



Nigeria: Borno State

Weekly Situation Report No. 5

12 July 2021

This report is compiled by OCHA Nigeria in collaboration with humanitarian partners.



3.9M
People in need



85%
3.3M
People targeted



1.6M
IDPs



61
Formal camps



182
Informal Settlements

HIGHLIGHTS

- Government conducts registration of around 60,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) across Maiduguri camps, suggesting possible relocations.
- Partners reach over 80,000 people with vital food and nutrition supplies in high-risk Dikwa and Damasak towns, where an upsurge of violence prompted a temporary reduction of humanitarian footprints since mid-April.
- Government registers 3,000 families for agricultural support in Damasak border town
- Partners ramp up assistance to IDPs relocated to Auno town.
- Some 600 new arrivals face shelter shortages in Bama LGA.
- Concerns of rising cases of malnutrition and diarrhea across locations, according to a UNICEF [surveillance report](#).

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Food and nutrition support to Dikwa and Damasak towns

Food Security Sector (FSS) partners completed a general food distribution (GFD) programme that reached some 72,509 IDPs and host community population members in high-risk Dikwa LGA, where an upsurge of violence targeting aid operations and assets forced a temporary reduction of humanitarian footprints since mid-April. Contingency food stocks were also stockpiled for the rainy season, part of which will be distributed to new arrivals from inaccessible locations once registration and security clearance are completed. The GFD was implemented through community-based local partners and remotely monitored from Maiduguri, the state capital. In Damasak town, near the border with Niger Republic, partners supported over 8,000 of the most vulnerable people with double rations of nutritional supplements, including 4,410 under-2 children and 3,682 pregnant and lactating women. The security situation in the border town is gradually stabilizing, enabling the return of IDPs and refugees from the Nigerien side, who were among the over 56,000 people reached with food assistance two weeks ago. With 1.2 million people projected to face alarming levels of food insecurity during the ongoing lean season, mostly in Borno, partners are ramping up vital food and nutrition deliveries across vulnerable locations, including hard-to-reach areas.

Government registration of IDPs across Maiduguri camps

The Borno State Government (BSG) continued the registration and profiling of IDPs across camps in Maiduguri, suggesting the likelihood of relocations to their original LGAs and other return areas. This is part of a resettlement strategy that aims to provide displaced populations with durable housing solutions and return public facilities across the capital to their original purposes. Over the past week, nearly 60,000 IDPs across three Maiduguri camps, including Gubio (30,448), Dalori 2 (11,375) and Stadium (17,400) were issued tokens used for identification and collection of return packages in previous relocation exercises. Many of the registered IDPs are originally from Bama, Mafa, Magumeri, Konduga and Kukawa LGAs. Kukawa is still inaccessible to international aid agencies due to ongoing insecurity, while access to Magumeri LGA has also become more challenging in recent months following the surge of non-state armed group (NSAG) illegal vehicle checkpoints

along key routes in the area. OCHA is following up with BSG lead agencies to collate more information and ensure principled and multistakeholder approach to relocations that guarantees civilian safety, dignity and continued access to critical services and assistance.

Health and nutrition

Health and nutrition partners have raised concerns over the increasing cases of malnutrition and diarrhea, especially in hard-to-reach and high-risk locations which could deteriorate during the peak of the rainy season around August-September. Locations such as Damboa, Ngala, Kala-Balge, Dikwa and Mobbar have already reported between a 10-30 per cent surge in cases of diarrhea among children, according to a UNICEF surveillance report. Malnutrition cases among children is also on the rise, with Ngala, Bama, Kala-Balge and Konduga LGAs reporting between a 3 to 5 per cent increase in cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The Nutrition Sector has raised concerns about the drop in funding for remote case management/programming, which is critical especially in high-risk/hard-to-reach areas.

Agricultural support in Damasak town and Kukawa LGA

During the week Governor Babagana Zulum continued visits to different LGAs as part of efforts to mobilize and encourage communities to commence wet season farming activities to mitigate impacts of acute food insecurity during the lean season (June to August). In Damasak town, Governor Zulum inspected ongoing irrigation farming projects and directed the registration of 3,000 households to benefit from agricultural inputs. Monclub International, a national NGO partner also distributed seeds and small tools to some 300 households in Kukawa LGA, on the shores of the Lake Chad, which is still inaccessible to international aid agencies despite receiving large number of returnees, including over 5,000 IDPs relocated by BSG in late 2020.

Ongoing support to IDPs relocated to Auno town

In Auno, a satellite town near Maiduguri where thousands of IDPs were resettled in May, WASH partners led by UNICEF intensified daily water trucking during the week, partly addressing severe water shortages that has been a major challenge since the relocation. The BSG is also working to deliver two new borehole facilities while the north-east development commission (NEDC) conducted an assessment to guide response planning especially for food assistance and livelihood activities which are also among major gaps.

Coordination

The OCHA-led Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) convened an emergency meeting of key sectors including Health, WASH, CCCM/NFI/Shelter and Nutrition to map ongoing and planned prepositioning of vital supplies and capacity for an integrated response in the event of major disease outbreaks, especially in high-risk and hard-to-reach locations across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe during the peak of the rainy season. While sectors have commenced delivery of critical supplies (including food, NFIs and WASH kits) access constraints in some locations and funding shortfalls are major challenges. In the coming week sector coordinators will harmonize information to develop a mini-plan to guide advocacy efforts and response.

Gaps

Many IDP households affected in recent flash flooding incidences across camps and communities in Maiduguri are still in dire need of assistance, particularly for shelter repair kits. Between 10 and 12 June, flooding from heavy downpours damaged shelters and critical facilities across Teachers' Village, Bakasi, Stadium and Gubio camps, directly affecting some 590 people. OCHA is following up with partners on prioritizing assistance, particularly the delivery of shelter repair kits to affected households as more flooding incidents are expected as the rainy season gathers momentum.

Nearly 600 new arrivals in Bama LGA are facing shelter shortages at the Government Secondary School camp. Several weeks after their arrival, most of the IDPs are still staying in the camp reception center, which is now overcrowded and stretched beyond capacity. Recent flash flooding and windstorms also damaged several shelters within the camp, further worsening the general shelter situation. Most of the existing shelters will need replacement while rehabilitation work is required for communal buildings in the camp. Although some shelter rehabilitation works are ongoing, OCHA is following up for general scale-up and completion before the rainy season enters its peak around August-September.

Funding Overview

Out of \$1.0 billion required for the 2021 humanitarian response in north-east Nigeria, \$503 million is required for Borno State.



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