

**142**  
IDP camps managed by partners in Adamawa and Borno state till date.

**183,185**  
Households (HH) reached by CCCM partner agencies in Adamawa and Borno state till date.

**806,577**  
Individuals (ind) reached by CCCM partner agencies in Adamawa and Borno state till date.

**190**  
Site facilitators in Adamawa and Borno state till date.

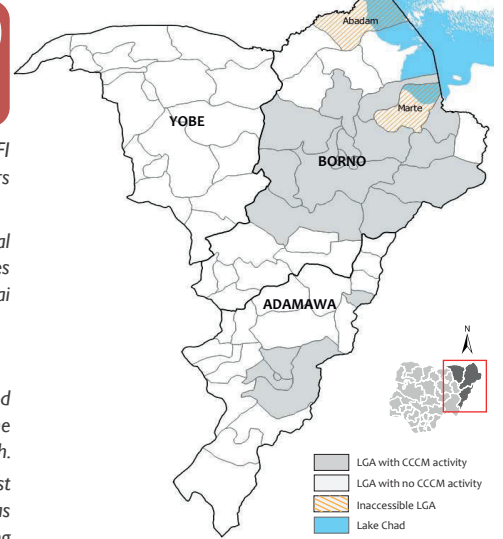
The Camp Management bi-weekly tracker report is a service monitoring and gap analysis tool produced by the CCCM/Shelter/NFI sector. The tracker supports humanitarian partners in identifying gaps in assistance and service delivery. It enables stakeholders to track activities thereby avoiding duplication of efforts and improving the timely delivery of assistance.

As of February 2020, 142 camps were covered by partner agencies and the sites covered are located in the following Local Government Areas (LGAs) in Adamawa State: Fufore, Girei, Mubi South, Yola South and Yola North while in Borno State, the sites are located in Bama, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza, Jere, Kaga, Konduga, Mafa, Magumeri, Maiduguri, Monguno, Ngala and Nganzai LGA.

**KEY HIGHLIGHTS**

During the reporting period (February 15-29, 2020), there was a significant drop in the rate of the fire outbreak that was recorded due to the improved sensitization on preventive measures by the CCCM partners in the BAY states. The key challenge faced by the partners still drives towards influx even though, the numbers are not as high compared to the first reporting phase of the month.

The reporting period also saw 351HH (1,133ind) recorded as new arrivals across 5 Reception Centres (RC), with the highest numbers being recorded in Bama (163HH, 528IND) and Pulka (101HH, 327IND) respectively. Currently, the RC in Ngala has about 2,000HH in the facility, which is meant for the capacity of 100HH hence, drastic measures are required in decongesting the facility. With this being a major challenge, the CCCM partners re-arranged the Arabic camp to create pockets of space that will be able to accommodate the construction of 1,000 emergency shelters (Bama type). In Maiduguri, the State Emergency Management Agency relocated the displaced populations sleeping in the open at NYSC Camp to Mohammed Goni Stadium camp while taking the lead in the discussion to secure a land close to the latter camp.



**CCCM PARTNER AGENCIES**

ACTED, INTERS, SALIENT, UNHCR, IOM+OIM, LoC-Dyn

**INTERVENTIONS/GAP BY SECTOR**

**CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT**

- There are 45 formal and 227 informal camps in the BAY states. 52% of the sites has dedicated site facilitation. 85% of the total sites are in Borno, 10% in Adamawa and 5% in Yobe.

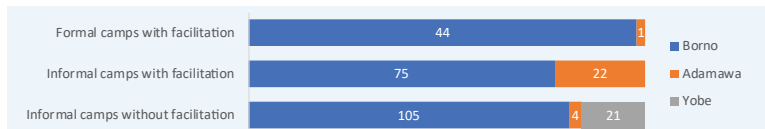


Figure 1: Number of displacement sites by states and by facilitation.

**SHELTER**

- 49% of the IDPs are living in emergency and transitional shelters, 39% in makeshifts, 8% in collective/communal shelter and 4% in public facilities.
- 535HH are living in the open in Maiduguri [466] and Konduga [69] LGA.
- 2,857HH are sharing shelter in across 43 sites in 12 LGAs.
- 14,529 shelters are damaged across 96 sites in 16 LGAs.

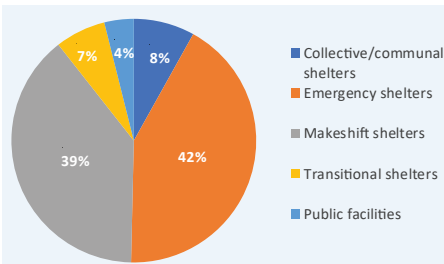


Figure 2: % of households living in various type of shelter.

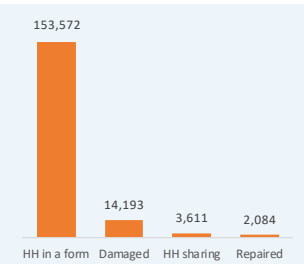


Figure 3: Total shelter and their status.

**NFI NON-FOOD ITEMS**

- A total of 65,547HH need complete NFI kits. This include 12,601HH in Monguno, 9,762HH in Maiduguri, 9,296HH in Dikwa, 7,980HH in Ngala, 7,550HH in Jere, 4,785HH in Gwoza, 3,918HH in Bama, 2,757HH in Damboa, 2,240HH in Konduga, 4,658HH in Magumeri, Yola North, Yola South, Girei, Fufore, Kaga, Mafa LGA.
- 71% of the sites reported that blankets/mats are the most needed NFIs while Kitchen sets are the second most needed NFIs.

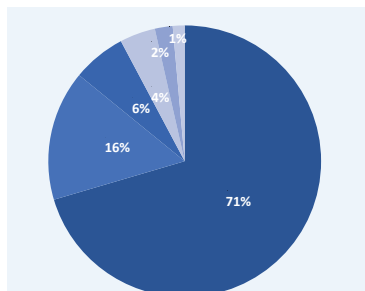


Figure 4: % of sites by the most needed NFI

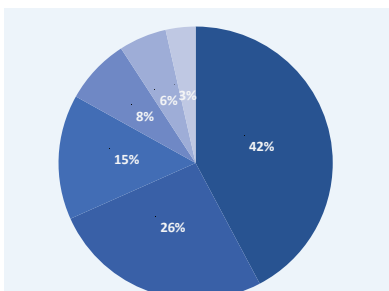


Figure 5: % of sites by the second most needed NFI

**WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE**

**WATER SUPPLY**

- The main source of drinking and non-drinking water at displacement sites is the borehole. Other sources of water supply include hand pumps, wells, water vendors and water trucking.
- 73% of the displacement sites has an average waiting time at water points less than 30minutes while 16% is between 30minutes and an hour and 11% above an hour (figure 8).

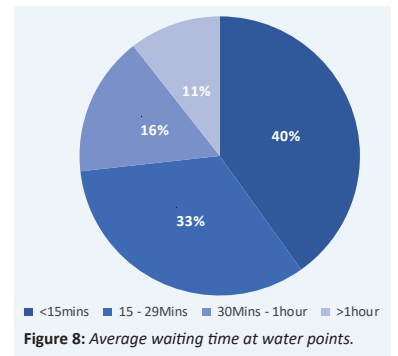


Figure 8: Average waiting time at water points.

**LATRINES**

- 86% of the total latrines on sites are functional while 14% are damaged.
- 15% of the total latrines need to be disludged.

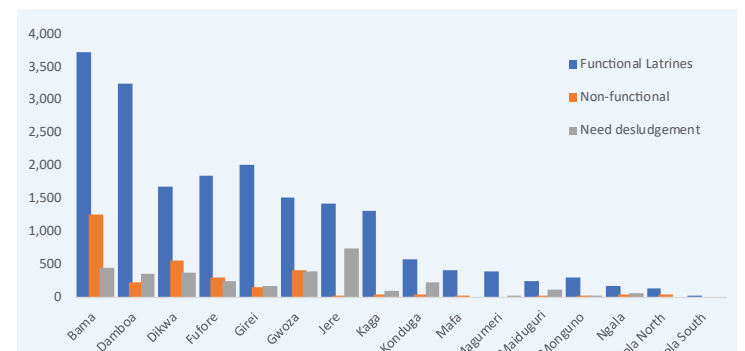


Figure 6: Latrines status per displacement LGA

**SHOWERS**

- 82% of the total showers are functional while 18% need to be

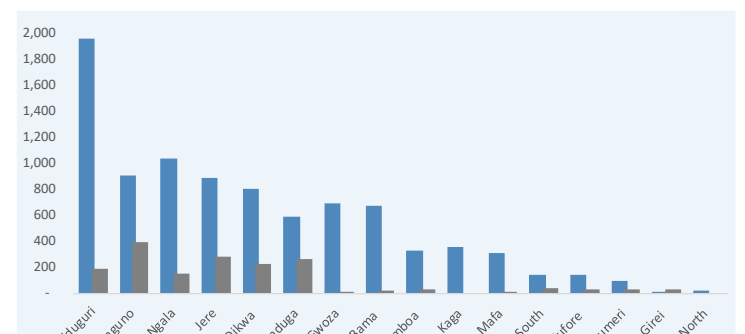
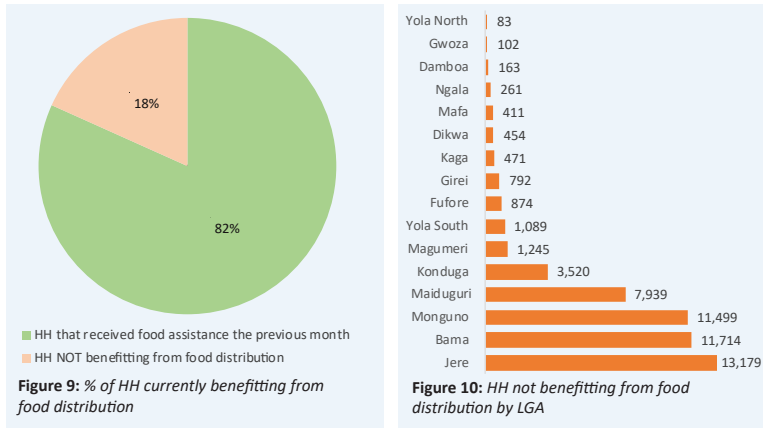


Figure 7: Status of showers per displacement LGA

## FOOD SECURITY (FS)

- 87% of IDP the population received food assistance the previous month. (Fig. 9)
- 4,450HH received agricultural livelihood assistance in Bama, Dikwa, Jere, Monguno and Maiduguri.



## NUTRITION

- Supplementary feeding for children, pregnant and lactating mothers was carried out in 61% of the camps while screening and supplementary feeding for malnourished children was carried out in 60% of the IDP camps.

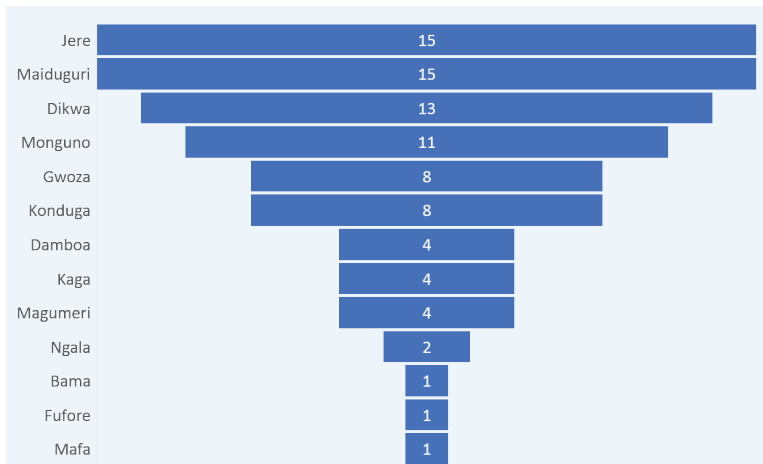


Figure 11: Number of camps per displacement LGA currently benefitting from nutrition activities

## HEALTH

- All the camps has established health structures or access to mobile clinics and medical referral mechanism where vaccination activities and essential medicine distribution services are provided by health partners.
- 10% of camps reported cases of malaria.

## EDUCATION

- 73% of camps has access to a form of education in the camp or nearby.
- Over 60% of the camps need instructional and writing materials.
- As per access to a functional primary school, 30% of the camps do not have access to a functional primary school while 27% of the camps do not have access to an alternative basic education.

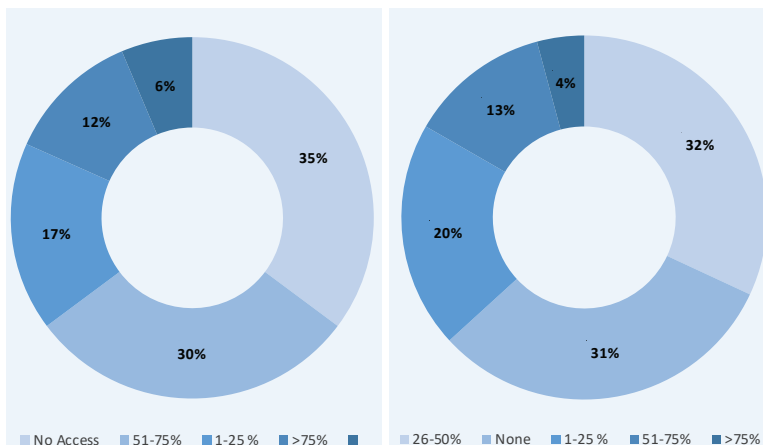


Figure 12: % of children with access to functional primary school.

Figure 13: % of children with access to alternative basic education models

## EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOOD (ERL)

- 45% of the camps in the displaced LGAs currently have access to vocational trainings. IDPs in all the camps can access a market in the camp or nearby.

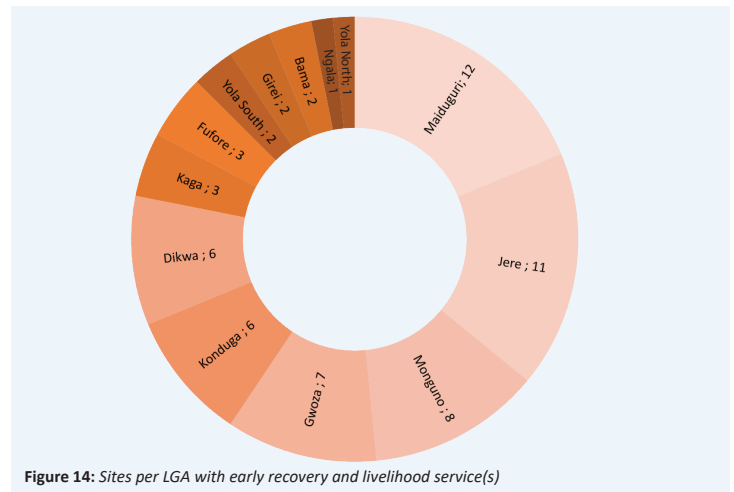


Figure 14: Sites per LGA with early recovery and livelihood service(s)

## PROTECTION

- 19,880HH are headed by women.
- There exist issues in Biafra, Shuwar 5 and Muna Da'alti camps where landowners are threatening evictions with ultimatum on the use of the land by IDPs, thus exacerbating their vulnerability

## AVAILABLE ACTIVITIES/SERVICES BY SECTOR

Sector	Activities/Services
<b>CCCM</b>	Camp coordination meetings, complaints and feedback mechanism (CFM), fire sensitization, hygiene promotion campaigns, allocation of shelter, bi-lateral meetings with partners, committees meetings, fire sensitization training, focus group discussion, GBV awareness raising, hygiene promotion, inspection of site infrastructure, LGA coordination meeting, variant committees meetings, monitoring/facilitating fire sensitization campaign, PWSN committee meeting, registration for shelter allocation, registration of new arrivals, safety audit and safety mapping, sanitation led by the community, sensitization on CFM, set up of committee structures and identification of members, shelter addressing, site coordination meeting with partners and committee representatives, site level management meetings, supervision of camp facilities repairs
<b>Shelter/NFI</b>	Construction of emergency shelters, distribution of cash/voucher for NFI, shelter repair and improvements and NFI kits distribution
<b>Early Recovery and Livelihood</b>	Employment through cash-for-work activities, social cohesion, security activities, community reconciliation activities and support to establish or scale up small businesses
<b>Education</b>	Classroom construction/rehabilitation, extra curricular activities, distribution of learning supplies and training of teachers
<b>Health</b>	Distribution of essential medicines and equipments, establishment of health structure, food distribution, medical referrals & vaccination
<b>Nutrition</b>	Cash assistance for prevention of malnutrition, supplementary feeding for children, supplementary feeding for pregnant and lactating mothers & screening and supplementary feeding for malnourished children
<b>Protection</b>	child protection services, gender based violence (GBV) services, general protection services & MHPSS services
<b>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</b>	Cash transfer activities or voucher to meet water needs, desludging and cleaning of latrines services, construction of latrines as per sector's standard & construction and rehabilitation of water systems

Source of Data: CCCM/ES NFI Sector Camp Management Tool, DTM and ETT.

Note: The presented data are for incamps population and the depiction/use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data are not warranted to be error free by the Shelter & DMS/CCCM sector.

NIGERIA

### Contact Details

Email: [cccmshelternga@humanitarianresponse.info](mailto:cccmshelternga@humanitarianresponse.info)

Phone: Robert Odhiambo: +234 903 428 3512 // Brice Delga - +234 908 736 0402

Website: <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/nigeria/shelter-and-nfi>