

NORTHEAST NIGERIA CAMP MANAGEMENT BI-WEEKLY TRACKER REPORT

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

176,749
Households (HH) reached by CCCM partner agencies in

789,740
Individuals (ind) reached by CCCM
partner agencies in Adamawa and
Borno state till date.

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, identify gaps and thereby improving the delivery of assistance.

As of March 2020, I 42 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

With all efforts channeled towards the preparation of the COVID-19 and development of a business continuity plan (BCP) by partners, all activities in camp has been geared towards sensitization and campaign awareness of the possible prevention measures, thus encouraging washing of hands, social distancing, etc. all these were achieved by partners through different medium such as the distribution of banners, posters, loudspeakers, etc. The sector drafted the operational guidelines for COVID-19. The operation BCP was developed with options for 4 scenarios; i). No suspected or confirmed case within the state/LGA/Camp with no government-imposed limitation on access to camps. ii). There is a suspected or confirmed case within the State/LGA/Camp and the government has imposed limited access to camps. iv). There is a suspected or confirmed case within the State/LGA/camp and the government has closed all access to camp until further notice.



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.

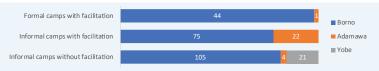


Figure 1: Number of displacement sites by states and by facilitation.

SHELTER

- 45% of the IDPs are living in emergency and transitional shelter, 34% in makeshift, 11% in collective/communal shelter and 10% in public facilities.
- 315HH are living in the open in Konduga [290] Maiduguri [18], Kaga [6] and Jere [1].
- 3,507HH are sharing shelter in across 39 sites in 12 LGAs.
- 15,289 shelters are damaged across 89 sites in 15 LGAs.

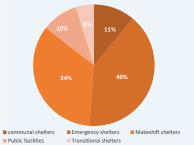
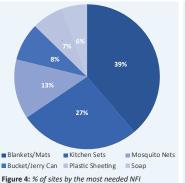


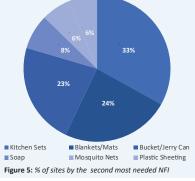
Figure 2: % of households living in various type of shelter.

90.2% 90.2% HH in a form of shelter HH sharing shelter HH without shelter Figure 3: Total shelter and their status.

NFI NON-FOOD ITEMS

- •A total of 65,333HH need complete NFI kits. This include 10,085HH in Monguno, 10,069HH in Dikwa, 9,676HH in Maiduguri, 8,838HH in Ngala, 5,252HH in Gwoza, 5,147HH in Jere, 4,156HH in Bama, 3,527HH in Konduga, 2,842HH in Damboa, 5,741HH in Magumeri, Yola North, Yola South, Girei, Fufore, Kaga, Mafa LGA.
- •39% of the sites reported that blankets/mats are the most needed NFIs while Kitchen sets are the second most needed NFIs in .

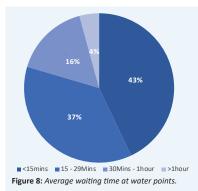




WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

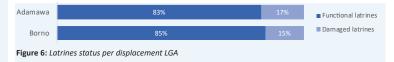
WATER SUPPLY

- 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.
- 80% of the displacement sites has an average waiting time at water points less than 30minutes while 16% is between 30minutes and an hour and 4% above an hour (figure 8).



LATRINES

- 85% of latrines in Borno are functional while 16% are damaged.
- 4 sites in 3 LGAs (Girei, Adamawa state, Jere and Konduga in Borno state) do not have latrines on site.



- 59% of latrines across 100 sites need gender marking.
- 3,721 latrines needs desludgement across 70 sites in 15 LGAs (table 1).

LGA	No. of latrines	LGA	No. of latrines	LGA	No. of latrines	
Bama	927	Maiduguri	295	Fufore	25	
Jere	736	Damboa	203	Ngala	21	
Gwoza	493	Monguno	165	Mafa	15	
Dikwa	410	Yola South	87	Kaga	8	
Konduga	300	Girei	30	Yola North	6	

Table 1: Latrines in need of desludgment per displacement LGA

SHOWERS

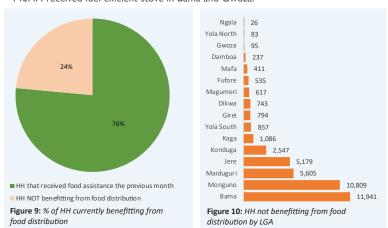
- 88% of the total showers are functional while 12% need to be repaired.
- 12 sites in 4 LGAs (Girei, Adamawa state, Jere, Maiduguri and Dikwa in Borno state) do not have shower on site.
- 1,336 showers needs to be repaired across 67 sites in 14 LGAs (table 2).

LGA	No. of showers	LGA	No. of showers	LGA	No. of showers
Konduga	262	Ngala	147	Fufore	19
Jere	229	Damboa	50	Girei	14
Monguno	183	Magumeri	28	Yola North	10
Dikwa	180	Gwoza	23	Bama	9
Maiduguri	162	Mafa	20		

 Table 2: Showers in need of repairs per displacement LGA

FOOD SECURITY (FS)

- 82% of the IDP population received food assistance the previous month. (Fig. 9)
- 1,501HH received agricultural livelihood assistance in Bama, Dikwa and Maiduguri.
- 140HH received fuel efficient stove in Bama and Gwoza.



MUTRITION

· Supplementary feeding for children, pregnant and lactating mothers was carried out in 44% of the camps while screening and supplementary feeding for malnourished children was carried out in 47% of the IDP camps.

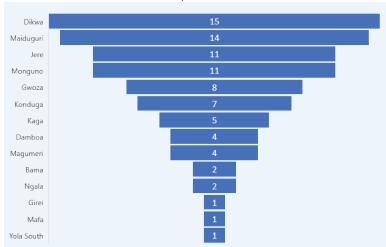


Figure 11: Number of camps per displacement LGA currently benefitting from nutrition activities

THEALTH

- 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.
- 8% of camps reported cases of malaria.

EDUCATION

- •76% of camps has access to a form of education in the camp or nearby.
- Over 60% of the camps need instructional and writing materials.
- •27% of the camps do not have access to a functional primary school while 34% of the camps do not have access to alternative basic education.

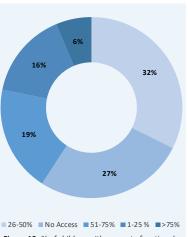


Figure 12: % of children with access to functional primary school.

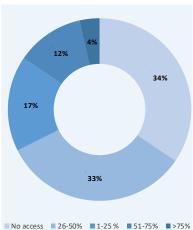


Figure 13: % of children with access to alternative basic education models

EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOOD (ERL)

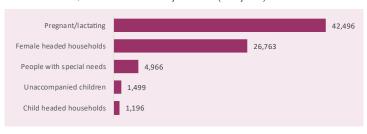
• 45% of the camps in the displaced LGAs currently have access to vocational trainings. IDPs in all the camps can access a market in the camp or nearby.



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

PROTECTION

• 21,385HH are headed by vulnerable population with 20,248HH being headed by women while 1, 137HH are headed by children (<18 years).



AVAILABLE ACTIVITIES/SERVICES BY SECTOR

Sector	Activities/Services			
	Awareness raising/sensitization, camp coordination meeting,			
	complaints and feedback mechanism, hygiene promotion campaigns,			
	inspection of site infrastructure, LGA coordination meeting,			
	monitoring/facilitating fire sensitization campaign, PWSN meeting,			
	registration for shelter allocation, registration of new arrivals, safety			
СССМ	mapping/safety audit, set up committee structures and identification of			
	members, shelter addressing, site coordination meeting with partners			
	and committee representatives, site inspection in reponse to storm,			
	site level management meetings with committee representatives, site			
	management committee meeting, training of committee members,			
	variant committee meetings.			
Shelter/NFI	Construction of emergency shelters, distribution of cash/voucher for			
Sileiter/NFI	NFI, NFI kits distribution, shelter repair and improvements.			
Early Recovery and	Employment through cash-for-work, social cohesion, community			
Livelihood	reconciliation, establishment or scale up of small businesses.			
Education	Classroom construction, rehabilitation/re-opening, extra curricular			
Lucation	activities, distribution of learning supplies, training of teachers.			
Health	Distribution of essential medicines and equipments, establishment of			
Treatti	health structure, food distribution, medical referrals, vaccination.			
	Cash assistance for prevention of malnutrition, supplementary feeding			
Nutrition	for children, supplementary feeding for pregnant and lactating			
Nutrition	mothers, screening and supplementary feeding for malnourished			
	children.			
Protection	Child protection services, Gender Based Violence (GBV) services,			
1 Ocection	generaal protectiob services and MHPSS.			
	Cash transfer activities or voucher to meet water needs, desludging			
Water, Sanitation and	and cleaning of latrines services, construction of latrines as per			
Hygiene	sector's standard, construction and rehabilitation of water systems,			
	water systems supported by operations and maintenance			

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

Contact Details
Email: cccmshelternga@humanitarianresponse.info

Phone: Robert Odhiambo: +234 903 428 3512 // **Peres Abeka** - +234 908 7740 202 Website: https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/nigeria/shelter-and-nfi