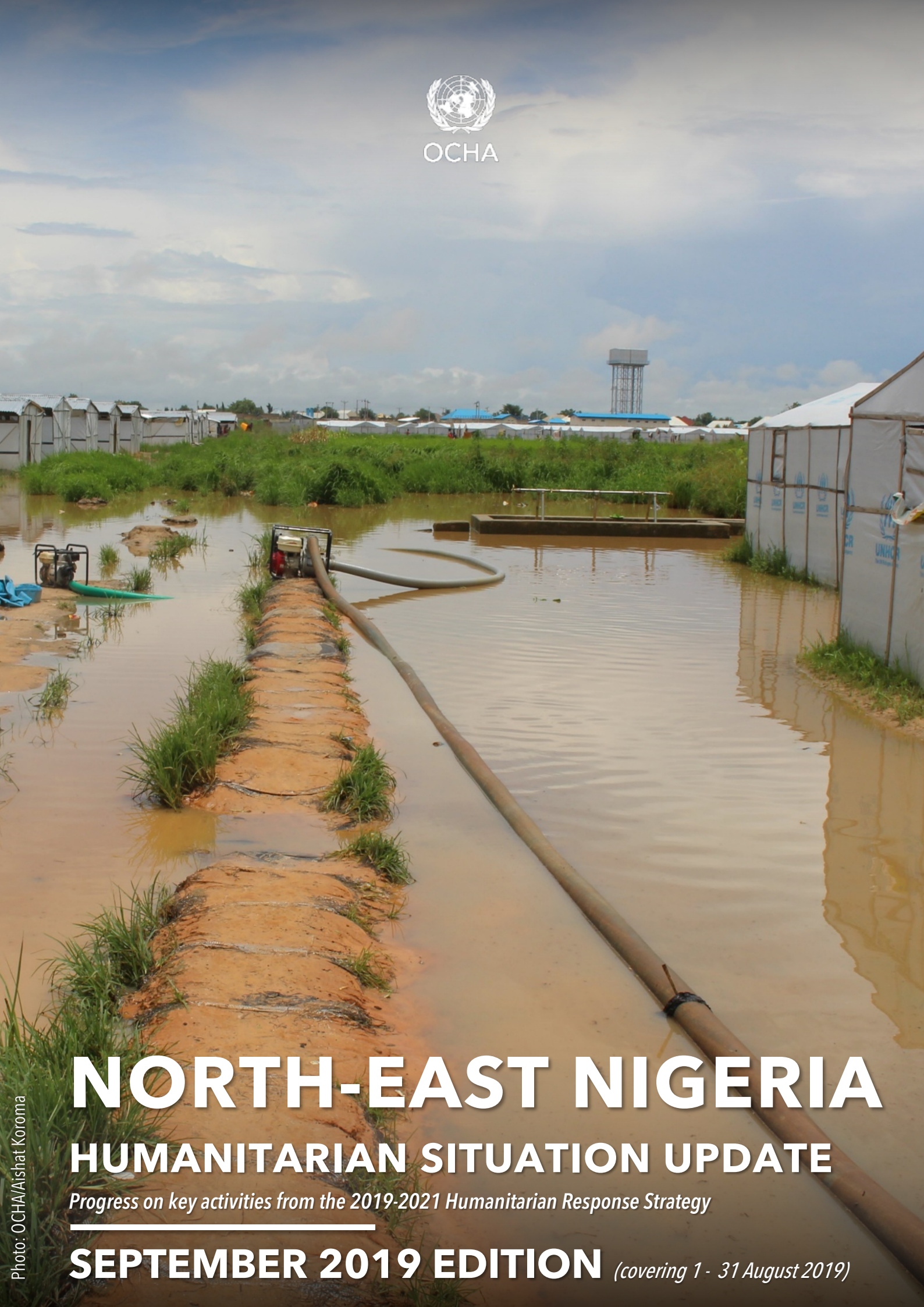




OCHA



NORTH-EAST NIGERIA

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION UPDATE

Progress on key activities from the 2019-2021 Humanitarian Response Strategy

SEPTEMBER 2019 EDITION *(covering 1 - 31 August 2019)*

North-east Nigeria Humanitarian Situation Update, August 2019 Edition – Update on key activities from the 2019-2021 Humanitarian Response Strategy.

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Cover Photo: OCHA/Aishat Koroma

The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to coordinate the global emergency response to save lives and protect people in humanitarian crises. We advocate for effective and principled humanitarian action by all, for all.

OCHA produces these reports in collaboration with humanitarian partners. This report covers mainly activities that are part of the 2019-2021 Humanitarian Response Strategy (HRP) for Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states in 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 2019 HRS 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 of 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		

2019-2021 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE STRATEGY

AT A GLANCE

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES 2019 - 2021



Save lives by providing timely and integrated multi-sector assistance and protection interventions to the most vulnerable.



Enhance timely, unhindered and equitable access to multi-sector assistance and protection interventions through principled humanitarian action.

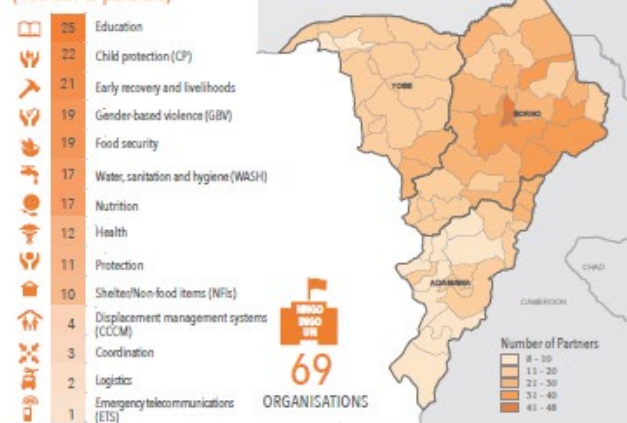


Strengthen the resilience of affected populations, promote early recovery and voluntary and safe durable solutions to displacement and support social cohesion.

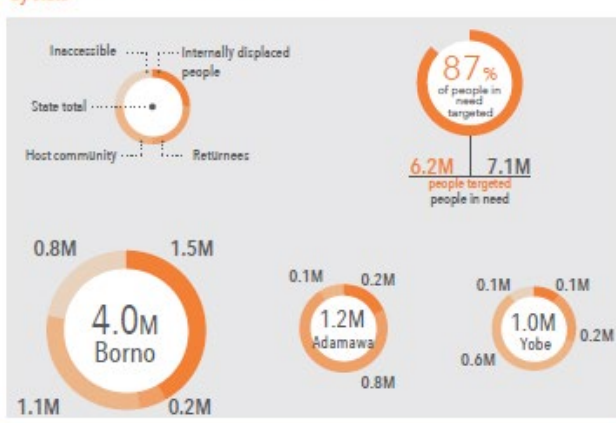
KEY FIGURES 2019



OPERATIONAL PRESENCE 2019 (number of partners)



PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED 2019 by state



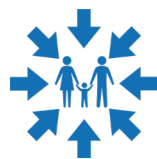
REQUIREMENT AND PEOPLE TARGETED BY SECTOR 2019



OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW



7.1 MILLION
PEOPLE IN NEED OF
LIFE-SAVING ASSISTANCE IN 2019



6.2 MILLION
PEOPLE TARGETED FOR
LIFE-SAVING ASSISTANCE IN 2019

In August, the ongoing rainy season and subsequent heavy flooding required the immediate response of humanitarian actors across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. By the end of August, more than 21,000 families had been affected by flooding and 13,181 shelters were reported as either partially or completely damaged.

These seasonal impacts also triggered secondary displacements, and humanitarians responded by relocating families, providing urgent shelter, WASH, and health services, as well as pumping out excess water from flooded camps and providing sandbags. A total of 75 camps across 13 locations were affected by the heavy winds and floods. While the rainy season is expected to subside in the coming months, humanitarians are prioritizing mitigation measures to prevent further damages and the outbreak of water-borne disease such as cholera.

Between 17 and 22 August, the UN and its humanitarian partners commemorated World Humanitarian Day with a week of activities that paid tribute to the work of women humanitarians. In Abuja, Damaturu and Yola, humanitarian walks organized with the State and National Emergency Management Agencies highlighted the dedication and sacrifice of humanitarians, particularly the 25 UN and NGO workers that lost their lives since the start of the crisis in Nigeria.

The ongoing conflict, continues to trigger displacements, deepening humanitarian needs and protection-related issues. In August, a total of 4,021 new displacements were recorded across 31 locations in BAY states. Incidents involving explosive devices claimed the lives of 16 civilians and injured 15 others. Moreover, two women wearing person borne explosive devices (PBIEDs) detonated their vests while targeting civilians in two events injuring four men.

A shift in the military strategy initiated by the Theatre Commander in Maiduguri and regrouping troops around key areas **is expected to have implications on the humanitarian response**, particularly on road movements transporting humanitarian cargo and staff. Partners working in locations where static forces have been withdrawn are concerned that this new strategy will increase insecurity in these areas and impede the delivery of ongoing assistance.

Humanitarian Sectors and partners have started consultations on the Joint Inter-Sectoral Analysis Framework (JIAF) as part of the Humanitarian Programme Cycle. These consultations and resulting key findings will form the basis of the 2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) for the BAY states.

As of 31 August 2019, \$334.2 million (39.5 per cent) of required funds had been received, according to the [Financial Tracking Service](#) (FTS). The United Nations and partners are appealing for **\$848 million for 183 projects** to be implemented by 69 humanitarian organisations in 2019. It remains the seventh largest single-country appeal globally.

FEATURE PHOTOS



A virtual reality experience called “Holding On” was open to the public at Jabi Lake Mall in Abuja from 1 to 15 August and at the University of Maiduguri on 22 August. More than 1,000 attendees watched virtual reality films that depict the lives of internally displaced people and the humanitarian response in Borno State. (Credit: OCHA/Eve Sabbagh).

World Humanitarian Day was commemorated in Nigeria between 15 to 23 August. Events in Abuja, Maiduguri, Yola and Damaturu paid tribute to the sacrifices that women aid workers are making to help the most affected people in north-east Nigeria. (Credit: OCHA/Daniel Soro).



The UN and humanitarian partners held a moment of silence on 26 August in Maiduguri and Abuja to remember the 23 staff that lost their lives and the many who were injured in the UN House attack in Abuja eight years ago. Solemn ceremonies honored the sacrifice that these colleagues made in service to the UN. (Credit: OCHA/Leni Kinzli).



FOOD SECURITY

2,700,000 people in need
2,700,000 people targeted
2,144,894 people reached

Breakdown of people reached by category
820,123 displaced people
366,551 returnees
971,104 host community
inaccessible

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age
678,429 girls
659,394 boys
382,984 women
372,238 men
32,827 elderly women
31,906 elderly men

42.5% funding coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN AUGUST	REACHED IN 2019	RESPONSE COVERAGE
In-kind or cash-based food assistance (people)	2,700,000	2,700,000	1,265,710	1,144,660	42%
In-kind or cash-based agricultural/livestock/fishery livelihood assistance (people)	2,500,000	2,500,000	64,067	1,129,350	45%
In-kind or cash-based fuel and energy assistance (people)	1,000,000	500,000	199	44,887	9%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

As of August 2019, a total of **2.1 million people** have received food security assistance. Of those, 49 per cent received food assistance and the remainder agriculture and livelihood assistance.

Heavy rains and flooding in August affected an estimated 924 hectares of farmlands across several LGAs, while many households lost food items and livestock. Borno State is the most affected especially Ngala, Bama, Mafa, Monguno, MMC, Konduga, Gwoza (Pulka), Kaga, Damboa, Biu and Jere LGAs. It was reported that Government actors have distributed food and non-food items (e.g. maize, maize flour, cooking oil, spaghetti, mattress, blanket, and mosquito nets) to flood-affected households in Ngamdu (Kaga LGA), Borno State.

The **flooding along with poor road conditions also impeded freedom of movement**, making it more difficult for farmers to reach their fields for crop production or for families to collect firewood. Moreover, the heavy rains and winds damaged many shelters preventing families from storing their food properly. Sector partners, including Government stakeholders and other actors, continue to closely monitor the impact of the flooding, not only on immediate food needs, but also on the agricultural activities. This will allow the Sector to better quantify any potential damage to crops.

Partners conducted a **rapid food security assessment** in Rann on 14 August. Findings indicate that around 4,500 people will be facing varying levels of food insecurity over the coming weeks if they do not receive assistance. This equates to 15 per cent of the entire population of Rann, most of which are female-headed households. The Government planned to distribute remaining food stocks in Rann to this vulnerable group. If no assistance is provided, an estimated 30,000 people will be facing food insecurity by November. Partners are planning to provide food assistance as soon as the road to Rann opens, possibly by the middle of October.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

Partners finished **distributing rain-fed crops and vegetable seeds** and continued providing training and support to frontline extension agents on good agriculture practices. As a result, the extension agents were able to guide farmers in improving their agricultural practices for better crop yields. The Sector is also monitoring crops following seed

distributions which will be followed by an assessment on crop yields. So far, field reports indicate that the rain has been sufficient for farming although excessive rains have damaged farmlands in some LGAs. Furthermore, no major pest or disease outbreaks have been reported. The prospects of a bumper harvest for this season is high, meaning that harvests could be unusually productive. Full-scale harvests will start in October 2019 and will continue towards the end of 2019.

During the upcoming dry season farming, **Sector partners will be targeting up to 37,800 households**. Farmers with access to land and water for irrigation will be given vegetable seeds (e.g. carrots, tomatoes and pepper) and cereal crops (e.g. rice and maize). Partners are also planning to distribute wet-blended NPK fertilizer, pending military clearance.

The Sector's minimum expenditure basket includes costs associated with food preparation, such as clean water, cooking fuel and transportation to markets. In line with these minimum requirements and their average cost, the Sector continues to advocate for partners to reflect the needs, particularly cooking fuel, in the actual transfer value for food assistance. According to various assessments, including the joint "Borno State Woodfuel Supply and Energy Demand Assessment 2013–2018" (FAO, WFP and UNHCR), support for safe and sustainable access to fuel and energy is limited. This directly lowers food and nutritional intake, while increasing protection risks, health impacts and environmental hazards.

Sector partners and the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD) are **currently planning to conduct a joint market assessment** in Borno, Yobe, Adamawa, Kano, Katsina, Kaduna and Jigawa states in November 2019. The assessment will provide the evidence base for updated analyses and insights into market functions and trends in north-east Nigeria. The interest among stakeholders to implement cash and voucher assistance (CVA) programmes is growing due to its cost effectiveness and economic benefits. However, the fragile and rapidly evolving situation in north-east Nigeria requires partners to monitor markets closely, as it still remains uncertain where conditions are favourable for the introduction of CVA and how the markets within such areas will respond to increased demands. ■



NUTRITION

2,800,000 people in need
2,000,000 people targeted
809,418 people reached

Breakdown of people reached by category
172,850 displaced people
120,422 returnees
471,223 host community
44,923 inaccessible

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age
103,295 girls
84,065 boys
622,058 women

48.9% funding coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN AUGUST	REACHED IN 2019	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Medical treatment for children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM)	367,526	264,146	25,551	187,360	71%
Medical treatment for children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM)	726,941	389,307	1,147	2,996	2%
Provision of food supplements to children, pregnant and lactating women (people)	1,689,645	815,754	26,029	66,394	21%
Provision of skilled IYCF counselling to caregivers/mothers (people)	1,062,764	763,685	68,625	622,058	81%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In August, the Nutrition Sector focused on **scaling-up treatment of acute malnutrition** in areas where gaps have been recorded. Partners also provided emergency response to newly displaced populations in Maiduguri, Kukawa, Damboa and Magumeri LGAs of Borno State, as well as new arrivals in MMC and Monguno LGAs.

In August, Nutrition partners **screened a total of 1,621,627 children under five for acute malnutrition** across the BAY states. The screening identified 21,545 severely malnourished children (SAM) of which 20,122 were admitted across 560 outpatient therapeutic programme (OTP) centres. In addition, 1,423 children with medical complications were admitted to 29 stabilization centres operational across the BAY states. In August, 18,126 children were considered cured and discharged from OTPs, representing 95 per cent of all children who exited treatment programmes. Unfortunately, 88 children died while undergoing treatment. A majority of them had been admitted to treatment centres with advanced stages of acute malnutrition. Strengthening community referral mechanisms is critical to ensure children are admitted to treatment centres in a timely manner. The Nutrition Sector is working closely with all partners to ensure the overall quality of care is improved to reduce the number of deaths.

Considering increased risks for malnutrition during this period of the year, one Nutrition Sector partner, together with national and international NGOs, is implementing a **Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP)** across 15 LGAs in Borno State and eight LGAs in Yobe State. In August, a total of 109,326 children between six to 23 months (97 per cent of the target for August) and 5,253 children between 24 to 59 months (82 per cent of the target for August) with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) received nutrient rich supplementary foods. However, only 34,470 pregnant and breastfeeding women (58 per cent of the target for August) received nutrition assistance due to a break in the supply and delivery of super-cereal, a specialized nutritious food. In addition, a total of 17,946 children between six and 23 months received micronutrient powder supplements (MNPs).

To reduce the recurrence of acute malnutrition, the Nutrition Sector is taking measures to ensure that all

children who are discharged from OTPs continue treatment. In line with this, a Nutrition Sector partner is supporting the Yobe Primary Health Care Department Agency (YPHCDA) through a pilot Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) for children between six and 59 months suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). This programme is run in close collaboration with existing programmes for children of the same age who are admitted with severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The TSFP reached 2,384 children (99 per cent of the target for August) and all outcomes are meeting SPHERE standards for the treatment of MAM.

To prevent acute malnutrition, **the Sector reached 61,255 new caregivers of children aged between six and 23 months with counselling** and messages on appropriate infant and young child feeding and care practices (IYCF). Nutrition partners are now aiming to counsel fathers, especially to promote exclusive breastfeeding and complementary feeding.

Persistently poor hygiene and sanitation conditions, as well as inadequate access to food, are the **underlying causes behind the high rates of malnutrition**. These underlying causes constitute the main challenges facing the Nutrition Sector in the treatment and prevention of acute malnutrition. Additionally, stocks of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) are dwindling due to lack of funding. The treatment of SAM cases could potentially be disrupted throughout November and December if current stocks are not replenished soon. The Nutrition Sector is calling for additional funding for the Nutrition response, particularly to replenish stocks of RUTF.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The Nutrition Sector will conduct the **eighth round of the Nutrition and Food Security Surveillance (NFSS)**, which will provide data on malnutrition rates across all LGAs. The findings will be used to plan the nutrition response, prioritise LGAs for resource allocation, and evaluate the impact of ongoing interventions across all sectors.

The Nutrition Sector, with support from the IYCF Technical Working Group, is adapting guidelines on IYCF and MNPs to the context in north-east Nigeria. The new guidelines will support partners to scale-up and improve the quality of IYCF and MNPs programmes. ■



PROTECTION

5,200,000 people in need
4,700,000 people targeted
2,010,504 people reached

Breakdown of people reached by category
1,577,276 displaced people
75,868 returnees
349,556 host community
inaccessible

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age
664,802 girls
521,754 boys
537,604 women
251,219 men
15,172 elderly women
12,149 elderly men

22.8% funding coverage*

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN AUGUST	REACHED IN 2019	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Referrals/follow-up for protection services or other sectoral assistance	500,000	50,000	2,089	14,403	29%
Provision of access to legal documentation	2,000,000	500,000	193,096	237,935	48%
Legal advice and services, including on housing, land and property	100,000	50,000	72	5,773	12%
Protection training, including on explosive hazard risk education (people)	770,000	475,000	67,609	248,667	52%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In August, Protection Sector partners reached 348,301 people (129,175 girls; 117,429 boys; 61,326 women; 36,676 men; 2,109 elderly women; and 1,586 elderly men) in camps and host communities with **protection messages on human rights, access to services, and screening procedures including registration and monitoring**. Partners provided children with birth certificates. Other services provided include legal aid, capacity building, material assistance and community-based initiatives. In terms of population breakdown of people reached, 55 per cent were women and 45 per cent were men of which two per cent were returnees, 82 per cent IDPs and 16 per cent host communities.

The Sector provided screening services including registration and monitoring to 17,198 displaced people, IDP returnees and refugee returnees. This includes 4,549 girls; 4,749 boys; 5,111 women; 1,556 men; 785 elderly women; and 448 elderly men. Another 2,063 individuals (1,353 women and 710 men) received referrals.

In August, 2,607 persons (1,736 women and 871 men) were identified with protection needs and benefitted from specialized self-reliance activities to counter negative coping mechanisms. They received trainings on vocational skills and sustainable agricultural farming. Material assistance was provided to 9,549 persons (6,201 women and 3,348 men).

A total of 2,582 individuals (1,301 women and 1,281 men) received legal aid services including legal counselling and non-litigious advice, legal representation in court and redressal against eviction. The highest numbers of documentation and legal aid services were provided in Gwoza LGA of Borno State, Potiskum LGA in Yobe State and Yola South LGA in Adamawa State. These three locations comprised 87 per cent of the total legal services provided.

Incidents involving explosive devices claimed 16 lives and injured 15 others. Two women wearing person borne explosive devices (PBIEDs) detonated their vests while targeting civilians in two events injuring four men. Mine Action Sub-Sector partners safely disposed of an explosive device that villagers found on their farm following a recent attack. Partners also carried out risk education sessions, reaching 67,609 people (17,259 girls; 19,725 women; 17,453 boys; and 13,172 men) in 22 LGAs across the BAY states. The Sub-Sector successfully established the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA), which will help to map hazardous areas. Sector partners also

developed a methodology to define Suspected Hazardous Areas based on historical data since 2016 to include recorded incidents. This methodology will better prioritize risk education activities and non-technical surveys.

The Housing, Land and Property Sub-Sector (HLPSS) facilitated access to space in Shuari IV camp in Maiduguri, Borno State and Mustapha Malamti Maisandari ward for the construction of additional sanitation facilities. Sub-Sector partners monitored cash for rent activities in Sabon Gari, Dalwa, Kawuri and Kofa Kadari communities. The HLPSS together with information, counselling and legal assistance partners conducted a joint visit to the Land Department in Mubi North LGA in Adamawa State; the department will require support for the provision of HLP documentation for IDP returnees. The sub-sector also provided legal advice and counselling to 72 individuals (44 women and 28 men), in Mubi South and Yola South LGAs in Adamawa State and Gwoza, Maiduguri and Dikwa LGAs in Borno State.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

Protection partners will continue to provide protection services and interventions and are aiming to scale up activities. The Mine-Action Sub-Sector will continue with risk education sessions and trainings. Moreover, partners will help build the capacity of a local organization to deliver risk education activities, as the partner currently carrying out risk education is likely to stop its activities due to lack of funding. The Sub-Sector will continue to consolidate the mine action information management plan accordingly.

The HLPSS will continue monitoring cash-for-rent monitoring in Borno State. The Sub-Sector plans to distribute land title documentation to 220 beneficiaries in Konduga LGA, Borno State.

The Sector continues to face challenges related to security and access, as well as underfunding. Eight months into the year, the Sector has reached 21 per cent of its target with 26 per cent of funding. The Sector has received only \$7.9 million of the \$30.6 million required. The correlation between the percentage of funding and people reached suggest that target achievement is aligned with funding. **Additional funding is urgently required** to meet the targets for this year. ■



GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE PROTECTION (sub-sector)

>>>GENDER BASED VIOLENCE KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN AUGUST	REACHED IN 2019	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Specialised, multi-sectoral services (people)	583,927	209,441	55,258	209,441	26%
Empowerment, skills-building, livelihood support (people)	100,019	35,000	14,459	35,000	41%
Sensitisation on GBV/SEA principles, prevention, reporting (people)	1,600,445	805,559	230,417	805,559	29%

* Combined funding for Protection Sector, Child Protection and Gender Based Violence Sub-Sectors

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

The GBV Sub-Sector focal points in Dikwa and Ngala LGAs of Borno State conducted **field trainings on “Coordinating Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies”** for partners and key stakeholders. The trainings aim to strengthen the capacity of partners in operational coordination, namely to collectively deliver services responsive to the needs, rights and dignity of survivors and those at risk of GBV. It also provided an opportunity for field coordination stakeholders to update and validate the GBV referral pathways and directories.

The Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)

Network task team finalised training materials for PSEA trainings for field focal points. This is in line with the network’s action plan to roll out the inter-agency SEA community-based complaints mechanisms and build the capacity of frontline responders on PSEA core concepts. The training materials are being translated into local languages and are available for agencies to facilitate field level trainings.

The Sub-Sector held a **first-ever advanced training on the Gender-Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS)** to build the capacity of organizations in order to gather, analyse and review data, as well as produce reports. Participants received training on data collection, cleaning, analysis, protection, as well as basic and advanced excel skills.

In August, GBV partners: increased skills acquisition activities through existing safe spaces, targeting the most vulnerable women and girls; coordinated with livelihoods agencies for safe livelihoods options for the most vulnerable groups; educated women and girls on services available to survivors and reporting mechanisms for GBV survivors.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The GBV Sub-Sector is **advocating for a system-wide response to reduce the risk of survival sex** among the affected communities, while strengthening and scaling up efforts to promote safe livelihoods opportunities. The Sub-Sector is also emphasizing the importance of delivering adequate humanitarian services in a timely manner to reduce GBV risks for women and girls. ■



CHILD PROTECTION (sub-sector)

>>>CHILD PROTECTION KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN AUGUST	REACHED IN 2019	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Protective and specialised services for at-risk children	43,500	27,400	961	4,643	17%
Psycho-social support and life-skills activities for children and caregivers	840,000	575,000	52,551	416,184	72%
Socio-economic assistance for children whose rights were violated	10,000	10,000	277	1,295	13%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

The Child Protection Sub-Sector in collaboration with the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services Working Group conducted a **training on basic counselling skills** for 31 staff of national non-governmental child protection organizations in Borno State. Child Protection partners trained 13 government social workers (two women and 11 men), as well case management workers of local organizations, on family tracing and reunification services in Mubi, Michika and Madagali LGAs of Adamawa State. Partners also trained 29 child protection workers (12 women and 17 men) on monitoring and reporting on grave child rights violations in Mubi North, Mubi South, Michika and Madagali. The training strengthened the capacity of child protection workers to successfully identify, monitor, document and report incidents of violations.

Child Protection actors continue to **provide interim care services for 18 boys formerly associated with armed groups** who were transferred to the Bulumkutu Transit Centre in Maiduguri from Gombe as part of Operation Safe Corridor in

Borno State. These services will continue until the boys are reintegrated in their communities.

Heavy flooding in August triggered Child Protection concerns including the temporary separation of children from their caregivers and negative coping mechanisms for children and their families in response to interrupted or limited access to basic services and facilities. In response, child protection actors conducted family tracing and reunification services and safety awareness sessions including integration of gender-based violence risk prevention in various sites across the BAY states.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The Child Protection Sub-Sector will **conduct a training on core case management for Child Protection actors** in Yobe State. The Sub-Sector will also carry out a survey to assess the perceptions of conflict-affected children on child protection services being provided in selected sites and LGAs in Borno State. ■



HEALTH

5,300,000 people in need
5,000,000 people targeted
2,555,171 people reached

Breakdown of people reached by category
747,626 displaced people
10,183 returnees
1,797,362 host community
- inaccessible

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age
766,552 girls
562,139 boys
638,793 women
459,932 men
75,655 elderly women
51,104 elderly men

15.3% funding coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN AUGUST	REACHED IN 2019	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Out-patient health consultations (people)	2,000,000	1,900,000	102,530	893,824	47%
Mobile medical activities (people)	3,200,000	2,900,000	168,422	161,347	57%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

The Health Sector is focusing on **increasing the number of functioning health facilities** and supporting the Borno State Ministry of Health to provide interim mobile health clinics and teams to reach out to populations in need beyond urban areas. The joint efforts of Health Sector partners have enabled mobile medical teams and clinics to **deliver services to over 1.2 million people in 2019** and ongoing efforts continue to increase this number. Currently around 45 Health Sector partners including UN agencies, national and international NGOs are providing health care services through mobile health teams.

With the support of partners, mobile health teams have become a quick source of service delivery in hard-to-reach areas, new displacement locations and areas where no health facilities are functional. Currently, mobile clinics visiting remote and hard-to-reach communities are the only available solution to make health services available to all. These have been central to coordinate surveillance, preparedness and response to prevent the outbreak of diseases, particularly during the rainy season. For instance, **Oral Cholera Vaccines (OCV) campaigns** led by mobile teams were introduced in remote and newly accessible areas to mitigate risks of cholera outbreaks. Other essential services delivered by these teams include treatment of malaria, pneumonia and sexually transmitted disease.

During the current rainy season, Health partners are actively working to maintain uninterrupted health care services across all areas affected by heavy flooding in the rainy season. Priority preparedness and response activities include: supporting service delivery at health facilities and mobile clinic; pre-positioning sufficient health supplies and kits; carrying out immediate risk assessments in communities to mitigate and respond to disease outbreaks; conducting vaccination and immunization campaigns; and providing mental health and psycho-social support.

The Health Sector continues to face challenges in providing essential and primary health care services, as there are still critical gaps in coverage of essential and primary health care services. Ongoing hostilities, threats of attacks by non-state armed groups and movement restrictions to remote areas have considerably hindered access to essential and primary health care services.

An estimated 5 million people are targeted for health interventions in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states **yet only half of this target (2.5 million) has been reached** eight months into the year. The gap in coverage is due to the fact that many health facilities are not functioning, namely 41 per cent of facilities in Borno State. Moreover, large areas remain inaccessible to humanitarian aid altogether with hundreds of thousands of people in locations that humanitarians are not able to reach. Communities without functioning health clinics and those living in hard-to-reach areas face serious health consequences if basic health services are not provided.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The Health Sector will continue to **address gaps in referral services**. Patients in need of critical secondary or tertiary care are unable to receive it due to access, distance and lack of resources to pay hospital fees and medicine. Most at risk are pregnant mothers requiring emergency obstetric care as well as children with severe acute malnutrition and acute medical complications. Partners are advocating for strengthened referral systems to address the critical health needs of the affected population. ■



WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE



KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN AUGUST	REACHED IN 2019	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Access to safe drinking water provided through construction, rehabilitation of water facilities and/or water trucking (people)	3,441,914	530,000	69,637	224,078	46%
Access to maintained, cleaned and improved sanitation facilities (people)	3,105,544	2,000,000	239,863	1,286,032	64%
Access to basic hygiene items, including top-ups (people)	3,441,914	1,000,000	20,356	161,031	16%

* Newly Reached

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In August, the rainy season continued to impact WASH services and infrastructure. **Heavy flooding and windstorms tore down and damaged some 550 latrines and bathing facilities** in Monguno, Gubio, Dikwa, Bama, MMC and Jere of Borno State. The destruction of WASH infrastructure, coupled with poor water quality and hygiene practices, continue to increase the risks and likelihood of disease outbreaks.

Partners **urgently repaired critical WASH infrastructure** and dislodged and decommissioned latrines in these affected locations. Moreover, partners positioned sand bags and upgraded some latrines to reduce flood damage. WASH partners supported CCCM with technical advice on emergency drainage, canal systems, and the use of sand bags, and provided equipment to pump out excess stagnant water.

Cholera outbreaks are also of major concern and WASH partners have been holding weekly meetings with the Health Sector to access caseload data and tailor responses to areas that are reporting the highest number of cases. Partners are concentrating the response to health facilities in camps and informal settlements where the distribution of WASH non-food item kits and the chlorination and monitoring of water quality is crucial. The WASH Sector has been delivering chlorine stocks for increased coverage. Meanwhile, discussions with the Logistics Sector are ongoing to identify adequate storage space to stock chlorine in deep field locations.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

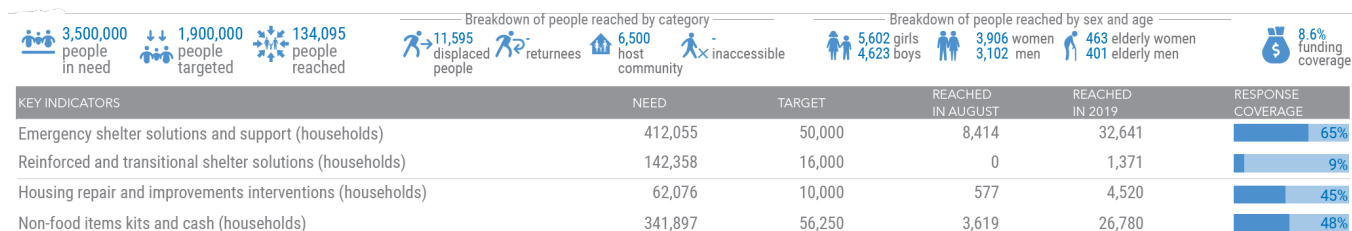
The WASH Secretariat opened a call for the Expression of Interest (EOI) to initiate NGO Co-Coordination, thereby strengthening NGO engagement in WASH Sector activities. This will enhance leadership and facilitate processes for a well-coordinated, strategic, adequate, coherent, and effective WASH response while reinforcing LGA coordination.

The WASH Sector Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) has agreed to rationalize the number of actors in each location or IDP camp to move towards a more comprehensive approach in which every agency provides a full WASH package in a geographical location. The SAG's analysis shows that gaps remain in the WASH response, even in locations where multiple partners are present. The WASH services partners are providing are limited, with some partners only providing one component of the WASH response.

The WASH Sector is thus **facing challenges to ensure predictable service delivery and fill crucial gaps**. Locations of intervention need to be shifted to increase partner capacity to reach new areas, widen the scope of partner activities, and improve both quality of service and accountability. ■



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS



Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In August, Shelter and Non-Food Item (NFI) partners provided shelter solutions and NFI kits to 3,619 households. **Due to record-high and heavy rainfall in August, widespread flooding and damages were reported** in many areas across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. Borno State was the most impacted, particularly in Maiduguri, Jere, Dikwa, and Monguno LGAs. Reports indicate that the storms affected more than 13,000 households and forced families to leave their homes and settle temporally in other locations.

Over 13,181 shelters were reported as either partially or completely damaged. Stocks of NFI items have also been depleted as many families lost their property during flooding, such as mattresses and blankets. In response to the heavy rain and floods, the Sector distributed 762 shelter reinforcement kits and 2,390 shelter construction kits to replace the destroyed shelters. Furthermore, partners distributed NFIs to flood-affected populations, vulnerable IDPs, new arrivals and host communities. Sector partners provided basic and improved NFI kits, as well as single items to 4,809 households.

There are **significant gaps in the shelter response across 13 locations with a total of 75 sites**, mainly in Borno State. The major delaying factor is the availability of space for partners to construct shelters, which has been a prevalent challenge in the humanitarian response in north-east Nigeria. There are currently 366 displaced families without shelter and 8,229 families who are sharing with relatives and friends, while Sector partners wait on the allocation of additional land or approval from the military or Government to start shelter construction in locations already identified.

This insistent issue requires **continued joint advocacy efforts with the Government**, although some progress has been made. Partners are ready to start constructing 2,960 shelters in the new Water Board Camp extension in Monguno LGA; however, there have been setbacks as landowners are trying to suspend construction activities. The Sector, together with its partners and stakeholders are working closely to resolve the issue to decongest camps within Monguno town.

The Sector is working closely with partners to stock up on Shelter and NFI items to close the remaining delivery gaps in the supply pipeline.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The Sector is following up with its partners to **ensure that shelter materials and NFIs are prepositioned** as soon as possible to respond to emergencies. Additionally, the sector will draft transitional shelter guidelines and is working closely its active partners to strengthen coordination.

Lastly, Sector partners are establishing a tracking system to request, release and report on the distribution of shelter and NFIs. ■



DISPLACEMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

(CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT)



KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN AUGUST	REACHED IN 2019	
Sites with camp management support or site facilitation	275	155	143	143	92%
Persons biometrically registered	500,000	450,000	5,588	93,374	21%
Number of functional reception centers managed and/or improved	9	9	8	9	100%
Number of local and IDPs leaders trained on CCCM issues	480	350	-	64	18%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

The CCCM Sector continued to address the impacts of the rainy season throughout August in camps and camp-like settings. In August, **75 camps across 13 locations were affected by the heavy winds and floods.**

Site facilitators in camps across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) states constructed local pathways, drained excess rain water and relocated families whose shelters were damaged or destroyed. Partners also provided and distributed materials to mitigate the effects of the rainy season, such as sand bags, hand-pumps, and a variety of basic flood mitigation tools. The Sector also ramped up efforts to raise awareness of hygiene and sanitation issues amongst the communities.

In August, **a total of 4,021 new displacements were recorded across 31 locations in BAY states.** A total of 80 households displaced by flooding were relocated from the reception centres to camps in two locations.

During the reporting period, camp coordination and **camp management teams received a total of 240 complaints** via complaint feedback mechanisms, such as complaints desks, suggestion boxes and voice recorders across sites with access to site facilitation. Furthermore, these complaints are being addressed through referral systems and advocacy efforts to guide partners in various affected sites.

In order to **enhance coordination** in camps and camps-like settings, Sector partners have engaged in a **monthly site-level coordination meeting** and a **sub-sector level meeting** in accessible areas. Shelter is the most-cited concern in camps and camp-like settings, mainly due to the fact that that makeshift shelters cannot withstand the harsh weather conditions during the rainy season. These makeshifts are worn out and require tarpaulin to strengthen their resistance against heavy rainfall and winds.

In Maiduguri, the Sector held a Training of Trainers (ToT) for 13 participants from ten agencies. The training focused on camp coordination and Camp Management to increase the number of trainers able to carry out trainings in the field of CCCM.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The CCCM Sector will continue to **closely follow up with the site tracker and publish the multi-sectoral gaps analysis.** Moving forward, the Sector will continually make improvements to the tracker when necessary.

The Sector is looking to initiate and complete a plan to conduct an **in-depth shelter and non-food items (NFI) assessment**, together with CCCM partners, the Displacement Tracking Matric Emergency Tracking Team (DTM/ETT), shelter partners and NFI partners.

The Sector is advocating with partners to carry out relocations in a coordinated and inclusive manner, in full respect of protection standards.

The Sector will also coordinate and monitor CCCM activities more closely in Adamawa and Yobe states to establish ways forward to address key issues particular to camps and camp-like settings in those states. ■



EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOODS

5,500,000 people in need
4,600,000 people targeted
410,638 people reached

Breakdown of people reached by category
displaced people, returnees, host community, inaccessible

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age
59,803 girls, 51,336 boys, 190,951 women, 108,548 men, elderly women, elderly men

0.9% funding coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN AUGUST	REACHED IN 2019	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Basic community infrastructure rehabilitated and constructed	3,550	1,065	145	400	38%
Livelihoods skills training (vocational, agricultural and non-agricultural)	5,497,669	400,000	1,849	27,506	7%
Cash-for-work activities (people)	5,497,669	200,000	7,825	40,580	20%
LGA departments supported with local governance restoration	65	33	-	-	0%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In August, **partners completed work on 25 infrastructure facilities**, thereby enhancing access to basic infrastructure and services. This included the construction of schools in Biu, Gur and Mafa Primary Schools; Primary Health Centers (PHCs) in Biu, Konduga, Mafa, Gwoza, Bama, MMC; and education facilities in Biu, Konduga, Mafa, Gwoza. **The Cash-for-Work approach** was used to complete this work, employing 5,238 individuals (1,289 women and 3,949 men). These infrastructure facilities were equipped with solar panels and the schools received 3,500 units of furniture (e.g. desks, chairs and overhead fans). The majority of the furniture was given to Ruwan Zafi Mega School and Modu Fannami Gubio School in Borno State.

The Borno State Ministry of Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Resettlement **proposed five new infrastructure projects**, including education, health and WASH facilities. The projects were approved and partners started the work. Partners also completed the renovation of three staff quarter units, the pediatric ward, the postnatal ward, a theatre, a kitchen, a laundry facility and the administrative block at Mafa General Hospital in Borno State. Moreover, the rehabilitation of primary health care centres began at Functional Service Provider (FSP) Clinics in Konduga, Bama and Biu LGAs of Borno State.

A total of **350 vocational trainees graduated** from Ramat Polytechnic and Nigeria Institute of Leather and Science Technology (NILEST). They received training in financial management, record keeping and business plan development. Some 50 trainees at the Peugeot Automobile of Nigeria vocational training centre received ongoing vocational training in automobile assembly and repair. Partners will expand vocational training programs to include solar panel installation and maintenance as alternative career options for new enrollments.

In Maiduguri, 602 people (289 women and 313 men) cleaned up the streets and removed trash, as part of a **Cash-for-Work (CfW) Waste Management Programme**. Clean-up

activities were completed in seven out of 20 communities selected for clean-up in Maiduguri, Borno State. During the clean-up campaign, 264 cubic meters of solid waste were removed and disposed of at the Borno State Environmental Protection Agency (BOSEPA) temporary dump site and approximately 26km of blocked drainages cleared. The CfW beneficiaries formed waste management cooperatives and community-based enterprises groups, as well as developed capacity building assessments for the reactivation of BOSEPA. The Ministry of Environment Plastic Recycling plant was operational for recycling processes. Moreover, community members in Tarmuwa LGA of Yobe State built a footpath nine kilometers long as part of CfW activities. A total of 784 beneficiaries received payments of 8,000 Naira each for this work.

The establishment of three boreholes at Mafa-Ngranaam, Ajiri, and Kukawa General Hospital were put on hold due to increased insecurity. Partners continue to monitor the security situation; the work will resume once security has improved. Construction of a borehole in Monguno was stalled due to additions to the current scope of work. The additional work is under approval and expected to resume in September.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

In September, partners will **continue reconstruction work at 13 health structures** which include the General Hospital of Askira; Monguno General Hospital; five PHCs in Askira LGA; five PHCs in Hawul LGA; and one PHC in Monguno. In Banki, the rehabilitation of 18 blocks of 48 shops will continue. Partners will continue to monitor the use of cash grants and housing material that support 1,500 beneficiaries at Kirikashama, Bama LGA in Borno State.

Partners and the Borno State Government will **also assess the needs of classroom furniture** to decide which schools will receive 6,000 desks. Partners also plan to deliver vocational skills training equipment to the Mafoni Vocational Training Centre in Maiduguri. ■

EDUCATION

2,200,000 people in need
1,500,000 people targeted
400,276 people reached

Breakdown of people reached by category
64,275 displaced people
11,556 returnees
324,445 host community
inaccessible

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age
196,367 girls
200,952 boys
1,931 women
2,026 men

70.8% funding coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN AUGUST	REACHED 2019	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Children attending a learning centre or school	2,249,424	1,584,831	79,379	397,119	20%
School materials for learners	2,249,424	1,584,831	36,545	77,584	3%
Teachers trained in psycho-social support and pedagogy	20,000	6,000	1,062	3,571	60%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In August, 17 actors contributed to the Education in Emergency (EiE) response in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. **A total of 16 Classrooms were rehabilitated** in MMC, Mafa, Konduga and Jere LGAs of Borno State, while three were completed in Mubi North of Adamawa State. **Partners also established 24 temporary learning spaces** in Jere and Konduga LGAs, Borno State. A total of 1,062 teachers from nine LGAs received training in psychosocial support and pedagogic approaches.

Additionally, **615 members of school-based management committees were trained** in school management. More than 33,000 children (17,108 girls and 15,940 boys) received learning materials including early childhood development learning kits.

The Education Sector organized a field visit to Yola town in Adamawa State on 8 August 2019. Partners met with the office of the State Universal Basic Education Board (SUBEB) chairperson. Discussions focused on **consolidating data and statistics of children who are out of school** to better understand the SUBEB strategy of reducing the number of out-of-school children. Other topics included the contributions of humanitarian actors in Adamawa State and the capacity of schools in the state to accommodate additional pupils following the repatriation of Nigerian refugees from Cameroon to Adamawa State. The Sector committed itself to collecting information on the number of returnee children expected in order to share with SUBEB.

On 9 August 2019, partners in Yola received training on monitoring and reporting, which emphasized the importance of data analysis and information management.

The Sector held a meeting with ECHO in Maiduguri in preparation for the Humanitarian Response Plan 2020. This meeting discussed ECHO support to the Education Sector in 2019 as well as funding gaps. ECHO committed support to the Education in Emergency response, especially to displaced children in IDP camps in Maiduguri. ECHO also agreed to be more active as a member of the Strategic Advisory Group (SAG). The Education Sector is also working closely with OCHA via the Inter-Sector Working Group to develop and provide the Education Sector indicators and data for the 2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The Education Sector started planning and coordinating **back-to-school campaigns** with SUBEB and EiE partners. Next month, the EiE Working Group will organize a training at the national level on the “Safe School Common Approach” and at the state level in Borno together with 20 organizations.

The Sector will also work on calculating the figure for “people in need” as part of the Humanitarian Programme Cycle. Moreover, the Sector will produce a report on its key indicators, as well as mapping actors and donor who were active over the last three months. ■

LOGISTICS

\$ 65.5%
funding
coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN AUGUST	REACHED IN 2019	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Organisations using storage and cargo consolidation services	-	30	17	28	112%
Square metres managed	-	4,440	4,420	6,820	154%
Passengers transported with UNHAS flights	-	54,000	5,943	42,238	78%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

The Logistics Sector submitted a total of **537 humanitarian cargo movement notification forms** to the Nigerian Armed Forces in August. These represent the proposed movement of 1,179 trucks carrying humanitarian cargo to 33 locations on behalf of 24 organisations across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) states. Of these, 328 required military escorts. Sector-managed storage facilities, operated by NGO service providers in six locations across Borno State, received 1,479.5 m³ (341.155 mT) of humanitarian cargo for 17 organisations.

The Logistics Sector successfully conducted three trainings on setting up mobile storage units, mainstreaming gender and protection into logistics and driver safety and explosive hazard awareness. A total of 74 people from 27 organizations participated in these trainings.

On 17 August, **UNHAS marked four years since it has been providing humanitarian air services in north-east Nigeria.**

In August, UNHAS served 83 organizations. A total of 4,764 passengers travelled on the UNHAS fixed wing aircraft, while 1,179 passengers were transported on the helicopters. UNHAS also transported a total of 16,087 kgs of cargo.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The Logistics Sector will continue to liaise with Nigerian military to **facilitate the cargo movement** as partners have been experiencing delays and blockages recently. The Sector will continue to conduct essential trainings and advise partners on road movement restrictions and special items such as fertilizers and fuels and continue sharing essential information to support planning efforts. The Logistics Sector will conduct a gaps analysis to better understand the impact of logistical constraints and bottlenecks that the humanitarian community is facing in Borno State. This will include interviewing key logistics personnel and senior management to draw insights for advocacy and better preparedness. ■



EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

\$ 74.6%
funding
coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN AUGUST	REACHED IN 2019	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Operational areas covered with security communications network	-	13	-	9	69%
Humanitarian or Government workers using ETS services	-	1,200	-	2,740	228%
Organisations supported by the sector	-	70	-	92	131%

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

One of ETS priorities is to **ensure staff in the field can adequately use security communications services**, which are critical for the safe and timely delivery of humanitarian assistance. In August, ETS conducted user/operator training exercises in the field for 36 staff in Monguno and 15 staff in Bama of Borno State. Radio communication training was provided on VHF and satellite phones to 40 staff from eight organisations in Ngala and Bama and to 32 staff from WFP. **A total of 426 people has been trained so far this year.**

Since January 2019, ETS has provided its services to more than 3,417 humanitarians from 104 organisations in nine common operational areas across north-east Nigeria.

The agreement to migrate radio operator contracts from WFP to UN Development Programme was signed in late August and hopefully by early September all radio operators will have signed their new contracts.

In August, ETS also conducted maintenance missions in Banki, Bama and Monguno, Borno State, to ensure security communications services are fully operational. The Sector also deployed an additional Internet connectivity link from a local ISP at Red Roof in Maiduguri to improve user

experience. ETS also raised three purchase requisitions to ensure sufficient equipment is available for the deployment of the humanitarian hub in Yola and existing equipment at the hub is maintained or upgraded.

ETS continued to coordinate the rotation of 14 radio operators at seven humanitarian hubs in the deep field so that the Security Operation Centres (SOCs) remain fully functional.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

ETS is planning a maintenance mission to Ngala, Monguno and Bama. An international telecommunications contractor will visit Maiduguri from 8 to 23 September to upgrade the VHF network at Red Roof. The deployment of the second satellite terminal in Monguno is planned on 11 September. The deployment of equipment in Yola is pending until the new building is ready. ETS services needs for 2020 will be further discussed during the next local ETS Working Group meeting scheduled for 26 September. Moreover, the Sector will pursue discussions to handover connectivity services deployed at the humanitarian hubs to IOM on 1 January 2020. ■



COORDINATION AND SUPPORT

 **32.5%**
funding
coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN AUGUST	REACHED IN 2019	RESPONSE COVERAGE
OCHA information products produced regularly	36	36	4	45	125%
Humanitarian hubs utility count	36,000	21,000	-	23,141	110%

Response and constraints

Inter-sector Working Group (ISWG): In August, the ISWG continued to **monitor and coordinate the response to increased humanitarian needs** due to the secondary displacement of IDPs across Borno State especially in hot spot locations such as Nganzai, Magumeri and Gubio LGAs.

In addition, the ISWG together with the IOM Displacement Matrix Tracker team continued to **carry out a more systematic collection of data on secondary displacement** and mapping of areas the IDPs are moving to in order to identify areas with the most acute humanitarian needs.

The ISWG also focused on **coordinating the response following heaving rains and flooding** across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) states. A multi-sectoral situation update on the floods was produced to give an overview of the needs, response and gaps. WASH and Health Sector partners continued to engage in the case management of cholera, hygiene promotion, water-point chlorination and disinfection. **The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRP)** team conducted an initial rapid needs assessment in Ngamdu village near Maiduguri and supported with shelter response.

As part of the activities of **2020 Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC)**, consultations on the Joint Inter-Sectoral Analysis Framework (JIAF) have begun with sectors, which will be the basis of the 2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) for the BAY states.

CMCoord/Access: In August, the **Theatre Command Operation Lafiya Dole** adopted a new strategy in north-east Nigeria, which involves the consolidation, realignment, reconfiguration, and restructuring of forces in 22 identified locations referred to as “super camps”. This was seen as a response to pressure from Abuja to produce different results in the campaign against non-state armed groups. By the end of August, 22 locations were identified to implement the “super camps” strategy; Mallam Fatori, Cross Kauwa and Baga of Borno State are newly planned locations.

This new strategy aims for better projection and deployment of forces on critical routes, locations and installations, including increased patrols to maintain more effective presence in response areas, potential flash points and along main supply routes. **These developments are expected to have implications on the humanitarian response**, particularly on road movements transporting

humanitarian cargo and staff. Partners working in areas where static forces have been withdrawn are concerned that this new strategy will increase insecurity in these areas and impede the delivery of ongoing assistance.

Cash Working Group (CWG): The CWG finalized the mapping of financial service providers (FSPs), which provides an in-depth analysis and capacity of FSPs to support cash and voucher assistance (CVA) across the BAY states. The mapping showed that banks, microfinance institutions, mobile money service providers, digital payment platforms, and cash vendors are the most commonly used FSPs in the states. The CWG with the Cash Learning Partnership (CaLP) conducted a five-day training on core cash skills for program managers in the BAY states. So far more than 50 humanitarian workers have received training since January 2019.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

ISWG: The ISWG will continue with activities related to the 2020 Humanitarian Programme Cycle – including state-level Joint Inter-Sectoral Needs Analysis workshops, and comprehensive consultations with Government counterparts. The briefings will present key findings from the needs analysis and present initial data on ‘People in Need’ for the Humanitarian Needs Overview. The ISWG will continue to coordinate the response and closely monitor the humanitarian situation, including impacts related to the establishment of the military ‘super camps’ strategy, the rainy season and IDP and refugee returns.

CMCoord/Access: OCHA will continue to analyze the potential humanitarian implications of this new military approach on humanitarian activities including implications on road movements for cargo and staff. OCHA will continue to advocate for timely information sharing on the conditions of MSRs to ensure informed planning for the movement of humanitarian cargo and staff. OCHA will also familiarize humanitarian partners in the field on the use of the CMCoord Actionable Referral Tool (ART).

CWG: Insecurity and limited coverage is challenging the landscape of FSPs and implementation of cash activities. However, the CWG will continue to work with partners and the private sector to strengthen FSP engagement in the BAY states. ■



FUNDING UPDATE

\$ 847.7 million
REQUESTED

39.5%
OF HRP FUNDED

		Per cent funded per sector	Requirement	Received*	Unmet
Food Security		42.5%	263.6	112.1	151.4
Nutrition		48.9%	106.3	52.0	54.3
Health		15.3%	73.7	11.2	62.4
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		15.1%	68.8	10.4	58.4
Shelter and Non-food Items		8.6%	60.5	5.2	55.3
Early Recovery and Livelihoods		0.9%	53.7	0.5	53.2
Education		70.8%	48.3	34.2	14.1
Protection GBV ¹		12.4%	38.2	4.7	33.5
Protection CP ¹		16.4%	36.6	6.0	30.6
Protection		22.8%	30.6	7.0	23.6
Logistics		65.4%	28.0	18.3	9.7
Displacement Management Systems		20.1%	19.5	3.9	15.6
Coordination and Support Services		32.5%	16.5	5.4	11.1
Emergency Telecommunications		74.6%	3.4	2.6	0.9

\$ 334.2 million
RECEIVED

Overall Donor contributions (million \$)*

United States of America	115.4
United Kingdom	78.9
Germany	24.4
European Commission	14.6
Sweden	13.0
Canada	7.9
Netherlands	6.4
Norway	4.4
Switzerland	3.7
Belgium	3.4
Others	62.0
Total	334.2

* Including contributions to Nigeria Humanitarian Fund (NHF) and does not include pledge of \$1.1million from European Commission

Contributions to NHF (million \$)

Germany	6.8
Netherlands	5.6
Sweden	3.8
Belgium	3.4
Norway	1.7
Ireland	1.1
Switzerland	0.8
Luxembourg	0.4
Spain	0.3
Total	24.0

The 2019-2021 Humanitarian Response Strategy

To alleviate the suffering of 6.2 million people in dire need of life-saving aid in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states, the United Nations and partners are appealing for **\$848 million for 183 projects** to be implemented by 69 humanitarian organisations. It is the seventh largest single-country appeal globally. As of 31 August 2019, \$334.2 million (39.5 per cent) of the funds have been received, according to the [Financial Tracking Service \(FTS\)](#). ■

The Nigeria Humanitarian Fund

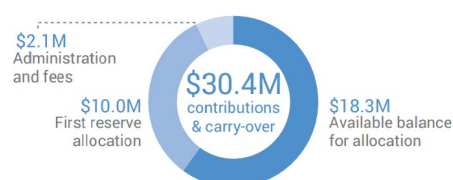
As of the end of August, the Nigeria Humanitarian Fund recorded \$24 million in 2019 contributions. Through a First Reserve Allocation launched in February US\$ 10.0 million was allocated, leaving a current available fund balance of US\$20.4 million for future allocations.

The 2019 NHF prioritizes life-saving assistance to internally displaced people and host communities, with an emphasis on new arrivals fleeing ongoing hostilities and overcrowding in camps for internally displaced people. The 2019 First Reserve Allocation addresses critical needs in the Shelter and NFI, Health, WASH, Protection, Nutrition and CCCM Sectors, targeting 606,000 people, of which 83 per cent are women and children.

The NHF is one of 18 Country-based Pooled Funds set up for humanitarian emergencies around the world. It has raised \$83 million since it became operational in May 2017.

Humanitarian partners look forward to the continued donor support to the Nigeria Humanitarian Fund to reach a minimum target of USD \$42 million which is five per cent of the HRP requirements, or 15 per cent of the Grand Bargain target of \$126 million. ■

NHF OVERVIEW IN 2019



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

2,700,000 people in need
2,700,000 people targeted
2,144,894 people reached

Breakdown of people reached by category
820,123 displaced people
366,551 returnees
971,104 host community
- inaccessible

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age
678,429 girls
659,394 boys
382,984 women
372,238 men
32,827 elderly women
31,906 elderly men

42.5% funding coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN AUGUST	REACHED IN 2019	RESPONSE COVERAGE
In-kind or cash-based food assistance (people)	2,700,000	2,700,000	1,265,710	1,144,660	42%
In-kind or cash-based agricultural/livestock/fishery livelihood assistance (people)	2,500,000	2,500,000	64,067	1,129,350	45%
In-kind or cash-based fuel and energy assistance (people)	1,000,000	500,000	199	44,887	9%

NUTRITION

2,800,000 people in need
2,000,000 people targeted
809,418 people reached

Breakdown of people reached by category
172,850 displaced people
120,422 returnees
471,223 host community
44,923 inaccessible

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age
103,295 girls
84,065 boys
622,058 women

48.9% funding coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN AUGUST	REACHED IN 2019	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Medical treatment for children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM)	367,526	264,146	25,551	187,360	71%
Medical treatment for children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM)	726,941	389,307	1,147	2,996	2%
Provision of food supplements to children, pregnant and lactating women (people)	1,689,645	815,754	118,478	175,079	68%
Provision of skilled IYCF counselling to caregivers/mothers (people)	1,062,764	763,685	68,625	622,058	81%

PROTECTION

5,200,000 people in need
4,700,000 people targeted
2,010,504 people reached

Breakdown of people reached by category
1,577,276 displaced people
75,868 returnees
349,556 host community
- inaccessible

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age
664,802 girls
521,754 boys
537,604 women
251,219 men
15,172 elderly women
12,149 elderly men

51.6% funding coverage*

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN AUGUST	REACHED IN 2019	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Referrals/follow-up for protection services or other sectoral assistance	500,000	50,000	2,089	14,403	29%
Provision of access to legal documentation	2,000,000	500,000	193,096	237,935	48%
Legal advice and services, including on housing, land and property	100,000	50,000	72	5,773	12%
Protection training, including on explosive hazard risk education (people)	770,000	475,000	67,609	248,667	52%
>>>CHILD PROTECTION KEY INDICATORS					
Protective and specialised services for at-risk children	43,500	27,400	961	4,643	17%
Psycho-social support and life-skills activities for children and caregivers	840,000	575,000	52,551	416,184	72%
Socio-economic assistance for children whose rights were violated	10,000	10,000	277	1,295	13%
>>>GENDER BASED VIOLENCE KEY INDICATORS					
Specialised, multi-sectoral services (people)	583,927	209,441	55,258	209,441	26%
Empowerment, skills-building, livelihood support (people)	100,019	35,000	14,459	35,000	41%
Sensitisation on GBV/SEA principles, prevention, reporting (people)	1,600,445	805,559	230,417	805,559	29%

* Combined funding for Protection Sector, Child Protection and Gender Based Violence Sub-Sectors

HEALTH

5,300,000 people in need
5,000,000 people targeted
2,555,171 people reached

Breakdown of people reached by category
747,626 displaced people
10,183 returnees
1,797,362 host community
- inaccessible

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age
766,552 girls
562,139 boys
638,793 women
459,932 men
75,655 elderly women
51,104 elderly men

15.3% funding coverage

KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN AUGUST	REACHED IN 2019	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Out-patient health consultations (people)	2,000,000	1,900,000	102,530	893,824	47%
Mobile medical activities (people)	3,200,000	2,900,000	168,422	161,347	57%

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

3,600,000 people in need
3,200,000 people targeted
1,662,080 people reached

Breakdown of people reached by category
575,949 displaced people
282,708 returnees
803,424 host community
- inaccessible

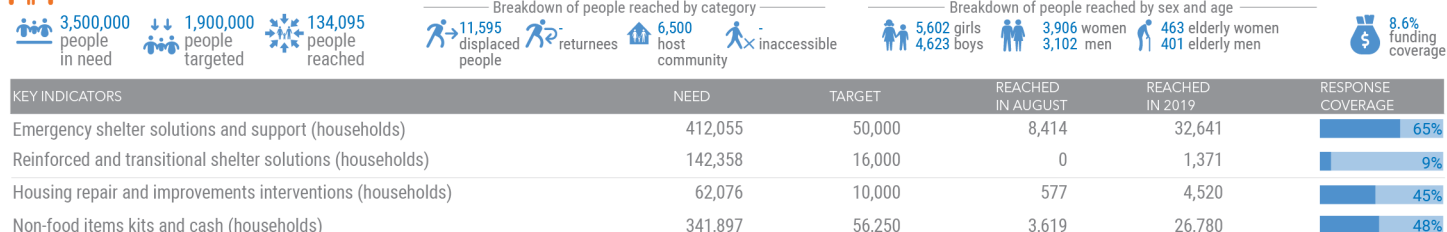
Breakdown of people reached by sex and age
476,278 girls
421,790 boys
343,534 women
304,283 men
61,556 elderly women
54,639 elderly men

15.1% funding coverage

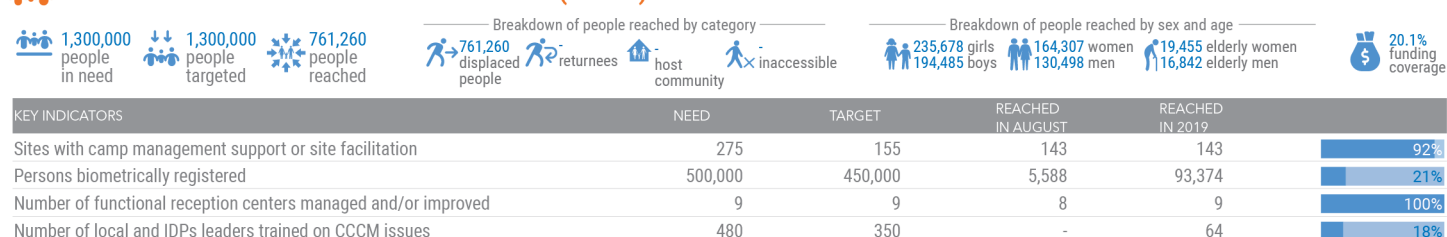
KEY INDICATORS	NEED	TARGET	REACHED IN AUGUST	REACHED IN 2019	RESPONSE COVERAGE
Access to safe drinking water provided through construction, rehabilitation of water facilities and/or water trucking (people)	3,441,914	530,000	69,637	224,078	46%
Access to maintained, cleaned and improved sanitation facilities (people)	3,105,544	2,000,000	239,863	1,286,032	64%
Access to basic hygiene items, including top-ups (people)	3,441,914	1,000,000	20,356	161,031	16%

* Newly Reached

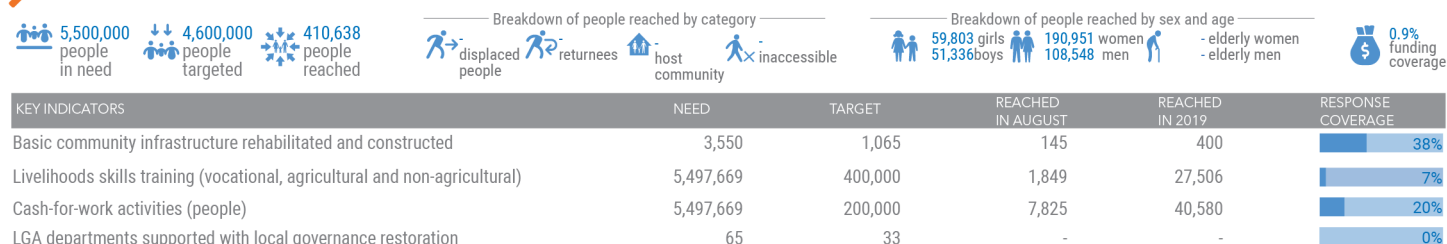
SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS



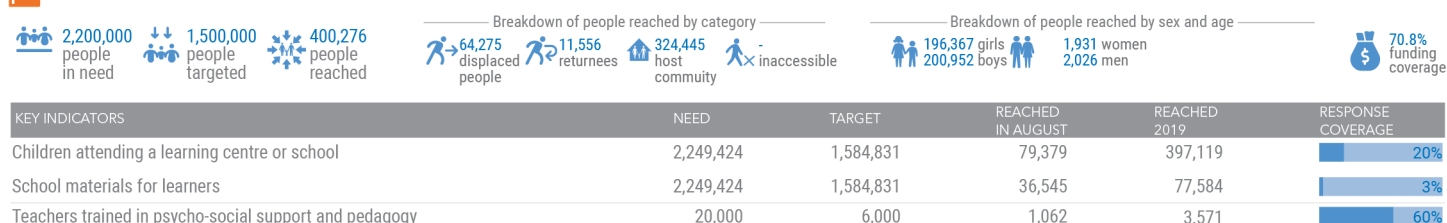
DISPLACEMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (CCCM)



EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOODS



EDUCATION



LOGISTICS



COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES



EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

