



Adama Adamu, a 40-year-old mother of seven, with her youngest child. Both are benefiting from UNICEF's integrated health/WASH support in northern Nigeria.

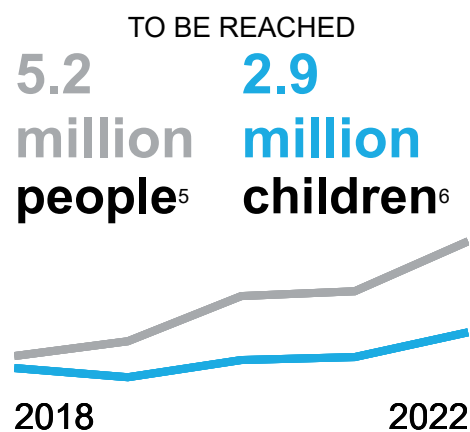
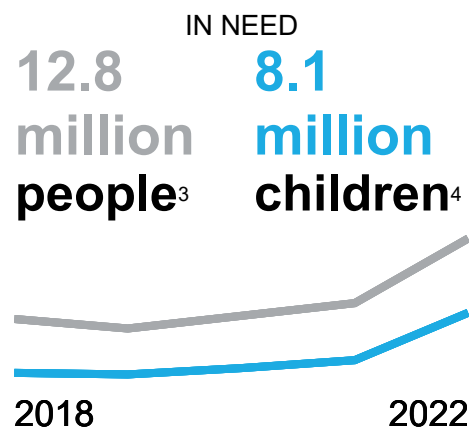
unicef   
for every child

## Humanitarian Action for Children

# Nigeria

### HIGHLIGHTS<sup>1</sup>

- An estimated 12.8 million people, including 8.1 million children and 4.7 million adults, are affected by conflict in north-east and north-west Nigeria. Of these numbers, over 2.3 million are displaced, while 1 million are living in inaccessible areas.<sup>2</sup> Alarming levels of food insecurity and malnutrition from protracted conflict in the north-east and growing hostilities in the north-west, compounded by epidemic outbreaks such as yellow fever, cholera and malaria, continue to exacerbate an already dire situation.
- UNICEF will provide an integrated and multi-sectoral response, focusing on conflict-affected populations in the north-east and north-west. The Rapid Response Mechanism will provide speedy and coordinated support to emerging crises. UNICEF will promote programmatic convergence while strengthening the quality of the response, the humanitarian-development nexus and UNICEF's added value. A systematic gender lens will be applied to all analysis and programme design.
- UNICEF requires US\$230.7 million to deliver an integrated package of assistance with a focus on nutrition, education, WASH, health and child protection services to address the needs of vulnerable and crisis-affected children.



### KEY PLANNED TARGETS



**555,000**

children admitted for treatment for severe acute malnutrition



**1.6 million**

people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water



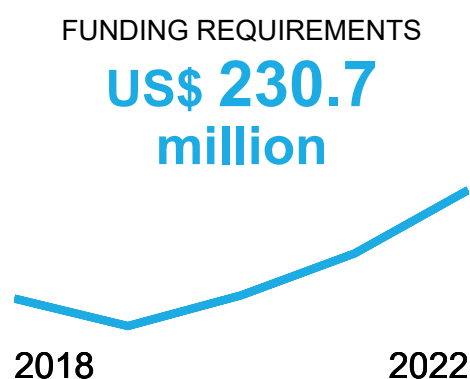
**294,400**

children/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support



**1.3 million**

children accessing educational services



Figures are provisional and subject to change upon finalization of the inter-agency planning documents.

## HUMANITARIAN SITUATION AND NEEDS

Humanitarian needs in Nigeria continue to increase, with conflicts in the north-east and the north-west geopolitical zones affecting approximately 12.8 million people, with 2.3 million displaced.<sup>7</sup>

In the north-east, 80 per cent of internally displaced people (IDPs) are in Borno state, 60 per cent in host communities, while more than 1 million are in inaccessible areas where services and assistance do not reach them. The protracted conflict and influx of IDPs from fresh fighting have exacerbated existing needs. More than 5.1 million people are experiencing worsening food insecurity and over 1.1 million children are acutely malnourished at a scale not seen since 2018. The global acute malnutrition (GAM) rate is over the critical threshold of 15 per cent.<sup>8</sup> Poor health and WASH infrastructure in the context of COVID-19 is intensifying existing high levels of epidemics and illnesses like measles, cholera, yellow fever and malaria. A total of 2.8 million people are in critical need of sustained, equitable access to clean water and dignified hygiene and sanitation services.

In the north-west, children face the threat of attacks by armed bandits and abduction. Nearly 350,000 people have been internally displaced, 89 per cent in host communities.<sup>9</sup> Around 1.7 million are projected to be food insecure, complicating existing high malnutrition with an average GAM rate of 7 per cent,<sup>10</sup> and further exacerbating deprivation in an area with the lowest development indicators in Nigeria.<sup>11</sup> Only 35 per cent of the population have access to basic water supply and sanitation facilities. In host communities and camps, 41 per cent have access to less than 15 liters per day, 71 per cent have unimproved water facilities, 99 per cent have latrines that are either unhygienic or unusable, and up to half of these sites show evidence of open defecation. This is significant exposure to waterborne diseases, with a countrywide cholera outbreak further deepening the already dire situation.<sup>12</sup>

Nearly 1.3 million children require access to school due to disruption and destruction of school facilities in the north-east and north west. Around 1.7 million children require protection from child marriage, family separation, physical and sexual violence, psychosocial distress and use and recruitment by non-state armed groups.<sup>13</sup>

Threats against aid workers by parties to the conflict, including politicization, is affecting humanitarian access, with many areas at high risk. Increasing numbers of illegal checkpoints on roads affect cargo and personnel movement, worsened by threats of attacks, improvised explosive devices or unexploded ordnances and impassable routes.

## SECTOR NEEDS<sup>14</sup>



**2.9 million** people in need of nutrition assistance



**3.3 million** people lack access to safe water and hygiene



**2.1 million** children in need of protection services



**1.8 million** children in need of education support

## STORY FROM THE FIELD



A new day for conflict-affected children is signaled by giggles, laughter, dancing and banter among four girls at a UNICEF-supported transit centre in Maiduguri for children associated with armed groups. "Who can jump the highest?" they ask each other.

UNICEF and partners provide educational and vocational support to boys, girls and women in a well-equipped centre managed by the Borno State Government. The children are provided with temporary medical and psychosocial support before their families are traced and they can be reintegrated into their communities.

[Read more about this story here](#)

Conflict-affected children jump for joy at a UNICEF-supported transit centre for children formerly linked with armed groups in Maiduguri, Borno State.

## HUMANITARIAN STRATEGY

UNICEF will work in close partnership with the Government, United Nations agencies, and international and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to reach people affected by the ongoing crises. Where possible, UNICEF will work through nexus programming. This will be achieved through strengthening risk communication and community engagement for social and behavioral changes. UNICEF's response will be integrated and multi-sectoral, focusing on conflict-affected populations, ensuring adequate COVID-19 and preparedness measures are in place. UNICEF co-leads the nutrition, WASH, education sectors and child protection sub-sector with the Government. UNICEF's response will focus on quality through improved sector coordination and leadership. A Rapid Response Mechanism by UNICEF and partners will provide immediate and coordinated support to affected populations in the event of rapid escalation of crises.

UNICEF will focus on improving the quality of its humanitarian programming, ensuring strong linkages between humanitarian and development, and mainstreaming prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA). UNICEF will provide services that will ensure malnourished children and women are identified for early admission to life-saving severe acute malnutrition (SAM) treatment.

While providing an effective and timely response to disease outbreaks, the integrated primary health care system will be strengthened to provide services to internally displaced people (IDPs), returnees and hosts. UNICEF will ensure sustained access to clean water, sanitation and hygiene services in camps and host communities. Conflict-affected IDPs and host communities will be provided with improved, sustainable access and increased use of adequate emergency WASH services.

The protection of children and women will be increased through community-based actions to mitigate risks, prevent and respond to violence, exploitation and abuse. These will be achieved through access to essential child protection services and socioeconomic reintegration of children formerly associated with organized armed groups. UNICEF will ensure access to quality education opportunities to children in humanitarian situations while strengthening the education system to address transition to regular schools.<sup>16</sup>

UNICEF will continue to integrate multi-sectoral humanitarian cash assistance for the most vulnerable households within crisis-affected areas.<sup>17</sup> In all responses, UNICEF will pay attention to sensitive high-impact interventions and accountability to affected persons.

UNICEF will strengthen the use of data and evidence to enhance risk monitoring and preparedness for anticipatory action, when possible.<sup>18</sup> Across all programmatic sectors, UNICEF will strengthen gender-based violence risk mitigation to improve support for the most vulnerable women and children.

Progress against the latest programme targets is available in the humanitarian situation reports: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/nigeria/situation-reports>

## 2022 PROGRAMME TARGETS<sup>19,20,21</sup>



### Nutrition<sup>22</sup>

- **555,000** children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment
- **1,249,936** primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling



### Health

- **707,661** children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles
- **4,462,911** Internally displaced persons and host communities, including children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities



### Water, sanitation and hygiene

- **1,577,308** people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs
- **779,140** people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities
- **1,591,308** people reached with critical WASH supplies
- **1,591,308** people reached with key hygiene messages



### Child protection and GBViE

- **294,400** children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support
- **262,500** children and community members benefit from information on child care and child protection including on grave child rights violations
- **360,000** people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers<sup>23</sup>
- **60,000** women, girls and boys provided with risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions to address gender-based violence



### Education

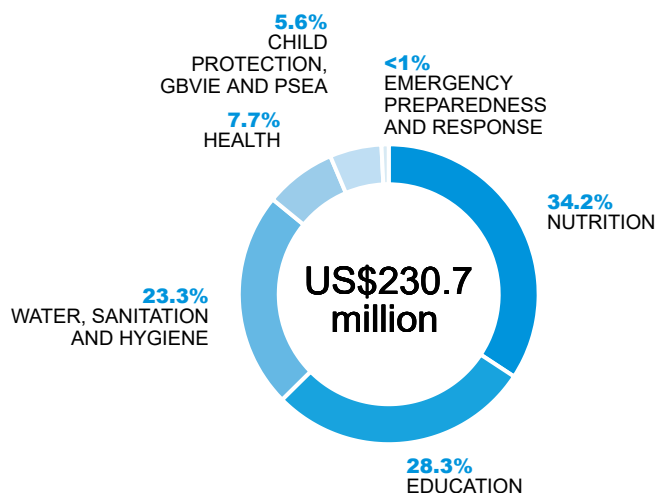
- **1,266,199** children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning
- **1,266,199** children receiving individual learning materials
- **12,866** teachers trained on psychosocial support and positive discipline

## FUNDING REQUIREMENTS IN 2022

An estimated 12.8 million people – including 8.1 million children and over 1 million people living in inaccessible areas – are in need of humanitarian assistance in north-east and north-west Nigeria. The increase in people in need (PIN) in the north-east and the worsening humanitarian situation in the north-west have resulted in significant need for increased resources without which UNICEF and its partners will not be able to address the needs of women and children.

In 2022, UNICEF requires US\$230.7 million to deliver an integrated package of nutrition, WASH and child protection services to address the needs of nearly 5.2 million people, including women and children. The crisis in Nigeria is multifaceted and protracted, given the worsening insecurity, the influx of new arrivals and unplanned returns, and the deteriorating food security situation accompanied by increased malnutrition. There is a significant need for increased funding to support nutrition, WASH and child protection. Funding will help to provide life-saving services to more children and families.

UNICEF's humanitarian response will include assistance to 2.9 million children affected by the worsening crisis. UNICEF will provide life-saving assistance to address severe acute malnutrition; improve WASH access, provide integrated health services, improve the psychosocial well-being of children and caregivers, and increase access to education to conflict-affected persons in the north-east and north-west. Without sufficient and timely funding, UNICEF will be unable to support the national response to the country's continuing crises.



Sector	2022 requirements (US\$)
Nutrition	79,000,000
Health	17,800,000
Water, sanitation and hygiene	53,800,000
Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA	12,900,000
Education	65,400,000 <sup>24</sup>
Emergency Preparedness and Response	1,800,000 <sup>25</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>230,700,000</b>

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## ENDNOTES

1. UNICEF's public health and socio-economic COVID-19 response, including programme targets and funding requirements, is integrated into the standalone country, multi-country and regional Humanitarian Action for Children appeals. All interventions related to accelerating equitable access to COVID-19 tests, treatments and vaccines fall under the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) global appeal.
2. People in Need (PIN) and displacement figures: UN OCHA Estimated Population statistics for 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview (Unpublished); IOM Nigeria Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) North-east Report, 37 August 2021; IOM Displacement Report Nigeria-North Central North West Round 7 (September 2021).
3. UN OCHA Estimated Population statistics for 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview (Unpublished); IOM Displacement Report Nigeria-North Central North West Round 7 (September 2021).
4. UN OCHA Estimated Population statistics for 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview (Unpublished); IOM Displacement Report Nigeria-North Central North West Round 7 (September 2021).
5. Total persons to be reached is 5,170,572. This figure was calculated based on UNICEF's target on adults to be reached with primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities (2,186,826 or 49%); children to be reached with primary health care (2,276,085 or 51%); and under five years children to be reached with measles vaccination (707,661). The total figure includes 2,792,109 women/girls (54 per cent) and an estimated 827,292 people with disabilities (16 per cent). UNICEF is committed to needs-based targeting, which means covering the unmet needs of children; and will serve as the provider of last resort where it has sector coordination responsibilities.
6. This figure was calculated based on the highest coverage programme target for children to be reached with primary health care (2,276,085 or 51%); and under five years children to be reached with measles vaccination (707,661). This includes 1,505,133 girls (52 per cent), 1,389,354 boys (48 per cent) and 463,119 children with disabilities (16 per cent).
7. People in need (PIN) and displacement figures: UN OCHA Estimated Population statistics for 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview (Unpublished); IOM Nigeria Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) North-east Report, 37 August 2021; IOM Displacement Report Nigeria-North Central North West Round 7 (September 2021).
8. Figures on food insecurity and malnutrition GAM rates for north-east: Integrated Food Security Phase. Classification (IPC) Acute Malnutrition Analysis September 2020 – August 2021 (March 2021).
9. IOM Displacement Report Nigeria-North Central North West Round 7 (September 2021).
10. Figures on Food insecurity and malnutrition for north-west: Essential Needs and Nutrition Analysis – Northwest Nigeria-February 2021 Assessment Report-World Food Programme (WFP).
11. Situation on development indices in the north-west: Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey-Nigeria 2017: an update is currently being developed.
12. Figures on cholera situation: National Center for Diseases Control: Cholera Situation report-September 13-19 Epi 39-2021.
13. Education and Child Protection Sector PiN for 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview (Unpublished).
14. Sector Needs are based on UN OCHA Estimated Population statistics for 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview (Unpublished) and UNICEF's planned reach for north-west.
15. UNICEF leads cluster coordination for the WASH, nutrition and education clusters and the child protection area of responsibility.
16. UNICEF North East Strategy 2021 (Unpublished).
17. UNICEF Cash Feasibility and Market Assessment in north-west, Katsina, Sokoto, and Zamfara (2021).
18. Nigeria Risk Analysis, Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development, National Emergency Management Agency and UNICEF 2021 (unpublished).
19. Section targets are average 40 to 55 per cent of the sector targets. This is to allow UNICEF focus on coordination and quality of response.
20. Humanitarian cash transfer assistance is integrated across HAC 2022. WASH and nutrition have planned HCT and integrated this into their response. WASH is targeting 72,000 person with US\$696,000. While nutrition is targeting 85,000 persons to be provided with 12-months cash support for US\$6 million.
21. Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) for social and behavioral changes activities will cut across all sections actions. RCCE through communication for development will target 5 million persons for US\$2 million.
22. UNICEF is planning to provide all required sector nutrition supplies for SAM and programming for 50%, 70% for MNP and 40% for IYCF.
23. UNICEF is committing US\$1,850,000 to various PSEA activities.
24. Unit cost per child was adjusted from US\$50 (2021) per child to US\$85 (2022) per child, which has led to a significant increase in the budget for the section and sector. The education sector has updated its calculation methodology, taking into account type of programming, number of grades (higher grades means higher cost), cost fluctuations, access, security and transportation costs.
25. The Emergency preparedness budget covers costs for RRM monitoring, assessment and data strengthening especially for North-west where there is no organized coordination by OCHA and technical assistance costs.