JANUARY - DECEMBER 2018

ICRC ACTIVITIES FOR 2018 IN ADAMAWA, SOUTHERN BORNO AND GOMBE STATES



About the ICRC Yola

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) established a sub delegation in Yola in 2015 to respond to the humanitarian consequences of the armed conflict in the North East. Since then, the sub delegation and its offices in Mubi and Biu, continue to cater to the needs of thousands of vulnerable people in Adamawa, Gombe and South Borno.

PROVIDING EMERGENCY RELIEF AID **AND RESTORING LIVELIHOODS**

The ICRC continued its support to affected populations in various local government areas of Adamawa, Borno and Gombe states. In 2018, the ICRC support migrated from emergency food assistance to sustainable livelihood initiatives to enhance the resilience of affected communities.



35,800 People

Over 29,950 returnees and displaced persons in Fufore (Yola North), Girei (Yola South), Mubi north and Mubi south, received cash for agro input.

Over 5,850 returnees in Fufore, Mubi North and Maiha LGAs received irrigation tools including water pump kits, and were trained on modern irrigation farming systems to increase their income while more than 700 returnees in Wuro Kondong, Mubi LGA also received irrigation equipment to support of their livelihood activities

185,530 Patients

Over 185,530 patients, including 65,380 children, attended the five ICRC supported clinics.



11.700 Deliveries

Over 11,700 children were delivered in ICRC supported clinics.



ENABLING ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

Many health structures were destroyed in the ongoing armed conflict, forcing health workers to flee for their safety. The ICRC continued to

technical support for treatment of diseases, weapon wounded persons, obstetrics emergencies and malnourished children. The ICRC, also

provided psychosocial support for trauma-affected victims of the conflict.

support five primary health care centres with medical supplies and

185 Wounded patients

130 weapon-wounded patients were transferred from primary health care centers to secondary health care centers for further treatment; Including the General hospital in Biu, Mubi, Federal Medical Centre, Yola and Adamawa State Specialist Hospital.

55 amputees from Adamawa and Southern Borno were referred to the ICRC prosthetic orthopedic centre where they were fitted with artificial limbs.



15.630 People

Over 5,800 returnees in Ashaka Jalingo (Gombe), and in Sabon Gari (Borno state) received cash to boost livelihood projects related to irrigation farming.

Close to 1,070 females heading households and widows in Jambutu and Wuro Jabe (Yola) and Biu town received cash for agro inputs, and cash for small business to enhance income generation.

4,380 beneficiaries, including 3,570 returnees from Sabon Gari, and 810 displaced persons from Zamfara state who fled in Ashaka, received assistance in cash for food and essential house items.



2,300 Children treated

Almost 2,300 children under the age of five suffering from severe acute malnutrition, including 550 with medical complications, were treated in the ICRC supported clinics and stabilization center.



300 Community members

About 250 community members were trained on timely and effective response in preparation for prevailing emergencies while 50 support groups were trained to help improve behaviours related infant and toddler feeding among pregnant and latcting mothers in Adamawa state.



150 Arm carriers

150 arm carriers in Yola, Gombe and Mubi consisting of vigilantes, the Civilian Joint Task Force, Police and Army, received training in First Aid and were taught the basics of international humanitarian law.



50 Women trained

50 women from a faith-based organization were trained in First Aid response during times of emergencies in Yola and Maiha.



Improved facilities

A safe and clean environment to access health care was facilitated with the construction of waste incinerators in Buratai and Sabon Gari health facilities and 2 additional medical tents at Biu stabilization centre.



Over 1,610 people affected by conflict and violence in Adamawa state benefitted from menta**l** health and psychosocial sensitization.

174 victims displaced by violence benefited from 147 group counselling support sessions.

4 people received psycho social support which facilitated successful reunifications with their family members.

11 Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS) volunteers received 123 hours of training on Clinical Supervision to enhance their technical capacity to work in affected communities.

More than 1,400 key community members and displaced persons were trained to identify the needs of people with poor mental health as a result of the armed conflict and violence.



The ALMANACH project (Algorithms for the Management of Childhood Illnesses) is being implemented with the Adamawa State primary health care development agency. The device seeks to ensure that children under 5 years seen at the health facilities, receive quality services by helping health workers correctly diagnose illnesses and proffer accurate treatment.

More than 13.300 children were diagnosed using the ALMANACH device.

13,341 Children



120 health workers from 69 health facilities were trained on the correct use of the ALMANACH device.



Over 5850 casualties received timely and effective care in a collaborative response by Community members and NRCS teams situated in each location of the state.

PROVIDING SHELTER AND IMPROVING **ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER**

To provide access to clean water, sanitation and shelter, the ICRC provided and upgraded water points and infrastructure in displacement camps and affected communities. We also built tents and emergency shelters, and worked with the NRCS and these communities on keeping the environment clean.



27,800 people got access to clean water from the rehabilitation of 3 solar powered boreholes, and 50 hand pumps and boreholes in Yola camps, Girei, Michika and Mubi south.

Over 8.350 people in Damboa camps, Buratai, Damboa and Miringa Health Centres, Yola north, Yola south and Girei LGAs had access to clean water from 7 solar powered boreholes and 5 hand pumps.



200,000 People

The Yola water treatment plant was rehabilitated in collaboration with the Ministry of Water Resources, targeting 200,000 beneficiaries of Yola town.



21,100 People

More than 21,100 displaced persons in Damboa camps benefitted from water trucking (45.000 trs/day).



5.000 People

5,000 people benefited respectively from 895 permanent shelters in Michika and Buratai, and 184 temporary shelter in Yola camps.



More than 114,900 displaced persons benefited from sanitation and hygiene promotion sessions in different camps to prevent outbreak of diseases.



5.750 People

Over 5,750 displaced persons improved their hygiene conditions after the dislodgment of 226 latrines in Yola and Biu camps while 1,500 displaced persons benefitted from rehabilitation of 20 latrines and 30 bathrooms at Fufore and Unguwar Kara camps. 600 people improved their hygienic conditions after the construction of 99 latrines in Michika.



Over 100 trained

Over 100 builders and carpenters were trained respectively in construction and hand pump maintenance. They received tool kits after the training.







About **70** detainees benefited

About 70 detainees in Yola Military Place of Detention were regularly visited. They were provided with nutritional food, health care, improved sanitation and hygiene through the distribution of personal hygiene and cleaning materials, provision of drugs and clothes, as well as donation of necessary kitchen utilities



CIVILIAN POPULATION

In agreement with the authorities and in line with its mandate, the ICRC visits places of detention where persons detained in relation to the armed conflict are kept to monitor conditions of detention and the treatment of detainees. When necessary, it supports the detaining authorities to ensure that the living conditions of detainees meet international norms and standards.



ENGAGED IN CONSTRUCTIVE DIALOGUE

Furthermore, the ICRC engaged in constructive dialogue with the concerned authorities and civilian communities to ensure the safety and improved living conditions for internally displaced persons and the civilian population affected by armed conflict and violence.

REUNITING SEPERATED FAMILIES

In cooperation with the NRCS, the ICRC strives to restore links between family members separated due to the armed conflict through the provision of free phone calls, exchange of Red Cross Messages and when possible, organize family reunifications.



5 Children

5 unaccompanied children were reunified with their families.



2.420 Tracing requests

More than 2,420 new missing cases were opened in Adamawa, Southern Borno and Gombe state, by persons looking for their relatives.



225 Phone calls

Over 225 phone calls were facilitated between separated family members in Adamawa and Southern Borno



Over **80** messages

Over 80 Red Cross messages containing family news were exchanged within and outside Nigeria, on behalf of families from Adamawa and Southern Borno

PROMOTING HUMANITARIAN LAW AND PRINCIPLE

The ICRC promotes the knowledge of humanitarian principles and international humanitarian law (IHL) amongst various stakeholders, including the military and police forces, community defence groups and those having influence over them, such as community/religious leaders for greater respect



Over 200 members of local defense groups attended the session on basics of humanitarian law, mandate and activities of ICRC in Mubi and Biu.



Over 200 religious and traditional leaders attended sessions to promote acceptance of the ICRC in both Adamawa and Southern Borno.



Over 5,500 displaced persons and returnees received information on the ICRC and the assistance it offers to them for maximum benefit.



More than 20 journalists

More than 20 journalists from both print and broadcast media organizations in Yola learned about the ICRC mandate and activities and were trained in humanitarian reporting.

SUPPORTING THE NIGERIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY (NRCS)

In addition to joint programmes implemented with the NRCS, the ICRC provides financial support to the National Society and works on building their capacity to respond to humanitarian needs.



Almost 200 NRCS volunteers

Almost 200 NRCS volunteers from Michika. Mubi, Maiha and Yola were trained on hygiene promotion, shelter and latrine construction, as well as hand pump maintenance. They also received hand pump maintenance tool kits.



NRCS Recieved materials

The NRCS Yola branch received First aid materials and guidance on implementation and accountability in the Emergency First Aid Training (EFAT) supported activities.

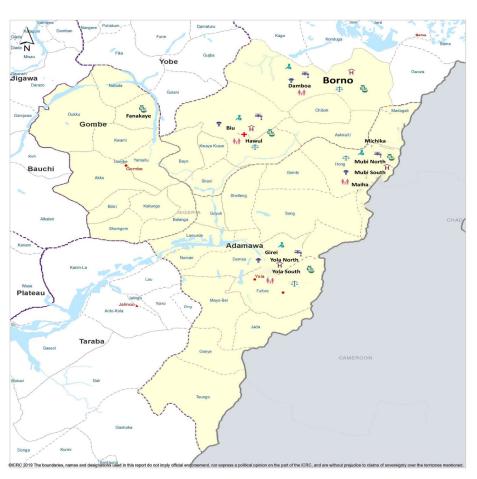


Over **20** volunteers

Over 20 communication volunteers learned how to effectively engage with their communities.



Over 585 NRCS Volunteers in Adamawa and Gombe Branches were trained on safety measures while on the field.



Nigeria: Yola SubDelegation **FACTS & FIGURES, 2018**

ICRC Presence

Delegation

Sub-Delegation

ICRC Activties

Water & Shelter Activities

Health Activities

Ō. Emergency Relief & Livelihood

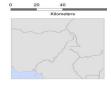
11 Reuniting Separated Families

Promoting Humanitarian Law

Protecting Civilian Population

Supportting the NRCS

Local Govt. Area



ICRC Yobe



www.icrc.org



www.facebook.com/ICRCinNigeria

About the ICRC

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is an impartial, neutral and independent organization whose exclusively humanitarian mission is to protect the lives and dignity of victims of armed conflict and other situations of violence and to provide them with assistance. The ICRC also endeavours to prevent suffering by promoting and strengthening humanitarian law and universal humanitarian principles.

