



KEY FIGURES:

Population in Need: 2,300,000
 Shelter sector target population: 1,040,000
 Funding Required: \$70.3 Million
 Funding Received: \$ 4.8 Million
 People reached by Shelter/NFI Interventions: 112,5741
 DMS/CCCM sector target population: 800,000
 Funding Required: \$11.6 Million
 Funding Received: \$0* (1)
Population in Need: 2,300,000
Shelter sector target population: 1,040,000
People reached by intervention: 112,5741

Response Highlights:

4,150 Emergency shelters and 1,304 Reinforced shelters completed.
 9,550 Improved and basic NFI Kits distributed by humanitarian partners to a total of 65,804 beneficiaries so far this year.
 232,053 individuals biometrically registered since January 2017.

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NEED ANALYSIS

The ongoing conflict in North-East Nigeria has left more than 1,8 million people displaced in almost 2,052 locations across the six most affected states in the region (Displacement Tracking Matrix - DTM - report RDXV), with 56% of the IDP population being children and 92% of the population (1,692,171 individuals) being in three states (Borno, Adamawa and Yobe). Borno continues to host the majority of IDPs (1,428,947) followed by Adamawa (146,605) and Yobe (116,619). 32% of IDPs (592,452 displaced individuals or 111,551 households) live in 207 IDP sites (camps, collective centers and transit centers) and 1,240,290 individuals or 214,459 households in 1,845 host community sites. Three LGAs (Abadam, Guzmala, Marte) in Borno State remain inaccessible to humanitarian actors with little to no information on the living conditions of IDPs in those locations.

RESPONSE

Shelter response in Ngala (196), Damboa (676), Banki (280), Gwoza (200), Nganzai (63), Daware host community in Adamawa (300) and site plans produced in key locations. Site viability assessments in ten camps vulnerable to floods, in Monguno, Ngala, Konduga, Jere, Bama, Maiduguri, Dilwa and Gwoza, with site drainage improvement initiated in 3 sites. Shelter/NFI interventions has been provided to 112,574 people while 590,998 people are being monitored under CCCM/DMS interventions, through registration, relocation, dedicated site facilitation in 45 camps and CCCM roving team in hard to reach location in 39 camps under funding received in late 2016. Sector assessments were conducted in Bama as well as in Adamawa State, in view of response interventions. Four coordination meetings took place to support LGA level coordination and CCCM mechanisms are being extended to most hard to reach areas. Two trainings covering CCCM and DTM were conducted for site facilitators, NEMA, SEMA and LGA Desk Officers respectively, by sector partners.

GAPS / CHALLENGES

Limited space for construction of shelters as well as repeated storms and security incidents pose challenges for the shelter & CCCM response. Moreover, with the rainy season approaching, financial support is urgently required to scale-up site management capacities via continuous monitoring of needs and gaps, ensuring site improvements through drainage as well as engineering work. This is also connected to the challenge linked to the repositioning of NFI and Shelters, with a response expected to be critically hampered in key locations with limited accessibility during the rainy season and limited shelter response capacities due to limited funding. With weakening capacity of some camp management agencies due to recent influx of IDPs, there is a need to continue strengthening the camp management capacities for improved and dedicated camp management structures. Since the CCCM/DMS activities are being implemented with funding received in 2016 (HRP 2016), continuous funding is urgently required to sustain, extend and improve CCCM/DMS interventions going forward. Similarly, lack of dedicated funding in areas of return where security conditions allow the return of IDPs and refugees to be feasible prevent the achievement of durable solutions.

Shelter-NFI Response by Location Type

