals in Gwoza, MMc and Jere LGAs (73 females and 39 males) were trained in brick-stove and integrated waste recycled fuel production, tailoring/embroidery, baking, pasta making, bead making, shoe making and bag making. An exhibition to showcase their competencies was held. Additionally, partners Identified 461 farmers (382 females and 79 females) in Gujba and Gulani LGAs of Yobe State and placed them into 18 groups that will be trained on best agronomic practices. Partners conducted the post-harvest survey assessments in Bursari and Karasuwa LGAs in Yobe State to understand the status of farmers' food security level in regards to the inputs (seeds) distributed to them.

Under Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) and business financial support scheme, sector partners have been encouraging beneficiaries to promote a savings culture. This activity has benefited 510 individuals in Michika, Mubi south, Gujba, Gulani, Biu, MMC, Jere, Dikwa and Mobbar of Borno State where individuals have been saving at least 250 Naira per week of which 510,000 Naira was saved in the reporting period reaching a cumulative total of **4,035,799 Naira in savings** over the past 12 weeks.

Sector partners implemented programmes through **Cash-for-Work activities** to provide emergency employment

opportunities such as road rehabilitation. Currently youth are engaged in deepening, soil and water conservation work to improve access to basic services at the LGA level. This activity benefited **5,056 individuals (1,931 females and 3,126 males) skilled and unskilled workers**. Unskilled workers participated in material transportation whereas skilled workers provided technical services such as carpentry, plumbing and site supervision. A total of 187 youth worked during the month of December and will receive their entitlements in January 2019. Unskilled workers will receive 16,800 Naira and skilled workers 24,000 Naira. In addition, sector partners distributed cash in Madagali reaching 2,996 households with unconditional cash and cash-for-work.

Partners carried out a **radio campaign on Kanem Radio** in Borno State, a community radio program to raise an awareness of gender-based violence amongst communities.

Sector partners continued to carry out non-HRP related programmes which support resilience and peace building efforts to affected communities across the BAY states that **reached 11,098 individuals (7,330 females and 3,768 males)**. These interventions included: cash grants, market recovery, establishment of micro-enterprise business, provision of extension services and agricultural inputs and equipment.

Insecurity in the area of operations is a recurring challenge, in addition to delays in procurement processes. Partners also experienced challenges in relation to low savings due to poor sales by some beneficiaries of cash grants and inadequate funding for some local national organizations.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The sector will continue to provide support and guidance to partners with the purpose of enhancing coordination and working relationships across targeted communities of the BAY states. However, partners are planning to hold graduation ceremonies for trained beneficiaries, conduct an end-line household vulnerability assessment, complete the rehabilitation of public infrastructure in Ngala and Gwoza, and continue to identify and grouping the remaining 582 farmers in Gujba and Gulani, and 1,074 in Gubio and 919 in Magumeri. In addition, the sector will distribute business start-up capital, and providing continued support to form VSLAs and conduct business trainings. ■



EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

\$ 36.3%
funding
coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Operational areas covered with security communications network	-	16	9	9	56%
Humanitarian or Government workers using ETS services	-	800	2,931	2,931	366%
Organisations supported by the sector	-	50	106	106	212%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

The ETS continued to provide shared communications services in nine operational areas in north-east Nigeria, namely Bama, Banki, Damasak, Damaturu, Dikwa, Gwoza, Maiduguri, Monguno and Ngala. **In 2018, 2,931 humanitarian workers from 106 organisations used the ETS services** in the eight established humanitarian hubs in Borno State.

During the reporting period, the ETS conducted maintenance and support missions on the services deployed in Bama, Gwoza and Monguno. All humanitarian hubs now have a unified access management system to facilitate the log in process of ETS Internet services' users.

The ETS team started relocating the security telecommunications and data connectivity equipment currently in the Communications Centre (COMCEN) in Maiduguri to a dedicated server room at the humanitarian hub.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

To enhance the safety and security of humanitarian workers on the ground relying on radio communications in north-east Nigeria, the ETS jointly with the UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) will **update the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)** for the Emergency Communication System (ECS), scheduled to be completed by the end of January.

In line with the increasing connectivity needs of humanitarian workers operating in remote field locations, the ETS will upgrade the Internet bandwidth from 2 to 4 mbps in all seven field humanitarian hubs in Borno State in the coming weeks. ■



COORDINATION AND SUPPORT

 64.9%
funding
coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
OCHA information products produced regularly	36	36	4	79	219%
Humanitarian hubs completed	7	7	0	3	43%

Response and constraints

Inter-sector Coordination: The Inter-Sector Working Group Terms of Reference (TOR) and 2019 Workplan were reviewed and endorsed by the HCT in December 2018. Following a recent spike in forced movements and displacement in northern Borno State and parts of Yobe State, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) tasked the ISWG to draft a 90 Day Plan from January to April 2019 to respond to emerging critical needs. The plan is being designed to meet the immediate life-saving needs of the projected 312,000 individuals who are newly displaced. It will respond to a set of critical humanitarian needs in seven sectors: Protection, Health, Food Security and Livelihood, Nutrition, WASH, Education, and Emergency Shelter and Camp Coordination & Management within the framework of the existing 2019-2021 Humanitarian Response Strategy.

Field Coordination: Attacks by NSAGs in December across Kukawa, Monguno and Kala/Balge have triggered mass displacement of civilians, posing serious implications on humanitarian operations. More than 260 aid workers were withdrawn from these three local government areas affected by the conflict since November. MMC and Monguno LGAs have received a high influx of IDPs into some existing camps, overstressing facilities and increasing humanitarian needs. The field coordination unit has engaged the Government and humanitarian partners at various levels to advocate for support and ensure a coordinated response to meet the needs of the new arrivals.

Access and civil-military coordination (CMCoord): In December, the significant increase in insecurity and hostilities observed throughout November continued, especially in north-eastern Borno State. In particular, humanitarian partners have been unable to return to Baga, Kukawa, Cross Kauwa and Kekenso since November. The upsurge in violence has left tens of thousands of people without adequate access to humanitarian assistance and medical care. Access incidents increased during this period due to military operations, ongoing hostilities and administrative impediments. The humanitarian community is engaging on a regular basis with the Nigerian Armed Forces to de-conflict movements and humanitarian

activities to ensure life-saving humanitarian aid can be delivered in a safe manner.

Up to December, **OCHA has delivered seven civil-military coordination trainings to military officers and humanitarian partners** on humanitarian principles and civil-military coordination in a complex emergency environment. The trainings introduce humanitarians and military personnel to the North-East Nigeria-Specific Guidance and establish a framework for addressing humanitarian concerns. These trainings are key to a more principled response in north-east Nigeria as they engage junior military officers and humanitarians on the tools to address humanitarian concerns.

Humanitarian hubs: Eight humanitarian hubs are operational in Borno State – Maiduguri (Red Roof), Gwoza, Ngala, Bama, Dikwa, Damasak, Bank and Monguno. The hub in Damasak is currently closed and the operation of the hub in Monguno was suspended at the end of December due to insecurity. In 2018, a total of 121 organizations availed the services of the humanitarian hubs.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

Inter-sector Coordination: The ISWG is finalizing the 90 Day Plan to respond to the urgent, life-saving needs of the newly displaced population, due to an upsurge in violence in parts of Borno State.

Field Coordination: The unit developed a fact sheet outlining the humanitarian situation and needs of the three major camps in Maiduguri that are hosting new arrivals. The unit will continue to support information sharing and coordination efforts to keep partners informed about gaps, capacity and response provided in order to avoid duplications of aid and ensured a coordinated response.

Access and civil-military coordination (CMCoord): Seasonal intensification of the conflict, as the dry-season continues, is expected to have a continued impact on humanitarian access, the delivery of humanitarian assistance and increased displacement. OCHA is engaging with Nigerian Armed Forces to anticipate the humanitarian impacts of these operations. Civil-military coordination meetings in field locations are planned for January in north-east Nigeria, to meet with humanitarian partners and address humanitarian concerns during follow-up with military. ■

FUNDING UPDATE

\$ 1.05 billion
REQUESTED

























66.7%
OF HRP FUNDED












\$ 699.3 million
RECEIVED

Requirements per sector

Per cent funded per sector

Donor contributions (million \$)**

				Received*	Unmet
Food Security			435.1	331.0	104.1
Protection			113.7	21.8	91.9
Health			109.6	44.4	65.2
Nutrition			107.1	114.9	0
Shelter and Non-food Items			67.4	10.3	57.1
Education			60.9	11.2	49.6
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene			48.7	13.5	35.2
Logistics			33.6	32.2	1.4
Early Recovery and Livelihoods			30.7	2.0	28.7
Displacement Management Systems			18.5	8.0	10.5
Coordination and Support Services			18.2	11.8	6.4
Emergency Telecommunications			4.4	1.6	2.8

United States of America		243.1
United Kingdom		78.3
European Commission		38.6
Germany		30.1
Canada		20.9
Norway		20.5
Sweden		17.0
Netherlands		14.8
Switzerland		6.0
Belgium		4.7
Others		40.1

* Does not include \$69.6 million for unspecified sectors and \$27.0 million for multiple sectors, ** Does not include \$185M carry-over from 2017.

The 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan

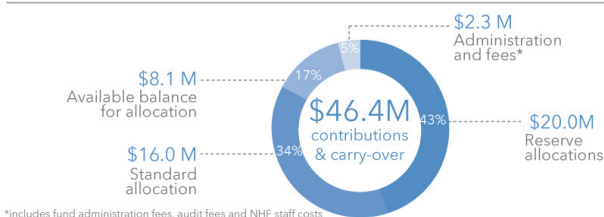
To alleviate the suffering of 6.1 million people in dire need of life-saving aid in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states, the United Nations and partners appealed for **\$1.05 billion for 176 projects** to be implemented by 60 humanitarian organisations. It is the sixth largest single-country appeal globally. As of 31 December, \$699 million (67 per cent) of the funds have been received, according to the [Financial Tracking Service \(FTS\)](#). ■

The Nigeria Humanitarian Fund

In 2018 the Nigeria Humanitarian Fund (NHF) raised \$28 million from 17 donor countries. The NHF is one of 17 Country-based Pooled Funds globally and has raised \$72 million since it became operational in May 2017.

In December, the NHF received \$930,000 and \$1,000,000 from Norway and the Republic of Korea respectively. Spain also pledged \$287,000 towards the fund.

NHF OVERVIEW IN 2018



The 2018 NHF prioritizes life-saving assistance to internally displaced people and host communities, with an emphasis this year on new arrivals fleeing ongoing hostilities and over-congestion in camps for internally displaced people.

In 2018, it further prioritized funding to contain the cholera outbreak, access to remote areas via UNHAS and localization through funding to national partners.

The NHF allocated \$24 million in 2017 and \$36 million in 2018 to meet the most urgent and life-saving humanitarian needs of Nigeria's most vulnerable people affected by crisis in the north-east. ■

Note: Funding received is to be reported on the [Financial Tracking Service \(FTS\)](#). 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.

FOOD SECURITY



KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
In-kind or cash-based food assistance (people)	3,700,000	3,700,000	1,119,775	1,631,293	44%
In-kind or cash-based agricultural/livelihood inputs (people)	2,800,000	2,299,465	128,514	1,291,124	56%
Asset-based activities to recover, restore and protect livelihoods (people)	2,800,000	373,663	61,109	295,289	79%
Trainings to improve agricultural/livelihood productivity (people)	2,800,000	201,203	8,592	66,705	33%

PROTECTION



KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Referrals for specialised services (people)	45,172	32,266	40	10,132	31%
Protection-based material assistance (lanterns, hygiene kits...) (people)	345,133	128,000	32	140,455	110%
Legal aid and services, including access to legal documentation (people)	528,000	229,369	2,416	194,769	85%
Vulnerable persons screened, registered or monitored	678,283	530,900	0	201,340	38%
>>>CHILD PROTECTION KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Psycho-social support and life-skills activities for children and caregivers	1,449,000	770,000	23,188	490,588	64%
Integrated case management for at-risk children	34,000	15,000	2,028	21,059	140%
Socio-economic assistance for children whose rights were violated	-	7,000	218	4,878	70%
>>>GENDER BASED VIOLENCE KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Specialised, multi-sectoral services (people)	1,072,927	547,193	16,813	121,622	22%
Empowerment, skills-building, livelihood support (people)	49,019	25,000	680	22,156	89%
Sensitisation on GBV/SEA principles, prevention, reporting (people)	2,924,946	1,035,231	11,894	362,684	35%

HEALTH



KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Out-patient health consultations (people)	3,900,000	3,600,000	107,760	1,538,643	43%
Mobile medical activities (people)	1,500,000	1,500,000	144,964	2,850,016	190%

NUTRITION



KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Medical treatment for children with SAM with medical complications	43,952	30,767	445	12,892	42%
Out-patient treatment for children with SAM	395,571	276,899	17,713	381,074	138%
Treatment for children and pregnant or lactating women with MAM	732,766	366,423	1,936	66,662	18%
Micro-nutrient powder supplementation for children	597,341	418,414	19,105	295,602	71%
Counselling sessions on infant and young child feeding (people)	1,061,426	743,006	41,484	846,536	114%

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS



KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Emergency shelter solutions and support (households)	200,300	55,350	4,747	38,446	69%
Reinforced and transitional shelter solutions (households)	91,000	31,240	0	6,215	20%
Housing repair and improvements interventions (households)	81,880	14,250	614	3,671	26%
Non-food items kits (households)	200,000	106,500	4,039	47,249	44%

EDUCATION



KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Children benefiting from constructed/rehabilitated learning spaces	1,239,820	626,200	0	19,050	3%
School materials for learners	2,847,464	1,871,424	154,445	341,995	18%
Teachers trained in psycho-social support and pedagogy	71,187	59,998	2,469	5,594	9%

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE



KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Access to safe drinking water (people)	2,886,000	2,000,000	284,323	3,261,373	163%
Access to maintained, cleaned and improved sanitation facilities (people)	1,000,000	1,000,000	41,233	888,542	89%
Basic hygiene items, including top-ups (people)	2,886,000	1,500,000	5,178	258,695	17%

LOGISTICS

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Organisations using storage and cargo consolidation services	-	25	28	28	112%
Square metres managed	-	6,000	7,060	7,060	118%
Passengers transported with UNHAS flights	-	18,000	4,544	66,489	369%
Tons of cargo transported with UNHAS flights	-	84	7.5	139	166%

EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOODS



KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Access to basic services and community infrastructure (people)	1,700,000	146,720	30,996	213,383	145%
Livelihoods skills trainings (people)	1,700,000	102,600	1,708	97,439	95%
Cash-for-work initiatives (people)	1,003,000	1,120	5,056	30,081	2,686%

DISPLACEMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (CCCM)



KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Sites with camp management support or site facilitation	251	130	153	153	118%
Persons biometrically registered	1,800,000	900,000	20,914	527,504	59%

COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
OCHA information products produced regularly	36	36	4	79	219%
Humanitarian hubs completed	7	7	0	3	43%

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN DECEMBER	REACHED IN 2018	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Operational areas covered with security communications network	-	16	9	9	56%
Humanitarian or Government workers using ETS services	-	800	2,931	2,931	366%
Organisations supported by the sector	-	50	106	106	212%