



NORTH-EAST NIGERIA HUMANITARIAN SITUATION UPDATE

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

NOVEMBER 2019 EDITION *(covering 1-31 October 2019)*



North-East Nigeria Humanitarian Situation Update, November 2019 Edition

- Update on key activities from the 2019-2021 Humanitarian Response Strategy.

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Cover Photo: OCHA/Leni Kinzli

Cover Caption: Women and children in the reception centre in Arabic Village Camp are staying outside on mats. Approximately 2,500 people are currently living in the reception centre, a majority of them new arrivals from Rann in Kala/Balge Local Government Area.

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.

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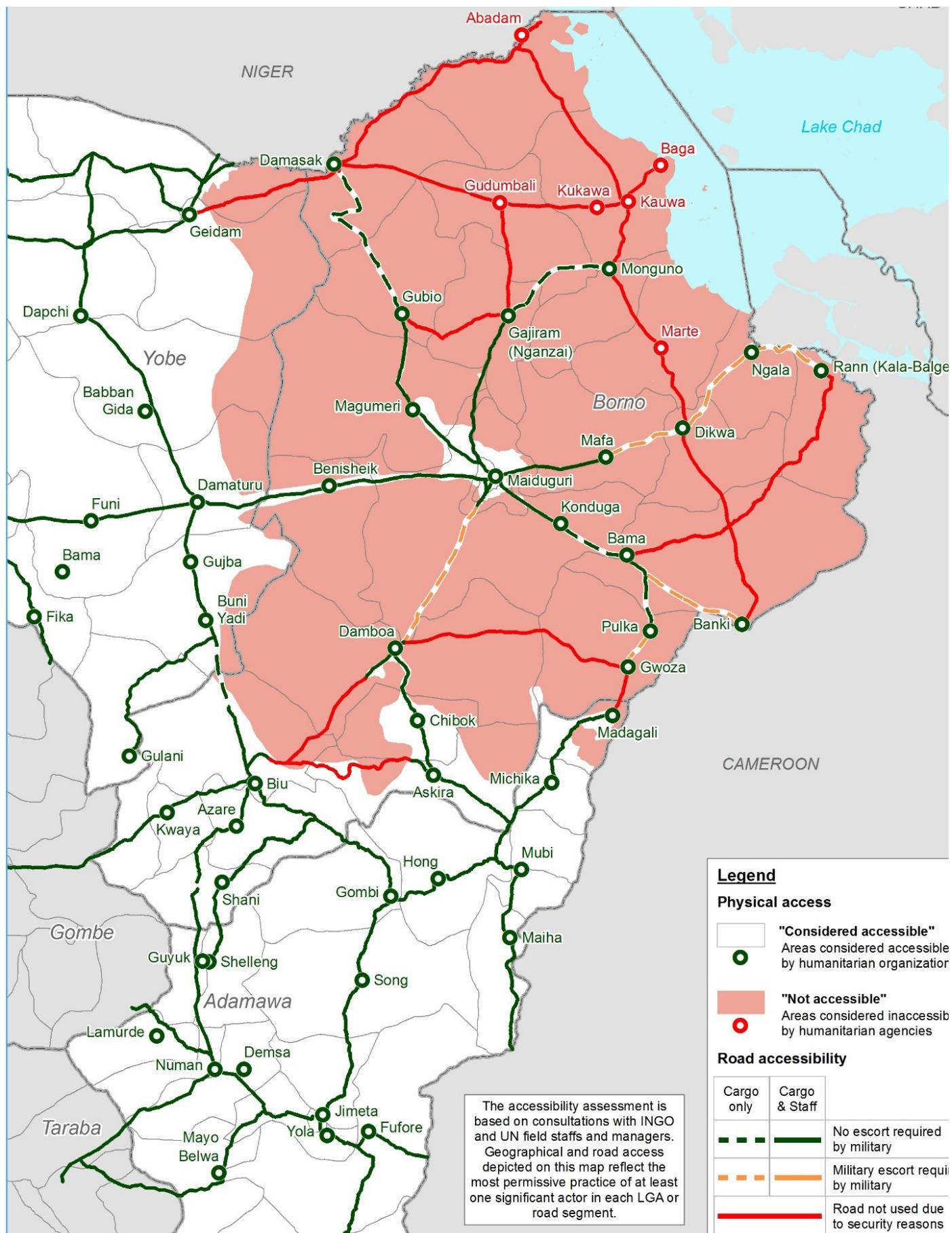
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ACCESS BY INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATIONS



OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW



7.1 MILLION

PEOPLE IN NEED

In October, the humanitarian community continued to address the implications of the suspensions on the operations of **Action Against Hunger (AAH/ACF)** and **Mercy Corps** that were announced on 19 September and 24 September respectively. Throughout the month, this continued to hamper the humanitarian response, limiting services that these organizations provide to more than 400,000 people.

On 30 October, **the Federal Government lifted the suspensions** on these organizations along with a seven-point agenda to strengthen coordination and partnership between the humanitarian community and the Government of Nigeria in the north-east. The Government also announced a workshop on Civil-Security Cooperation to take place in early November to develop and sustain cooperation between humanitarian organizations and the military.



6.2 MILLION

PEOPLE TARGETED

On 24 October, **the United Nations Emergency Relief Coordinator, Mr. Mark Lowcock, and humanitarian partners commemorated United Nations Day** with the official re-opening of the UN House in Abuja under the theme "The Future we Want, the UN we Need: Reaffirming our Commitment to Multilateralism". The occasion paid tribute to the people, including UN staff and Nigerian civilians, who were victims of the suicide car bombing that struck UN House in Abuja on 26 August 2011. The reopening symbolically demonstrated the UN's dedication to addressing complex challenges through international cooperation.

Mr. Lowcock also visited Maiduguri, the capital of Borno State, to meet with local, international, government and military entities to discuss the deteriorating humanitarian situation in the north-east and identify ways forward to enhance collaboration amongst all actors.



5.6 MILLION

PEOPLE REACHED

In October, Adamawa State was hit by the worst floods in 17 years. Humanitarian partners responded to the urgent needs of over 100,000 people affected by floods in the State after heavy rains on 27 October damaged and submerged many homes. A total of 19,000 people were displaced and the Government set up nine camps in seven LGAs across Adamawa to house the displaced population. Humanitarians supplied non-food items including hygiene kits, blankets and mats, as well as health services and emergency shelter kits.

Humanitarian organizations and key actors from the Federal Government convened for a **workshop in Abuja on 29 October to consolidate the Humanitarian Response Plan for 2020**. The workshop engaged key actors responding to the humanitarian emergency in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states, to collectively analyse the situation, and coordinate and plan urgent actions for the upcoming year. UN agencies, international non-governmental organizations, local civil society organizations, national emergency institutions, State Governments and the new Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development actively participated in the discussion.

As of 31 October 2019, \$504.5 million (59.5 %) of required funds had been received, according to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS) <https://fts.unocha.org/countries/163/summary/2019>. 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



In October, Adamawa State was hit by the worst floods in 17 years. Humanitarian partners responded to the urgent needs of over 100,000 people affected by floods
Photo: WHO

The United Nations Under-Secretary-General and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Mr Mark Lowcock, the Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator, Mr Edward Kallon, and humanitarian and development partners commemorated the 2011 attack and marked United Nations Day with the official re-opening of the UN House in Abuja

Photo: OCHA/Leni Kinzli



UN Emergency Relief Coordinator, Mr. Lowcock, visited Maiduguri, the capital of Borno State, to meet with local, international, government and military entities to discuss the deteriorating humanitarian situation in the north-east
Photo: OCHA/Eve Sabbagh

Action Against Hunger and Mercy Corps operations resume after the Federal Government lifted military-imposed suspensions on 30 October
Photo: ACF/Mercy Corps





FOOD SECURITY

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age

696,013 girls
 676,484 boys
 392,911 women
 381,886 men
 33,678 elderly women
 32,733 elderly men

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

The food security situation confronting north-east Nigeria has deteriorated. Findings from the October 2019 post-harvest Cadre Harmonisé (CH) Analysis indicate that 2.95 million people are food insecure (CH/IPC Phase 3 to 5) across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. This figure marks a 72 per cent increase compared to findings of the CH analysis during the same period in October 2018 (1.7m). These numbers are expected to increase to 3.84 million in the next lean season (June to August 2020) in the absence of sustained humanitarian assistance.

The marked deterioration in the food security situation is linked to the upsurge in insecurity as evident in renewed attacks by non-state armed groups which have led to a new wave of displacements, limited access to farming and grazing land essential for livelihood opportunities. This situation has stretched communal resources due to increased dependency from IDPs and returnees.

Most LGAs with conspicuous levels of deterioration in the food security situation have been captured in partners' planning and response strategy for prioritization. Sector partners will maintain ongoing assistance as planned with close monitoring of the food security situation.

As of October 2019, around 2.2 million people have received food security assistance: Of these, 37 per cent received food assistance and the remainder agriculture and livelihood assistance. The Government of Nigeria (GoN) continued to conduct food distribution, including cereals and condiments, in select camps and host communities across the BAY states.

In October, partners started the distribution of locally-produced fuel-efficient stoves to 2,000 households in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The cooking stoves use less firewood than normal stoves which help reduce the time it takes to search for firewood. In addition, a total of 1,000 households (HH) have received micro-gardening inputs (vegetable seeds and gardening tools) in Monguno (600HHs) and Dikwa (400HHs) LGAs of Borno State.

Breakdown of people reached by category

764,161 displaced people
 557,205 returnees
 865,199 host community
 - inaccessible

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

Partners will continue to monitor the crop growth following the rainy season agriculture campaign. Initial reports indicate that the harvest of millet, maize, groundnut, sesame, okra and amaranthus commenced since August; early harvest of cowpea and sorghum has started and will be in full swing in October and November until the end of the year. Harvest of sorghum also began.

Ongoing dialogues with the Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA) indicate that wet-blended NPK fertilizer (brown particles) is allowed, with prior approval, for this current dry season. ONSA made a presentation during the Sector meeting in Abuja in late October, advising that NPK wet-blend (brown), liquid, and organic fertilizers are approved for seeking clearance; and NPK wet-blend (white) and NPK dry-blend are not approved.

To strengthen the extension service delivery capacity to respond to extension needs and requirements of farmers in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states, a series of training and refresher courses on nutrition, farmer field schools, group savings and loans, extension services and micro-gardening were organized for partners and extension agents.

The Joint Comprehensive Market Assessment led by WFP/FEWS NET in collaboration with FSS partners will commence in late November across eight states - Borno, Yobe, Adamawa, Gombe, Jigawa, Kano, Katsina and Kaduna states.

KEY INDICATORS

	TARGET	REACHED IN OCTOBER	REACHED IN 2019
In-kind or cash-based food assistance (people)	2,700,000	741,252	1,144,660
In-kind or cash-based agricultural/livestock/fishery livelihood assistance (people)	2,500,000	0	1,241,723
In-kind or cash-based fuel and energy assistance (people)	500,000	17,007	68,184



NUTRITION

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age

129,015 girls 730,939 women
 104,815 boys

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In October, the Nutrition Sector finalised the Nutrition and Food Security Surveillance (NNFSS) Round 8 survey report. According to the results, the nutritional situation of the affected community is poor; levels of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) have remained higher than expected (above 5 per cent) across all areas in the BAY States. The overall GAM rates as of October 2019 are 7.2 per cent, 8.1 per cent and 11.5 per cent in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states respectively. The malnutrition rates in Yobe State have remained consistently high (above the 10 per cent emergency threshold) since 2016, when the nutrition surveillance system was set up (see chart). Central Yobe has the highest rates of malnutrition at 13.8 per cent GAM, while southern Borno has the lowest rates at 6.1 per cent GAM. In addition, the levels of acute malnutrition among women between 15 and 49 years is high, at 14.1 per cent, 16.2 per cent and 24.7 per cent in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe respectively. The survey of behavioral practices showed low rates of exclusive breastfeeding among women with children under six months, with only 52.2 per cent, 45.6 per cent and 35.1 per cent of children in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States respectively being breastfed. The underlying causes of persistently high malnutrition rates can be attributed to poor sanitation and hygiene conditions, frequent disease outbreaks, food insecurity and poor child care practices.

In October, Nutrition Sector partners cumulatively screened 1,342,520 children under five for acute malnutrition. A total of 20,970 children under five were diagnosed with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and admitted into one of the Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) sites. A total of 220,773 children with SAM have been newly admitted so far this year, reaching 83 per cent of the Nutrition Sector's annual target for admitting malnourished children for treatment. In October, admissions of SAM cases with medical complications to the Stabilization Centre (SC) was 1,442; bringing the total of annual admissions to 13,057 cases (49 per cent of the Sector annual target). The low rate of SC admissions is due to a lack of SCs across Adamawa State and SCs being available in only about 50 per cent of the LGAs in Yobe State.

The current coverage of SAM treatment (OTP) in accessible wards is 100 per cent in Borno State (336 sites), 92 per cent in Yobe State (326 sites) and 62 per cent in Adamawa State (223 sites).

Breakdown of people reached by category

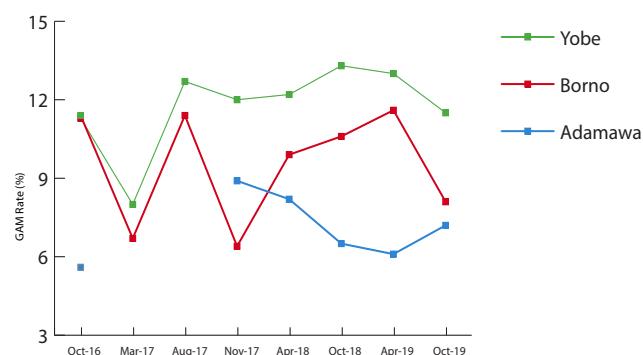
202,510 displaced people 146,069 returnees 565,715 host community 964,769 inaccessible

The Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) reached 114,223 children under five and 59,226 pregnant and breastfeeding women for the prevention and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). Partners continued to raise awareness, promote and provide counselling on appropriate infant and young child feeding and care practices, reaching 41,697 new caregivers of children between six and 23 months. The total number of caregivers reached with Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) messages for the year is 771,783 (95 per cent of the annual target). To prevent micronutrient deficiencies, 24,356 children from six to 23 months old received multi-micronutrient powder (MNP) supplements in October. The total number of children to regularly receive supplements in 2019 is now up to 195,850 (only 34 per cent of the annual target).

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The Nutrition Sector will raise awareness on the correlation between other Sectors' activities and levels of Global Acute Malnutrition, including by encouraging other sectors to include GAM rates in their monitoring indicators. The Nutrition Sector will also reach out to donors and other nutrition stakeholders to address the persistent elevated levels of acute malnutrition in Yobe State and the lack of SCs in Adamawa and Yobe states. The Sector is planning to develop a three-year sector strategy and response plan. The Sector's IYCF Technical Working Group will continue to contextualize the IYCF and MNPs guidelines.

NE Nigeria GAM Trends (2016-2019)



KEY INDICATORS

	TARGET	REACHED IN OCTOBER	REACHED IN 2019
Medical treatment for children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM)	264,146	22,412	233,830
Medical treatment for children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM)	389,307	114,223	183,292
Provision of food supplements to children, pregnant and lactating women (people)	815,754	173,449	249,686
Provision of skilled IYCF counselling to caregivers/mothers (people)	763,685	41,697	771,783



PROTECTION

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age

708,563 girls 540,490 boys 604,738 women 289,278 men 17,392 elderly women 13,401 elderly men

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In October, Protection Sector partners reached a total of 56,550 people across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) states with various services and support. Of these, 19,108 were girls; 19,775 boys, 9,790 women; 6,215 men; 941 elderly women; and 722 elderly men. Since the beginning of the year, partners reached a total number of 1,471,201 persons of concern (PoCs).

Most of the people who received assistance in October were in Borno State (35,838 people), whereas in Adamawa and Yobe states, 10,763 and 9,949 individuals received protection support, respectively. A majority of the assisted individuals (38,789 people) benefitted from access to documentation services. The Protection Sector has already exceeded the target for the year under this category (500,000 people), and the total number of people reached stands at 858,397 as of end of October. As part of efforts to develop the capacity of Sector partners, and following capacity gaps identified during a Training Needs Survey held in April, a series of workshops on protection and gender mainstreaming have been rolled out. The first two were held from 3 to 4 October in Mubi, Adamawa State, and from 22 to 23 October in Damaturu, Yobe State. The training courses provided participants with basic knowledge on protection mainstreaming and its implementation across sectors. It also provided an understanding of the following topics: community-based protection; the importance of engaging with the affected population; how to carry out needs assessments; gender mainstreaming and prevention/response to SGBV and PSEA.

The **Housing, Land and Property Sub-Sector (HLPSS)** conducted a two-day Collaborative Dispute Resolution (CDR) training for 25 participants from the Local Government land departments in Adamawa from 20 to 21 November. This training, which was held for land officers, focused on strengthening dispute resolution mechanisms with the aim of improving the quality of CDR services. Acting upon a referral regarding eviction notice served on IDPs at Ahmad Grema Camp, Jere LGA, Borno State, a site visit was conducted to understand the circumstances and consider measures to address the situation. There are presently 170 households comprising about 1,000 individuals from different Borno LGAs including Bama, Konduga, Mafa, Marte, Nganzai and Dikwa living in the camp. The sub-sector will continue to monitor the situation at the site to prevent forceful eviction. The sub-sector and the Information, Counselling and Legal Advice (ICLA) team in Mubi, Adamawa State, provided support to 39 returnees in Gella, Mubi South, under the shelter rehabilitation intervention.

KEY INDICATORS

Referrals/follow-up for protection services or other sectoral assistance	50,000	5,968	22,901
Provision of access to legal documentation	500,000	3,614	271,422
Legal advice and services, including on housing, land and property	50,000	69	6,141
Protection training, including on explosive hazard risk education (people)	475,000	12,103	336,196

Breakdown of people reached by category

1,645,333 displaced people 77,732 returnees 443,019 host community - inaccessible community

Doors, windows and roofing sheets were provided to the beneficiaries including the labour cost of installation.

Mine Action Sub-Sector: During the reporting period, seven road-planted improved explosive device (IED) incidents were recorded in Borno State, of which three were disposed of by the Nigerian army, four others exploded. Soldiers and non-state armed group (NSAG) operatives were among the casualties. Two civilians lost their lives in an IED explosion incident that occurred while farming in Jakana, Borno State. An IED was recovered in Askira/Uba, also in Borno State, highlighting a resurgence of IED threat in this LGA, despite a relative reduction in incidents in recent weeks. Another IED was recovered in Biu LGA of Borno State, confirming the increasing risk of IEDs on the Biu-Damaturu axis. While victim-operated IEDs remain prevalent, the use of command wire IEDs allowing a more precise targeting has been observed in northern Borno State. In old Jere, Maiduguri, a non-technical survey found nine guns and one RPG buried in the ground. The site has been reported to the Police Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) team for removal.

The Mine Action Sub-Sector conducted explosive ordnance risk education sessions for 12,103 beneficiaries (3,808 girls; 1,930 women; 4,410 boys; and 1,955 men) across 17 LGAs in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. Furthermore, 24 humanitarian workers from UN/INGOs benefitted from explosive ordnance awareness programmes.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

Two protection and gender mainstreaming training courses will be organized in Maiduguri, Borno State in November.

In the coming weeks, the HLP sub-sector plans to conclude cash-for-rent interventions for 89 beneficiaries in MMC, Borno State, and 119 beneficiaries in Mubi South LGA of Adamawa State. The Mine Action Sub-Sector will continue its efforts to address the threats of explosives across the BAY states. As such, additional explosive ordnance risk education and explosive ordnance awareness trainings will be conducted for vulnerable communities and humanitarian actors. Furthermore, the Sub-Sector will continue its mentoring of a national NGO in the delivery of explosive ordnance risk education sessions and trainings to 100 youths of IDP communities as well as in five schools. In addition, the Sub-sector will continue its efforts to consolidate mine action information management and plan accordingly.



GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE PROTECTION (sub-sector)

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In October, a total of 89,420 individuals were collectively reached with GBV prevention and response services across 27 LGAs in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) states. Some **9,213 individuals** received a range of specialised services including healthcare, access to justice services, and psychosocial support services, including individual counselling and group activities, and GBV case management services. Another **934 women and girls** of reproductive age received dignity kits.

A total of 11,997 women and girls engaged with their peers for emotional support and other social services across 47 functional Women and Girls Friendly Spaces (WGFS). Some **2,326 individuals** participated in various empowerment/skill-building activities while others have been linked to protective livelihood programmes. **25,132 individuals** were reached through community engagement and awareness of GBV, information on available services and how to access them.

Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) network, with support from the GBV Sub-Sector conducted field trainings for humanitarian actors and community contacts and leaders in Monguno, Dikwa, Pulka, Ngala and Bama LGAs of Borno State. As part of the roll out of the inter-agency SEA community-based complaint mechanisms, the field trainings on PSEA for entry-points including humanitarian actors (CCCM, WASH, Protection, Food and NFIs etc.) and community structures (community leaders etc.) focused on how to safely and confidentially refer cases and allegations of SEA.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The Sector will facilitate preparations and coordinate actions to mark the "16 Days of Activism Against Gender Based Violence" annual campaign for 2019 under the theme "Generation Equality Stands Against Rape".

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE KEY INDICATORS

	TARGET	REACHED IN OCTOBER	REACHED IN 2019
Specialised, multi-sectoral services (people)	209,441	9,059	95,763
Empowerment, skills-building, livelihood support (people)	35,000	2,326	23,275
Sensitisation on GBV/SEA principles, prevention, reporting (people)	805,559	24,243	325,778



CHILD PROTECTION (sub-sector)

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In October, a total of 26 children (24 boys and two girls) formerly associated with armed groups were released from administrative custody and are receiving interim care services at the Bulumkutu Transit Centre in Maiduguri, Borno State where child protection actors are also assessing the children's specific needs for reintegration in order to make appropriate arrangements for the return to their communities.

The Child Protection Sub-Sector (CPSS) validated the revised terms of reference for its membership and operation. The revision was informed by the evolving needs of the affected populations and capacities of child protection actors as well as increased local ownership of the Sub-Sector through Government engagement and localization efforts. The child protection ser-

vice mapping directories for Bama, Dikwa and Ngala LGAs of Borno State were updated through the established LGA-level co-ordination mechanism, and the referral pathways will also commence in November 2019. The service mapping for nine other LGAs is expected to be completed in November and December 2019.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The sector will develop a glossary of child protection terms translated into key local languages for use across the BAY states. This is part of the implementation of the Sub-Sector localization strategy. In coming weeks, the CPSS will also provide technical support to child protection actors amongst development partners and ensure submission of projects for the 2020 Humanitarian Planning Cycle.

CHILD PROTECTION KEY INDICATORS

	TARGET	REACHED IN OCTOBER	REACHED IN 2019
Protective and specialised services for at-risk children	27,400	10,954	4,643
Psycho-social support and life-skills activities for children and caregivers	575,000	133,657	549,841
Socio-economic assistance for children whose rights were violated	10,000	2,019	1,402



HEALTH

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age

1,025,575 girls 854,646 women 102,557 elderly women
 752,088 boys 615,345 men 68,372 elderly men

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

During the reporting period, Health Sector partners continued responding to the **cholera outbreak declared in Adamawa State on 18 June**. In October, more than 20 new cholera cases were reported, mainly from Yola North and Girei LGAs. A total of 808 cases with four deaths (CFR=0.5%) have been reported since the onset of the outbreak.

Hard-to-reach mobile health teams were deployed in Adamawa State to support the seven LGAs affected by floods across riverine areas. The mobile health teams provided essential health care services to more than 11,000 people in flood-affected communities across Numan, Demsa, Yola North, Yola South, Fufure and Girei LGAs.

In Borno State, health care facilities have taken a severe toll due to recent waves of attacks and vandalism, resulting in the disruption of essential health care services to affected populations in many LGAs. The protection of health facilities and health care workers is paramount to safeguard and mitigate the risk of attacks on the health care delivery systems and to ensure health coverage for all.

Breakdown of people reached by category

1,012,418 displaced people 11,280 returnees 2,394,885 host community inaccessible

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The Health Sector estimates that 5.5 million people across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states will need humanitarian health assistance in 2020. Continued health care delivery in all priority locations including IDP camps, will be needed, as well as extension of health services in hard-to-reach areas and under-served communities.

In 2020, Health Sector partners will focus on strengthening and expanding disease surveillance systems, enhancing outbreak prevention, preparedness and response capacities for key communicable diseases. They will also continue to support secondary health care services through streamlining and strengthening referral systems from primary to secondary health care facilities.

KEY INDICATORS

	TARGET	REACHED IN OCTOBER	REACHED IN 2019
Out-patient health consultations (people)	1,900,000	135,469	1,166,417
Mobile medical activities (people)	2,900,000	349,720	2,252,166



WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age

498,447 girls
 441,355 boys

359,518 women
 318,387 men

64,266 elderly women
 57,039 elderly men

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

The suspension of two INGOs, which started in September and continued through part of October, and the subsequent gaps in service provision meant that the WASH Sector prioritised filling gaps in locations where life-saving water trucking and sanitation activities were urgently required. About half a million litres of water were trucked to Damboa, MMC and Monguno LGAs by partners on a daily basis. The suspension also slowed down camp rationalization plans for a single partner to provide comprehensive WASH packages in each geographical areas to improve accountability and service delivery.

While Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) cases and alerts have significantly dropped, the reporting period allowed for the WASH Sector Cholera Working Group to focus on high risk areas in MMC and Jere LGAs and provide targeted water chlorination, disinfection, as well as to dislodge latrines. This was made possible thanks to caseload data provided by the Health Sector to allow for granular identification of locations with the highest registered cases of AWD. An alert of a cholera outbreak in Bama LGA tested the WASH Sector's preparedness to contain potential outbreaks.

Breakdown of people reached by category

600,280 displaced people

294,203 returnees

844,530 host community

- inaccessible

In October, 1.2million people have had sustained access to water as a result of routine operation and maintenance activities, while over 600,000 people were able to access water through emergency provision. Daily cleaning, operations, maintenance and dislodging across the target areas have benefited about 900,000 people who use the sanitation facilities.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

As the ban on ACF and Mercy Corps operations was lifted in October, the Sector will resume service rationalization discussions based on funding, capacity and presence of each partner.

The WASH sector Cholera Working Group will continue to meet on a weekly basis to address prevention and response of AWD cases. Alert cases and RDT positive numbers are closely monitored by the WASH and Health sectors to analyse caseload data and tailor responses to areas with the highest number of reported cases. A centralised common stock pipeline played an important role in the response to cholera and floods, dispatching WASH NFIs to partners upon request. This will be strengthened in the future.

KEY INDICATORS

TARGET REACHED IN OCTOBER REACHED IN 2019

Access to safe drinking water provided through construction, rehabilitation of water facilities and/or water trucking (people)	530,000	516,240	760,318
Access to maintained, cleaned and improved sanitation facilities (people)	2,000,000	0	1,332,398
Access to basic hygiene items, including top-ups (people)	1,000,000	2,579	204,539



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age

80,429 girls	69,193 boys	266,399 women	155,565 men	- elderly women
				- elderly men

Breakdown of people reached by category

displaced people	returnees	host community	inaccessible
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Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In October 2019, the Shelter/NFI and CCCM Sector partners continued to assist internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees and vulnerable host communities through the provision of life-saving assistance. About 5,245 individuals were provided with 1,049 non-food items (NFIs) kits; 5,470 individuals with 1,094 emergency shelter kits; 31,415 individuals with 6,283 emergency shelters (Bama model); and 11,510 individuals with 2,302 reinforced/emergency shelters (Bama model).

The Shelter Technical Working Group (TWG) met in October and discussed how the Sector common pipeline will be executed. The TWG also reviewed and validated transitional shelter solutions guidelines.

The Sector advocated for shelter partners to conduct post-distribution and post-construction monitoring exercises to verify whether NFI items and constructed shelters are appropriate. Moreover, in order to ensure a coordinated and easy approach to durable solutions for displaced population, the Shelter/NFI/CCCM sectors held a monthly federal coordination meeting to share information, discuss identified gaps, situation update, challenges and ways of addressing identified issues/concerns.

The NFI assistance provided by NFI partners contributed to improving dignity by ensuring access to the basic and improved NFI kits which are necessary for daily use in their shelters across Borno and Adamawa states.

In Borno State, partners during the reporting month supported 11,510 individuals with 2,302 reinforced/emergency shelters (Bama model) in various areas across Borno State: Damboa, Ngala, Kaga, Konduga and Bama LGA. A total of 6,283 emergency shelters were constructed to benefit 31,415 individuals in Konduga, Kaga, Monguno, Maiduguri and Bama LGAs of Borno State. As land allocation remains a challenge, shelter partners are rehabilitating and partitioning 41 permanent structures for IDPs in Bama LGA as part of improving physical protection and dignity. A total of 11 of these permanent structures will be used for reception services after completion. In addition, 36,885 individuals were displaced from communities around the Gajiram-Gajigana axis and other locations within Borno State, as a result of the recent intensified attacks.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

Access to some parts of Borno State remains the main challenge for the Sector, as well as partners' capacity and under-funding. Sector partners collectively do not have the capacity to meet all the needs of the displaced population. Land allocation to construct shelters also remains a pressing issue requiring joint advocacy by all humanitarian partners. Despite challenges, Sector partners will continue to provide life-saving assistance in a flexible and targeted manner.

KEY INDICATORS

	TARGET	REACHED IN OCTOBER	REACHED IN 2019
Emergency shelter solutions and support (households)	50,000	8,882	60,528
Reinforced and transitional shelter solutions (households)	16,000	-	11,870
Housing repair and improvements interventions (households)	10,000	50	5,407
Non-food items kits and cash (households)	56,250	3,440	37,344



DISPLACEMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

(CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT)

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age

 235,430 girls  197,072 boys  169,269 women  132,550 men  15,921 elderly women  113,862 elderly men

Breakdown of people reached by category

 764,103 displaced people  returnees  host community  inaccessible

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In October 2019, a total of 17,907 people were forcibly displaced: 7,049 people arrived to new locations and 10,858 had to flee from various locations across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states, including from Demsa, Numan, Shelleng, Girei, Askira/Uba, Furore, and Yola South LGAs. As reported by the Emergency Tracking tool (ETT) assessments, the vast majority of the displacements were caused by floods. Other relocations were either voluntary relocations and returns due to improved security in some areas; on the contrary, others reportedly fled due to poor living conditions or military operations.

With the rainy season coming to an end and the start of the dry Harmattan season, partners could finally and comprehensively assess the damages caused by torrential rain and floods to identify where there may be insufficient shelters or NFIs.

To improve living conditions of internally displaced people in camps and camp-like settings, Sector partners convened for a Technical Working Group (TWG) ahead of the upcoming hot and dry season. The group discussed the possibility of having a contingency plan in view of the higher risk of fire outbreaks and respiratory health problems, as well as the cold that will affect people in the north-east. TWG members also agreed to review the existing fire sensitization guidelines where necessary.

The suspension of two of the biggest INGOs delivering urgent assistance in the BAY states throughout most of October reduced the number of services provided to affected people. As a result, internally displaced people (IDPs) expressed discontent over the lack of basic services, particularly the lack of food and challenges to recover sources of livelihoods. CCCM site facilitators received numerous complaints and were also the object of agitated remarks/insults.

Sector partners continued implementing the Borno State Strategy for Reception Management though the unavailability of space to relocate the displaced population currently in the reception centres is hindering progress. Three of the nine reception centers - Monguno, Ngala, and Bama – have reached full capacity and the IDPs living there need to urgently be relocated as there is still a daily influx of newly displaced people.

In October, CCCM partners carried out campaigns and hygiene promotion in camps and camp-like settings, encouraging the participation of the community at large, as part of Accountability for Affected People actions. Sensitization on the risk of fire outbreak was also rolled out. Partners aimed to specifically reach women, girls and boys; informational fliers were also distributed. Various focus group discussions were also held, and boys in the camps were mobilized to spread messages and encourage greater community participation.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

In the coming month, Sector partners aim to enhance the coordination among all sectors in the field so as to strengthen referral mechanisms. With the dry and hot Harmattan season starting, the Sector aims to scale up fire sensitization actions and ensure proper mitigation measures against fire outbreaks, such as fire stations, fire wardens and building the capacity of Site Maintenance Committees on fire preparedness, prevention and response.

KEY INDICATORS

	TARGET	REACHED IN OCTOBER	REACHED IN 2019
Sites with camp management support or site facilitation	155	143	143
Persons biometrically registered	450,000	-	93,374
Number of functional reception centers managed and/or improved	9	9	9
Number of local and IDPs leaders trained on CCCM issues	350	-	64



EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOODS

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age

138,069 girls 96,258 women 11,397 elderly women
 113,938 boys 76,452 men 9,867 elderly men

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In October, partners from the Early Recovery Sector completed work on 25 community infrastructure projects, including: primary schools, health centres, police stations, vocational institutions and motorized boreholes. Another ongoing construction is providing 5,358 local residents (1,289 women and 3,949 men) with jobs. Completed infrastructure is fully equipped with solar power and furniture. Three new civil works proposed by the Borno State Ministry of Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (MRRR) have been approved, and discussions are ongoing to engage contractors to begin work. The vocational training at Peugeot Automobile of Nigeria for 50 beneficiaries and at the Mohamet Lawan College of Agriculture for 220 beneficiaries are also ongoing.

Partners completed disbursing and monitoring the first tranche of start-up cash grants to 327 beneficiaries trained at Ramat Polytechnic and Nigeria Institute of Leather and Science Technology (NILEST). The identification and procurement of a training institute for solar panel installation and maintenance for 80 beneficiaries is ongoing. Contracts for solar panel installation in eight schools have been awarded to two contractors. They have completed installation works at Biu Primary School, Gur Primary School and Mafa Primary School in Borno State and installation works are at advanced stages across the remaining five locations.

In addition, rehabilitation work is almost finished at the Family Support Clinics (FSP) in Konduga, Bama, and Biu, as well as Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in Gwoza and Chabbal. The rehabilitation of the remaining two staff quarters at the Mafa General Hospital is also almost completed. Two health facilities were completed in Askira-Uba, as part of the ongoing construction/rehabilitation of 13 health facilities in selected LGAs of Borno State. The completed facilities provide 2,263 beneficiaries with access to health care services. In October, Sector partners finalized the process for the 2nd round of pilot Cash-for-Work (CfW) clean-up activities in Maiduguri where 602 people (289 women and 313 men) received a 40,000 Naira monthly wage for clean-up work in Maiduguri. Approximately 792 cubic meters of solid waste was removed from seven communities in Maiduguri and disposed of. About 37 kilometres of drainage were cleaned to prevent flooding in the communities. Sector partners also conducted a rapid assessment of the waste management situation in Bama LGA.

KEY INDICATORS

Basic community infrastructure rehabilitated and constructed	1,065	30	430
Livelihoods skills training (vocational, agricultural and non-agricultural)	400,000	23,055	50,561
Cash-for-work activities (people)	200,000	55	40,635
LGA departments supported with local governance restoration	33	-	-

Breakdown of people reached by category

409,285 displaced people 12,965 returnees 71,825 host community 91,306 inaccessible community

In addition, a total number of 500 persons benefited from Cash-for-Work activities in 10 communities of Michika LGA in Adamawa State and five communities of Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State. These CfW interventions focused on community rehabilitation and asset repairs, as well as activities that promote community hygiene. In Lokoro community, Guyuk and Mubi South LGA of Adamawa State, 1,444 people participated in sanitation work, including sweeping, desilting and clearing drainages. Youth were paid upon completion of work, after 12 work days of at least six hours a day. Unskilled workers carried out activities such as excavation, back-filling, hauling water, gathering resources such as river sand, gravel, aggregate and pit sand. Furthermore, Sector partners supported 3,791 Beneficiaries across 36 communities in Jere, MMC, Mafa and Konduga with start-up kits, worth 80,000 Naira. Approximately 1,050 trainees are receiving enterprise skills and apprenticeship trainings working with community-based master crafts people who Sector partners have engaged for the duration of the training in Mubi North, Mubi South, Maiha, Monguno, Mafa, MMC, Jere and Gwoza LGAs of Borno and Adamawa states. About 280 beneficiaries from six communities in Borno State were given scope cards to access cash grants for business start-up activities.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

Work at the Mafa-Ngrannam borehole and Kukawa General Hospital are on hold due to insecurity in the area and work will resume as soon as possible. A change in location has been approved for Ngarannam borehole and a reallocation of resources for Kukawa General Hospital is proposed by the Government. Progress on the Monguno borehole was stalled due to the inclusion of additional elements to the current scope of work. Procurement of vendor for additional works has been concluded and digging is expected to resume in November.

In addition, 183 beneficiaries in Mubi South LGA of Adamawa State will be paired to the Centre for Entrepreneurship Development CED in the Federal Polytechnic Mubi for skill acquisition and 500 beneficiaries in eight LGAs of Adamawa & Borno states will be supported with start-up grants in the trade of their choice. About 50 women in Jere, Konduga and MMC will be trained and supported with a start-up kit and technical support on innovative agricultural practices to encourage the establishment of vegetable gardens for improved nutrition.



EDUCATION

Breakdown of people reached by sex and age



Behind the numbers: response and constraints

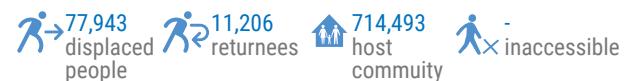
In October, the Education Sector, through 25 partners in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) states reached as total of 803,642 people . Partners rehabilitated 55 classrooms in Bama, Konduga and Maiduguri LGAs of Borno State. Additionally, a total of 10 Temporary Learning Spaces were established in Maiduguri and Gwoza.

A total of 145 teachers (69 women and 76 men) from Mubi North, Mubi South, Konduga, Mafa and Maiduguri LGAs, in Adamawa and Borno states, were trained in Psychosocial Support Services (PSS) and Pedagogy. Some 468,045 children (228,298 girls and 239,747 boys) received learning materials, including ECD Learning kits. Some 7,872 children (4,194 girls and 3,678 boys) benefitted from segregated WASH facilities implemented. In October, the Education Sector conducted a Joint Education Needs Assessment (JENA) with the support of the Education Global Cluster. This evaluation covered locations across the BAY states. A total of 11 organizations took part in this evaluation and collected data over a two-week period. The results of the evaluation will be shared in the coming months.

To accelerate the integration of “out-of-school children” in the formal school system, the Sector supported a double shift strategy to get more children in the same school. Partners had piloted this approach in several IDP camps in Maiduguri in the past months.

Following the “back-to-school” campaign, the Education Sector and other organizations evaluated its impact on children enrollment rates in schools. The assessment report will be shared next month. The Sector intensified the monitoring of school functionality which started in October across all LGAs. Findings will be consolidated into infographics for dissemination next month.

Breakdown of people reached by category



The Education Sector also developed guidelines on the Education in Emergency Working Group (EiEWG) membership emphasizing the quality of activities and obligations of EiEWG members. These guidelines have been discussed in EiEWG, approved by the Strategic Advisory Group (SAG), and shared across the EiEWG network. This document will improve the functionality of the Sector and limit membership to technical and strategic actors in EiE.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The Education Sector will work with the Global Education Cluster on the JENA report. After the data collection, series of workshops will be conducted to discuss and analyze data, and then consolidated into a final report for dissemination.

The Education Sector will conduct a visit to Yobe State to facilitate coordination with other partners involved in project implementation at the local level.

The Education Sector will host the Education Cannot Wait (ECW) delegation, a key donor for the Education in Emergency (EiE) Sector. During the one-week visit, the delegation will monitor progress made on ongoing projects and the possibility of setting up multi-year funding mechanisms for the sector.

KEY INDICATORS	TARGET	REACHED IN OCTOBER	REACHED IN 2019
Children attending a learning centre or school	1,584,831	345,322	798,840
School materials for learners	1,584,831	468,045	538,883
Teachers trained in psycho-social support and pedagogy	6,000	145	4,802



LOGISTICS

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

In October, a total of 862 humanitarian cargo movement notification forms were processed through the Nigerian Armed Forces by the Logistics Sector. These represent the proposed movement of 2,544 trucks carrying humanitarian cargo to 70 locations on behalf of 25 organisations across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) states. Some 1,102 of these trucks required military escorts. Sector-managed storage facilities operated by NGO service providers in six locations across Borno State received 2,076.505 m³ (520.941 mt) of humanitarian cargo for 12 organisations. A total of 18.02 m³ (8.24 mt) of cargo was consolidated and airlifted to various field locations for 10 partner organisations. The Logistics Sector installed one additional Mobile Storage Unit (MSU) in the Monguno LGA common storage, expanding the overall storage space and capacity to 1,600 square meters.

In October, two Logistics Sector coordination meetings were held in Borno State and were attended by 27 participants representing 16 organisations. Similarly, 29 participants from 14 or-

ganisations attended MSUs setup training organised by the Logistics Sector. During the reporting period, UNHAS provided air services to 86 organizations. A total of 1,257 passengers travelled on the UNHAS fixed wing aircraft, while 4,990 passengers were transported on the helicopters. UNHAS also transported a total of 15,844 kgs of cargo on both the fixed wing aircraft and the helicopters.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

The Logistics Sector will continue to provide common storage services, information management and civil-military coordination support to partner organizations. The Sector will continue to conduct essential trainings and provide guidance to partners on road access conditions, including on movement restrictions to support planning efforts.

The Logistics Sector is currently conducting a gaps and needs analysis to better understand the logistical gaps and bottlenecks that the humanitarian community is facing in Borno State.



EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

The ETS continued to provide critical Internet connectivity and security telecommunications services to humanitarian responders across nine common operational areas during the reporting period. In October, the ETS provided internet connectivity to an extra 340 aid workers, reaching a total of 4,188 humanitarian staff from 111 organisations since the beginning of the 2019. The ETS programmed a total of 108 VHF portable and vehicular radios with the most updated firmware, while the Internet Access policy has also been enforced. Twenty-seven user accounts have been suspended; over 500 devices blocked and 123 users warned due to abnormal number of devices associated to their user accounts. The ETS also continued to provide training activities to IT staff when requested by humanitarian organisations across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) states. This month, the team supported a Safe and Secure Approaches to Field Environments (SSAFE) training by delivering the Security Telecommunications module to 27 staff from 11 organisations. In October, the team conducted maintenance missions to Monguno and Damaturu areas of Borno and Yobe states to ensure full operability of security communications services. In Yola, Adamawa State, after conducting a mission to assess the readiness of the site and positioning some equipment, the ETS completed the first phase of the Security Operations Centre (SOC) deployment. One repeater is currently operational, providing coverage up to the airport. The ETS User Feedback Survey was launched on 14 October until 31 October. The results of the survey will be used to determine how the ETS can continue to improve its services in line with the evolving needs on the ground with the aim of increasing efficiency in the implementation of humanitarian activities across the BAY states.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

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COORDINATION AND SUPPORT

Behind the numbers: response and constraints

Inter-Sector Working Group (ISWG): In October, the ISWG continued to hold key activities within the Humanitarian Program Cycle (HPC), following state level consultations held in September. The ISWG reviewed the sectoral and inter-sectoral objectives and targets for the 2020 Humanitarian Response Plan. As part of the HPC process, a workshop in Abuja on 29 October engaged key actors responding to the humanitarian emergency in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. The discussions aimed to collectively analyse the situation, and coordinate and plan urgent actions for the upcoming year.

CMCoord/Access: In October, the humanitarian community continued to address the implications of military-imposed suspensions on Action Against Hunger (AAH/ACF) and Mercy Corps that were announced on 19 September and 24 September respectively. Throughout the month, this continued to hamper the humanitarian response, limiting services that these organizations provide to more than 400,000 people. Discussions with the military were ongoing to better understand the premise behind these closures and negotiate for reopening. On 30 October, the Federal Government lifted the suspensions on these organizations along with a seven-point agenda to strengthen coordination and partnership between the humanitarian community and the Government of Nigeria in the north-east. Throughout the month of October, there was a backlog of humanitarian convoys, particularly those travelling to Pulka, Dikwa, Ngala and Bama LGAs of Borno State. This was believed to be as a result of non-availability of security escorts. The transportation of enough fuel for humanitarian operations remained an issue; which was raised by INGOs to the State Health Ministry for appropriate action as INGOs are supporting, and in some cases running, Government hospitals in the deep field.

Reports over the last two months indicated a rise in vehicular checkpoints set up by non-state armed groups. This concerning trend is impeding freedom of movement and poses serious security threats to humanitarian personnel travelling on roads, putting aid workers at risk of potential looting and/or abductions.

Humanitarian Hubs: In October, the hubs served a total of 86 organizations. Currently one humanitarian base camp is operational in Maiduguri (Red Roof) with an additional eight field hubs in Gwoza, Bama, Ngala, Dikwa, Monguno, Damasak and Banki of Borno State. In October, the hubs provided accommodation to a daily average of 204 humanitarian workers from 55 organizations. As of 31 October 2019, the humanitarian hubs exceeded the annual 2019 utility count target of 21,000 by 255 per cent. The humanitarian hubs also hosted a total of 61 meetings and trainings for 17 organizations and a total of 1,383 participants.

In October, the field hubs hosted ETS Internet connectivity services for a daily average of 248 humanitarian workers from 45 organizations, who are not among those paying for rooms at the hubs. The humanitarian hubs also provided office space to 12 organizations.

Having sufficient fuel to operate the generators of the field hubs is a serious challenge especially for the two hubs in Banki (Bama LGA). The humanitarian hubs are only allowed to transport up to 1,000 litres of fuel to the LGA per week. An average of 2,250 litres of fuel per week is required to operate the generator at the two Banki hubs. To sustain the operation of the hubs, the hub management reduced the operating hours of the generators down to 12 hours per day. However, due to low replenishment volumes and the infrequency of the military-escorted convoys from Bama to Banki, the hubs in Banki are experiencing serious fuel shortages. Concerted and sustained joint advocacy is needed to ensure that hubs receive adequate volumes of fuel to continue operating regularly.

Looking ahead and bridging the gaps

ISWG: The ISWG will continue with the enhanced Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC) process. In November, the ISWG will train partners, sector coordinators and Information Management Officers on the HRP project module platform to enhance their knowledge in developing and uploading projects.

CMCoord/Access: The CMCoord and Access Unit will support the organization of a workshop on Civil-Security Cooperation to take place in early November in Maiduguri. The workshop will aim develop and sustain cooperation between humanitarian organizations and the military, as well as address underlying issues that led to the suspension of Action Against Hunger and Mercy Corps. Moreover, advocacy to promote information-sharing on road conditions along main supply routes will continue to facilitate the safe movement of humanitarian cargo and personnel. This is particularly crucial as it comes to the transportation of fuel.

Humanitarian Hubs: The humanitarian hubs will continue to advocate with the military authorities for a mechanism that will enable the transport of sufficient fuel to the field hubs especially in Banki. Due to the increasing number of humanitarian workers staying at the field hubs for more than three nights, there is a need to improve the quality and variety of food being served. The humanitarian hubs will work with Food Security partners to work with IDP-farmer beneficiaries to supply the hubs with fresh produce.

KEY INDICATORS

	TARGET	REACHED IN OCTOBER	REACHED IN 2019
OCHA information products produced regularly	36	3	48
Humanitarian hubs utility count	21,000	-	23,141



FUNDING UPDATE

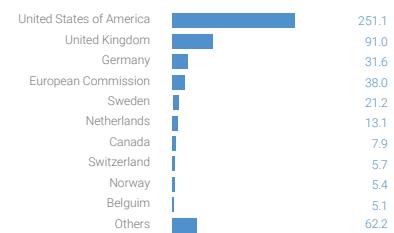
\$ 847.7 million
REQUESTED



	Per cent funded per sector	Requirement	Received*	Unmet
Food Security	64.4%	263.6	169.7	93.9
Nutrition	78.9%	106.3	83.9	22.4
Health	23.7%	73.7	17.5	56.2
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	15.1%	68.8	10.4	58.4
Shelter and Non-food Items	10.1%	60.5	6.1	54.4
Early Recovery and Livelihoods	14.9%	53.7	8.0	45.7
Education	71.8%	48.3	34.7	13.6
Protection GBV ¹	13.1%	38.2	5.0	33.2
Protection CP ¹	20.4%	36.6	7.5	29.2
Protection	33.5%	30.6	10.2	20.3
Logistics	72.5%	28.0	20.3	7.7
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	6.0%	3.4	0.2	3.2

\$ 504.5 million
RECEIVED

Overall Donor contributions (million \$)*



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

Contributions to NHF (million \$)



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 October 2019, \$504.5 million (59.5 %) of required funds had been received, according to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS) <https://fts.unocha.org/countries/163/summary/2019>.

THE NIGERIA HUMANITARIAN FUND

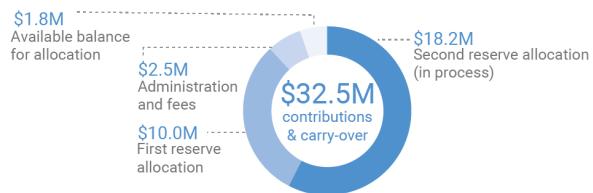
As of end of October, the Nigeria Humanitarian Fund has received US\$24.0 million and had a US\$8.5 million 2018 carry-over, leaving the current NHF Fund Balance at US\$1.7 million after direct costs and fees.

As of 30 October 2019, the Nigeria Humanitarian Fund has allocated a total of US\$28.2 million, through a First Reserve Allocation in February of US\$10.0 million and a Second Reserve Allocation in the amount of US\$18.2 million launched in October. The 2019 Second Reserve Allocation, currently under Technical Review, focuses on life-saving activities in the Bay States as prioritized by the Inter-Sector Working Group (ISWG) and as highlighted in the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP).

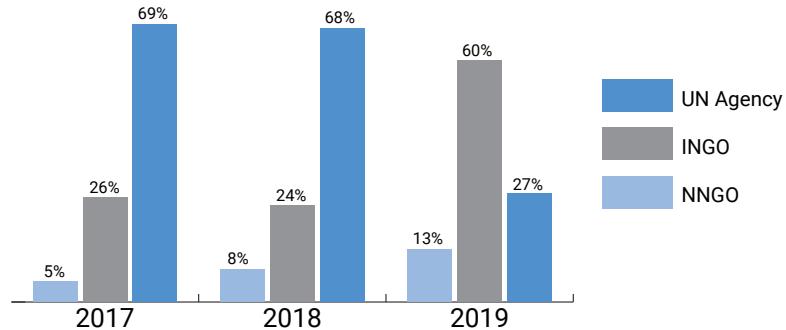
The allocation also provides resources for deep field hubs and multi-sector needs assessments to help catalyse fundraising for these interventions and activities. The sectors selected for this allocation have a funding gap ranging from 44 to 88 per cent.

The NHF Team continues the process of registering new partners by performing due diligence reviews and capacity assessments to ensure that the NHF has a pool of partners – national partners in particular – to implement NHF projects.

NHF OVERVIEW IN 2019



NHF funding per type of recipient and per year



Funding by Organization Type:

- National NGOs have received \$10.0 million
- International NGOs have received \$42.0 million
- UN Agencies have received \$87.1 million

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.



COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS

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

October 2019

FOOD SECURITY



NUTRITION



PROTECTION



HEALTH



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS



DISPLACEMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (CCCM)



EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOODS



EDUCATION



LOGISTICS



COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS