



Nigeria Humanitarian Situation Report No. 12



Reporting Period: Jan-Dec 2020

Annual achievements

In 2020, UNICEF Nigeria Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC)'s response reached:

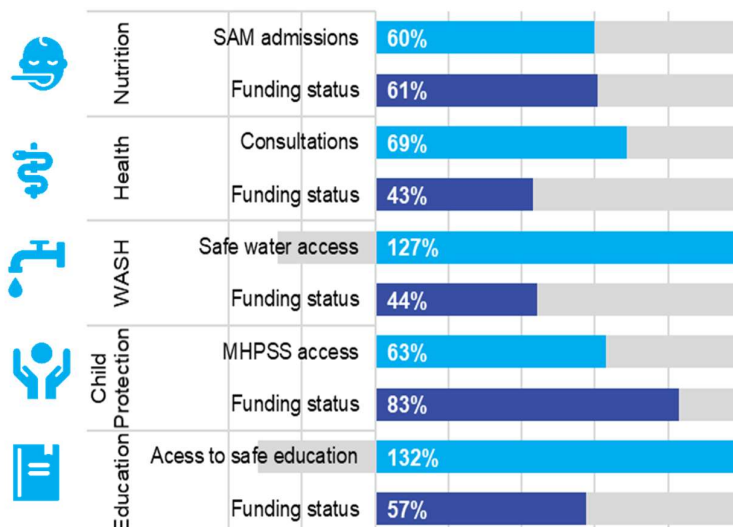
- A total of 2,627,536 conflict-affected people (including 53 per cent children) with integrated primary health care services, and an additional 277,047 children received measles vaccination;
- Almost 900,000 conflict-affected persons were reached with water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services;
- More than 200,000 girls and boys accessed critical child-protection services;
- At least 272,799 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) received treatment at UNICEF-supported treatment centres in both north-east and north-west; and
- A total of 799, 102 accessed education and learning through formal and alternative basic education model.

COVID-19 created a myriad of challenges for humanitarian response as violence escalated between Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs) and the Government across the north-east and north-west, resulting in displacement, access challenges and increased humanitarian needs.

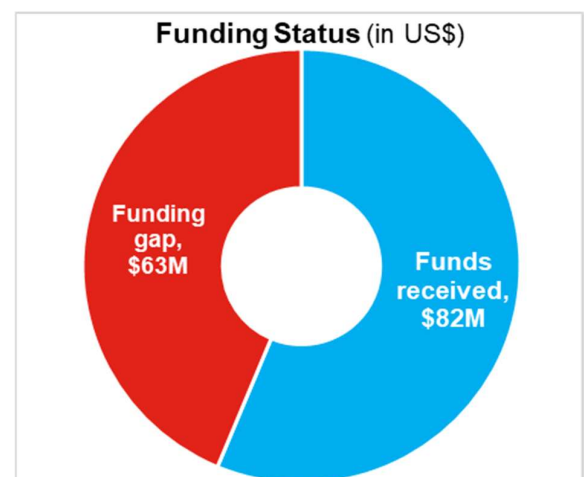
Situation in Numbers

- 4.6 million** children in need of humanitarian assistance (HAC 2020)
- 7.9 million** people in need (HAC 2020)
- 3.8 million** people targeted (HAC 2020)
- 1.95 million** Internally displaced people (IDPs) North-east (IOM DTM Round XXXIV, Nov 2020)
- 196,826 (IDPs) North-west** (IOM DTM, August 2020)

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Appeal 2020 US\$ 145.1 million



Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2020, UNICEF requested US\$ 145.1 million to reach 1.9 million people, including 1.6 million children.¹ Funds received amounted to US\$ 81.7 million representing 44% of the total requirement, with US\$ 42.3 million received in 2020 and US\$ 39.3 million carried over from 2019 (including funds received at year-end, designated for 2020 response). Funds available were utilized to ensure maximum achievement of life-saving targets. UNICEF sincerely thanks all donors who contributed to the 2020 HAC. These include the United Kingdom, Germany, Sweden, Canada, Spain, the United States of America, Switzerland, the European Union (ECHO) and the National Committees of UNICEF (NATCOMs).

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

North-east

At the end of 2020, the total number of IDPs in the three north-east states peaked at 1.9 million, an increase of roughly 140,000 from the beginning of the year.² Movements throughout the year were due mainly to conflict, insecurity and poor living conditions. In December, more than 9,225 movements were recorded, 20 percent of this were departures from their communities due to poor living conditions, conflict and attacks. Seven local government areas (LGAs) in Adamawa namely, Demsa, Fufore, Gombi, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North were the most affected by the departures due to poor living conditions. Insecurity along the roads has increased throughout 2020 with frequent illegal vehicle checkpoints creating challenges with movements of humanitarian goods and personnel as well as increased risks to the general population.

COVID-19 deepened the humanitarian crisis in north-east by impacting access to basic services and movement restrictions affected livelihoods including loss of income and buying power, with acute effects on the already-vulnerable and food-insecure population. By end of December, 1,431 confirmed cases (806 in Borno, 424 in Adamawa and 201 in Yobe) were recorded.

North-west

The IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) for North Central and North West Nigeria in August 2020 officially registered 36,595 IDPs in Sokoto, 70,110 in Zamfara and 80,115 in Katsina State. 80 percent of the displaced are children and women (56 per cent children, 27 per cent of whom are under six years). Many communities affected by violence have relocated to the nearest urban centre or presumed safer settlements where they seek protection from violence and often have extended family. Families without relatives, or with relatives who are unable to host them, occupy schools or unfinished buildings. In Sokoto and Katsina States, no formal camps have been established, which has rendered the displacement almost invisible, apart from a few specific communities. As rural settlements are scattered over a large geographical area with low population density, security forces are struggling to provide sustained protection to multiple locations at the same time, therefore while one area is secured other communities are being attacked, perpetuating a cycle that vacillates between violence and calm, making the situation unpredictable for those that live there.

Data from the October 2020 Cadre Harmonise (CH) estimates that over two million people in Sokoto and Katsina are expected to be food insecure in 2021.³ This coupled with repeated displacements, poor living conditions and insecurity all contribute to the deterioration of the well-being of and nutritional status of children and women in Sokoto, Zamfara, and Katsina states.

¹ Humanitarian Action for Children 2020

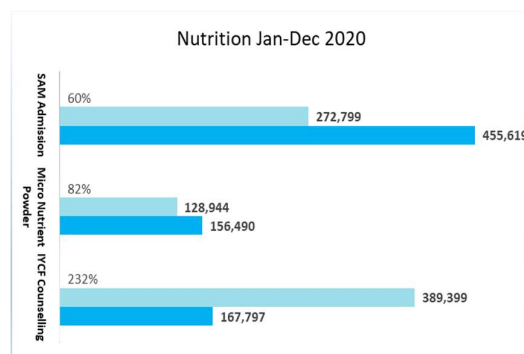
² IOM DTM November 2020-Nigeria

³ October 2020 CH (no data available for Zamfara)

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

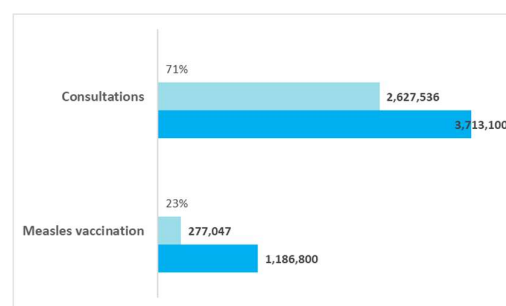
Since the beginning of 2020, a total of 272,799 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have accessed treatment at UNICEF-supported treatment centres in north-east and north-west states. This represents over 60 per cent of the UNICEF's target for 2020. Though 96 per-cent of UNICEF's target for north-east was met, only 25,916 children accessed in the two north-west states of Sokoto and Zamfara due to accessibility and low funding issues. Coverage on the provision of micro-nutrient powder and counselling on infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices peaked at 82 and 232 per cent respectively. A total of 389,399 were reached with in IYCF messages, of which 74,593 were in north-west.



The achievements for the year are attributable to community-based nutrition screening of children 6-59 months, which continues to improve both the early detection of children with SAM and the reach of IYCF promotional messages, and in part due to enhanced supportive supervision coupled with COVID-19 protocols developed to ensure quality services of outpatient therapeutic programme (OTP) sites.

Health

Since January 2020, UNICEF reached 2,627,536 conflict-affected people (including 53 percent children under five years) with integrated primary health care services including treatment for malaria, acute respiratory infection (ARI), acute watery diarrhoea (AWD), measles and other medical conditions. UNICEF reached only 23 per cent of its measles vaccination target, as the low prevalence of outbreaks did not trigger many reactive measles campaigns in 2020. In addition to consultations, health workers carried out 1,001,871 preventive services for:



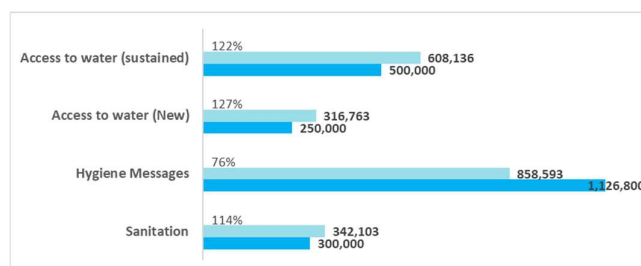
- 238,623 children (6 months-15 years) who were vaccinated against measles
- 460,750 children and pregnant women who were reached with various other antigens
- 153,343 children who received vitamin A supplementation
- 149,155 children who received Albendazole tablets for deworming
- 204,562 pregnant women who were reached with ante-natal care (ANC) and 55,154 women received post-natal care
- 32,827 women were supported with safe deliveries.

In addition to:

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WASH

Over the course of 2020, with about 56 per cent funding, UNICEF reached more than 850,000 conflict-affected people in the north-east states with WASH services, covering about 75 per cent of the WASH target achievements for 2020. UNICEF enabled 608,136 people sustained access to safe drinking water in IDP sites, return areas and host communities through the rehabilitation of handpumps and solar/motorized boreholes. And in addition,

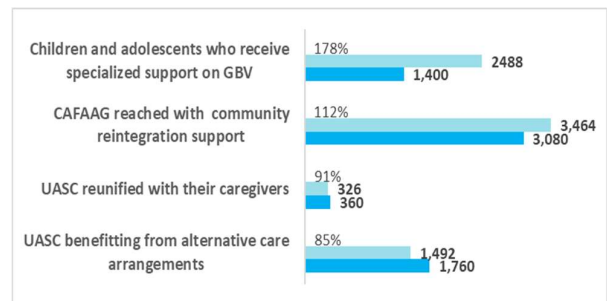


316,763 gained access to safe water through new construction. In 2020, UNICEF responded to the sanitation needs of 342,103 people in IDP camps and host communities through the provision of emergency latrines, Ventilated Improved Pit latrines, bath shelters and handwashing facilities.

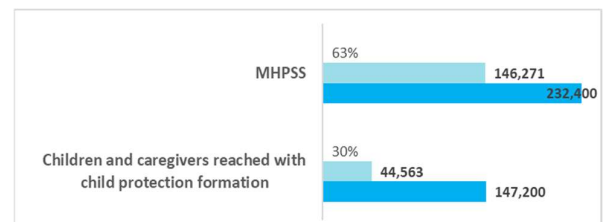
Mass sensitization campaigns on hygiene promotion and cholera-prevention practices, such as handwashing and elimination of open defecation, were carried out by UNICEF throughout the year for 858,593 persons (representing 76 per cent of UNICEF’s target in the three north-east states). UNICEF distributed WASH/dignity kits to more than 49,553 persons.

Child Protection

UNICEF and partners have reached a cumulative total of 204,486 children and caregivers (51 per cent females) with critical child protection services such as community-based psychosocial support, case management for unaccompanied and separated children including family tracing and reunification services, socioeconomic reintegration assistance to children released from armed forces or armed groups, gender based violence and social reintegration support to girls/women survivors of conflict-related sexual violence, as well as mine risk education services.

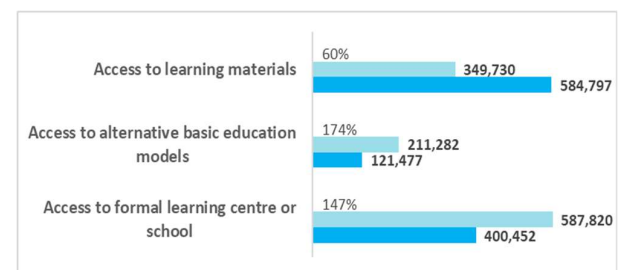


UNICEF reached 146,271 children through psycho-social support (PSS) services, achieving about 60 per cent of its planned target. UNICEF worked to reunify 326 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) with their families, while 752 children benefitted from alternative care placement. At least 44,563 children benefitted from peer to peer support and information on childcare and child protection including on grave child rights violations.



Education

In 2020, UNICEF and partners improved access to education for 799, 102 girls and boys in conflict affected areas in the north-east states, out of which 211, 282 gained access through alternative basic education models. 349,730 girls and boys were provided with learning materials to improve their access to quality education. In addition, a total of 214,968 girls and boys have benefitted through the training of 3,665 teachers on psychosocial support, basic pedagogy and classroom management in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states.



Communication for Development

Despite UNICEF’s efforts redirected to COVID-19 response for the better part of 2020, behavioural change communication and community engagement activities were integrated in the north-east to ensure demand creation for uptake of basic services. Community health workers (CHWs) and other community structures were sensitized and activated for this purpose. Volunteers and community leaders were trained and equipped with personal protective equipment (masks, soap and sanitizers) to enable them conduct house to house visits. Initial visits focused on COVID-19 prevention and these messages were eventually integrated into ongoing communication activities. Sensitized caregivers conducted compound meetings, community dialogues, Jumaat and church announcements. They

targeted households with children under one year old for routine immunization (RI), pregnant women for ANC services as well as children suffering from acute and severe malnutrition for treatment at the OTP centres. Mobilization efforts integrating COVID-19 messaging was done during the Polio Outbreak Response (OBR) rounds in October and November 2020 to protect children. IYCF messages and hand washing demonstrations with the view to increase in infant feeding practices and prevention of COVID-19 were emphasized.

Religious leaders played a major role in disseminating messages using their platforms during *Jumu'ah prayers* in the mosque as well as Madrassa schools. Church leaders from their pulpits also disseminated similar messages to the congregation. Compound meetings were conducted by CHW and community dialogues were conducted by the volunteer community mobilizer (VCM) network. Other strategies included the use of banners, billboards, radio and tv announcements.

During the response, UNICEF engaged 5,908 people in reaching approximately 9.5 million IDPs and host communities, more than once, with different sets of messages. Over 2 million were reached through interpersonal communication: 9,305 in compound meetings, 745 community dialogues, 9753 *Jumu'ah* mosque and 3440 church announcements to their congregation during *Jumu'ah* and Sunday services. U-Report 24/7 was not only used to pass messages but over 388,000 U-Reporters provided feedback on rumours and misinformation.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

During the year 2020, UNICEF-led sectors provided support to partners through coordination and technical guidance for programs adaptation in the context of COVID-19 and in order to serve communities under the new realities. At inter-agency level, all sectors actively engaged in the development of the COVID-19 addendum for the humanitarian response plan (HRP) and in the 2021's humanitarian needs assessment (HNO) and HRP while promoting inter-sectoral initiatives such as the one between the Child Protection with the Education sector for a common approach under COVID-19 response. Continuous support was provided to strengthen the integration and mainstreaming of protection/ Gender Based Violence (GBV) into all sectors which culminated in the completion of a multi-sector GBV Safety audit that generated recommendations for partners based on gaps identified in the ongoing implementations. Regular gap analysis, need assessments, and surveys including SMART, KAP, and coverage surveys were conducted to generate evidences, support decision making processes and voice beneficiaries' needs, latter also amplified by joint advocacy initiatives. In addition, sector strategies were developed including the three-year nutrition, WASH and education sector strategies with the aim of improving quality, increasing standardization of guidelines and ensuring need-based responses. Operational support to partners was provided by the WASH and nutrition sectors through the management of their common pipelines and in order to fill gaps, address unforeseen needs and provide solutions for last resort where partners were unable. Lastly, sectors' structures were reinforced such as for WASH Sector that identified a Co-Coordinator supported by the Norwegian Refugee Council or supported localization with the Child Protection Sector appointing a national NGO as the NGO Co-Lead.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

In 2020, the UNICEF planned and carried out communications activities to amplify the voices of children in north-east Nigeria and draw attention to issues affecting them – many of which achieved high visibility. A total of 15 human-interest stories focusing on UNICEF's life-saving interventions in north-east Nigeria were published on UNICEF's website. The stories include: A Proper Place to Learn, A Radio School for Displaced Children, Displaced Children Navigate COVID-19 in North-East Nigeria, In Defence of Schools and Children, among others. Over 40 tweets and Facebook posts were also published during the period under review to highlight UNICEF's work with support from donors.

UNICEF tracked and provided visibility for the resettlement of *Almajiri* children following repatriation to their home states with six human interest stories published on the UNICEF website and syndicated in the larger national media. Earlier in the year under review, a press release was issued following the release of 223 children from the Maiduguri

maximum security prison and the custody of the Nigerian Army. The press release was published on UNICEF's website and shared with journalists who gave it visibility on their platforms. UNICEF also facilitated an international media mission for The Telegraph from the United Kingdom.

Team *Muda* from Borno won the Education Category of the Generation Unlimited Youth Challenge 2.0 both at the national and international stages of the competition. A press release issued by UNICEF Nigeria was amplified by the six media houses. A media interview was also facilitated for members of the team with The Cable. UNICEF Nigeria issued a press release following the announcement of a contribution of SEK 10 million by the Swedish International Development Agency to nutrition interventions in north-east Nigeria which was given extensive media coverage.

Next SitRep: March 2021

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Annex A

Summary of Programme Results (HAC 2020)

| Sector | UNICEF HAC | | | SECTOR NE | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| | 2020 Target | Total Results | Change since last report | 2020 Target | Total Results | Change since last report |
| NUTRITION | | | | | | |
| Number of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care for specified period of time | 455,619 | 272,799 | 18,100 | 255,619 | 246,883 | 15,181 |
| Proportion of children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition recovered | >75% | 95.4% | 0.1 | >75% | 95.9% | -0.1 |
| Number of new caregivers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling for appropriate feeding | 167797 | 389,399 | 15,618 | 269,492 | 671,829 | 23,725 |
| Number of new children 6-23 months in the affected areas receiving multiple micronutrient powder | 156,490 | 128,944 | 9,144 | 391,227 | 213,535 | 39,923 |
| HEALTH | | | | | | |
| Number of children 6 months - 15 years vaccinated against measles | 1,186,800 | 277,047 | 7,091 | | | |
| Number of consultations for IDPs and affected host communities | 3,713,100 | 2,627,536 | 153,994 | | | |
| WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE* | | | | | | |
| Number of people gain access to safe water (at least 15 liters per capita per day) for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene | 250,000 | 316,763 | 12,600 | 523,544 | 1,337,401 | 312,600 |
| Number of people have sustained access to safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene | 500,000 | 608,136 | 0 | 2,394,019 | 3,831,183 | 0 |
| Number of IDPs in camps gaining access to gender segregated sanitation facilities and services (latrines, showers, handwashing stations) as per SPHERE standard | 300,000 | 342,103 | 720 | 1,063,554 | 2,642,975 | 720 |
| Number of people benefiting from community tailored hygiene messages aiming at hygienic behaviours and practices | 1,126,800 | 858,593 | 49,553 | 2,394,019 | 4,645,905 | 420,426 |
| Number of people benefiting from basic hygiene items including top-ups. | 1,276,800 | 282,533 | 49,553 | 2,394,019 | 777,875 | 102,332 |
| CHILD PROTECTION | | | | | | |
| Number of children reached with psychosocial support, including access to child friendly place | 232,400 | 146,271 | 22,641 | 544,000 | 248,851 | 26,000 |
| Number of children and caregivers reached with information on childcare and child protection including on grave child rights violations | 147,200 | 44,563 | 515 | 430,000 | 126,201 | 2,958 |
| Number of registered unaccompanied and separated children benefitting from alternative care arrangements | 1,760 | 1492 | 2 | 4,400 | 1492 | 2 |
| Number of unaccompanied and separated children reunified with their caregivers | 360 | 326 | 5 | 900 | 339 | 5 |
| Number of children released from armed forces or groups who have benefited from community reintegration support | 3,080 | 3,464 | 200 | 4,400 | 5059 | 200 |
| Number of children, adolescents and caregivers benefitting from mine risk education | 25,000 | - | - | 0 | - | - |
| Number of children and adolescents affected by protection risks who receive specialized support services including response to gender-based violence | 1,400 | 2488 | 16 | 3,500 | 2488 | 16 |
| Number of women and children provided with prevention information to address gender-based violence | 48,536 | 4,501 | 841 | 500,276 | 4,501 | 841 |
| Number of women and children provided with response interventions to address gender-based violence (GBV sub sector) | 1,578 | 1381 | 62 | 200,000 | 1381 | 62 |

| Sector | 2020 Target | Total Results | Change since last report | 2020 Target | Total Results | Change since last report |
|--|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| EDUCATION | | | | | | |
| Number of conflict-affected boys and girls (3-17 years) attending a learning centre or school | 400,452 | 587,820 | 11,199 | 638,679 | 792,711 | 11,199 |
| Number of conflict-affected boys and girls (3-17 years) accessing alternative basic education models (Integrated Qur'anic Education and accelerated learning programmes) | 121,477 | 211,282 | 95,339 | 173,538 | 369,674 | 95,339 |
| Number of conflict-affected boys and girls (3-17 years) benefiting from learning supplies including ECD kits | 584,797 | 349,730 | 51,231 | 812,218 | 491,254 | 127,383 |
| Number of children accessing learning through rehabilitated classrooms/ established temporary learning spaces | 94,050 | 19,860 | 3,863 | 150,000 | 21,255 | 4,608 |
| Number of children receiving education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained on psychosocial support. | 584,797 | 214,968 | 35,350 | 812,218 | 214,968 | 35,350 |
| Number of teachers trained on psychosocial support skills and positive discipline | 10,343 | 3,665 | 1,515 | 13,433 | 3,665 | 1,515 |

Annex B

Funding Status

| Funding Requirements (as defined in the 2020 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC)) | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Appeal Sector | Requirements | Funds available* | Funding gap | |
| | | | USD | % |
| WASH | 37,312,000 | 16,510,397 | 20,801,603 | 56% |
| Education | 28,468,416 | 16,363,018 | 12,105,398 | 43% |
| Health | 19,726,710 | 8,513,041 | 11,213,669 | 57% |
| Nutrition | 47,886,640 | 29,034,948 | 18,851,692 | 39% |
| Child Protection | 10,476,110 | 8,686,739 | 1,789,371 | 17% |
| EPR | 1,250,000 | 2,564,227 | - | 0% |
| Total | 145,119,876 | 81,672,370 | 63,447,506 | 44% |