



TERMS OF REFERENCE

PHOTOGRAPHER

October 2017

1. PRESENTATION OF PREMIERE URGENGE INTERNATIONALE

PREMIÈRE URGENGE INTERNATIONALE'S MISSION

Première Urgence Internationale is a not-for-profit, apolitical and secular international solidarity non-governmental organisation whose aim is to defend fundamental human rights as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948.

Our aim: to enable communities to recover their independence and dignity. Our teams are mobilised to meet the fundamental needs of civilian victims who are endangered, marginalised or excluded by the effects of natural disasters, wars, or economic collapse. We work in complementary fields such as health, food security, nutrition, infrastructure renovation and construction, access to water, hygiene and sanitation, economic recovery, education and protection.

Première Urgence Internationale's **strategy** is to develop an **integrated approach** of crisis management based on our technical, medical and non-medical expertise. Première Urgence Internationale's **activities** span from emergency to post-crisis/development support and our programs are designed and developed **in strong partnership** with national/regional authorities, communities and the civil society.

HISTORY OF PREMIÈRE URGENGE INTERNATIONALE

For more than 35 years now, Première Urgence and Aide Médicale Internationale have helped people hit by humanitarian crisis. Founded in 1992, Première Urgence has intervened in more than 38 countries to support victims of humanitarian crisis through emergency aid, reconstruction, rural development and economic recovery activities. Since 1979, Aide Médicale Internationale has developed projects in 33 countries in order to implement or reestablish access to health care for deprived and isolated populations through medical, training and capacity building activities.

In April 2011, Première Urgence and Aide Médicale Internationale, now known as Première Urgence Internationale, have merged to provide a better and more comprehensive response to the fundamental needs of the underserved populations.

PREMIÈRE URGENGE INTERNATIONALE'S VALUES

Première Urgence Internationale is a non-governmental, not-for-profit organization working in the field of international solidarity. It is a non-religious and apolitical organization with the objectives to providing direct assistance and contributing to the empowerment of the populations. Bringing a close attention to those who do not have access to humanitarian aid, Première Urgence Internationale provides them with aid regarding the following principles: Humanity, Impartiality, Independence, Accountability, Adaptability, Transparency, Cooperation and Partnership, Involvement, Dialog, Initiative and Trust.

PREMIÈRE URGENCE INTERNATIONALE'S ACTIONS

- **Health:** Primary and specialized health care, HIV/Aids prevention, Acute Watery Diarrhoea, community-based health care and medical / management training.
- **Nutrition:** Malnutrition prevention and treatment.
- **Food security / Livelihood:** Food aid, agricultural and livestock support.
- **Water Sanitation Hygiene:** Upgrading water supply networks, boreholes, setting up of committees, preventing water-borne diseases.
- **Rehabilitation / Reconstruction:** Rebuilding basic infrastructures like schools, markets, health centers and secondary / rural access routes.
- **Economic recovery & Rural Development:** Tools, material handouts and capacity building to help restart businesses, supporting the creation of economic sectors and sales consortiums.
- **Camp Coordination and Camp Management:** Coordinating actors and ensuring the efficiency of the humanitarian activities implemented on camps.
- **Protection:** Protecting individual rights and physical and moral integrity, by informing and increasing awareness, to ensure access to basic services.

PREMIÈRE URGENCE INTERNATIONALE'S AREAS OF INTERVENTIONS

- **Africa :** Democratic Republic of the Congo, Central African Republic, Chad, Cameroon, Mali, South Sudan, Libya, Senegal, Nigeria
- **Asia :** Myanmar, Afghanistan, North Korea
- **Middle East :** Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Yemen,
- **Europe :** France, Ukraine
- **Caribbean:** Haiti

PREMIÈRE URGENCE INTERNATIONALE'S PARTNERS

Première Urgence Internationale programs are mainly financed via institutional funding, evidence that Première Urgence Internationale's reliability and the quality of its work are recognized and appreciated.

Première Urgence Internationale has an official Partnership Agreement with the American Government (USAID/OFDA, BPRM) and the European Union (ECHO and EuropeAid), and is supported by other organizations like the French government, United Nations agencies (UNHCR, UNICEF, OCHA, WFP, FAO, UNDP, UNOPS), and other governmental aid agencies. Along with these institutions, corporations and foundations have committed their support to Première Urgence Internationale by funding the association's field operations.

2. CONTEXT OF INTERVENTION

2.1 GENERAL / HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT OF NIGERIA

With the biggest population in Africa, (between 178.000.000 and 200.000.000 inhabitants), Nigeria is ranked as the first economy in Africa mainly thanks to oil and petroleum products as well as mineral resources (gold, iron, diamonds, copper etc...). Despite a strong economy, Nigeria suffers from huge socio-economic inequalities, and from high rates of corruption, at every level. Within this volatile environment, the insurgency in the North-East of the country and the linked widespread violence triggered a large scale crisis.

Indeed, over 2.5 million people are forcibly displaced in the Lake Chad Basin region due to the Boko Haram insurgency, and new displacement continues. Resorting to terror, widespread sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), forced recruitment and suicide bombings, Boko Haram attacks on civilians persist. Ongoing threats from Boko Haram in all affected countries as well as the absence of basic services have created acute humanitarian and protection risks for those impacted by the crisis, including refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and local communities. Despite considerable advances in counter-insurgency operations, continued insecurity led to new large-scale and secondary displacements towards Cameroon and inside Niger.

The end of 2016 and first months of 2017 have seen an increase in attacks in north-eastern Nigeria, while the security situation in Chad's Lake region, Cameroonian border areas and Niger's Diffa region remains volatile and unpredictable. In 2016, a great number of civilians were released from Boko Haram captivity in north-eastern Nigeria with the liberation of Local Government Areas (LGAs) where some 800,000 persons had been trapped over past years. Assessments conducted in newly recovered areas reveal severe humanitarian and protection conditions. Still, many people remain inaccessible to humanitarian actors due to insecurity, particularly in Nigeria's Borno State and border areas of Cameroon and Niger.

Humanitarian consequences:

The violence in the Lake Chad Region has uprooted around 2.3 million civilians within their own countries, including over 1.8 million IDPs in Nigeria alone. In addition, some 200,000 Nigerian refugees have fled to neighbouring Cameroon, Chad and Niger.

As of March 2017, close to 1,200,000 refugee returnees have been registered in Nigeria, sometimes under conditions that have not been voluntary, safe and dignified. Many of these return movements have resulted in secondary displacements as areas of origin remain insecure and inaccessible. Between 2015 and mid-2017, the number of Nigerian returnees registered by the Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS) reached nearly 360,000 individuals. They represent individuals both registered in official refugee camps and others who fled the insurgency but were never registered in the countries of asylum. The number of registered returnees between January and May this year stood at 19,257 individuals.

The crisis has adversely affected the most vulnerable civilian populations, particularly women and children, older persons and those with disabilities or serious medical conditions. Around 60 per cent of those displaced are children and the number of female and child-headed households is on the rise because male heads of households have either disappeared, been killed or fear to return to join their families. Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) is widespread, and many people have suffered the trauma of violent experiences.

The Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) 2017 estimated some 14 million people in need of humanitarian assistance in Nigeria across the six states of the north east. In determining the response for 2017, humanitarian partners agreed to focus on states assessed as the most affected by the violent conflict, infrastructure destruction, mass displacement, ongoing insecurity and ensuing factors. The most critical areas requiring humanitarian assistance are located in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states where 8.5 million people are in need of urgent life-saving assistance.

2.2 PREMIÈRE URGENCE INTERNATIONALE'S STRATEGY/PROGRAMS/CONFIGURATION

Première Urgence Internationale has been present in the region for more than a decade, implementing projects in Chad since 2004 and in Cameroun since 2008. In Cameroon, Première Urgence Internationale is implementing a project in response to Boko Haram related displacement in the Extreme North, and in Adamawa. In early 2016, Première Urgence Internationale conducted an assessment in Maiduguri which confirmed the critical nature of the humanitarian situation and the need for a rapid intervention in order to address primary needs of people affected by the conflict in this area, especially those who had not received any assistance.

The Nigeria's Mission has been officially opened in April 2016. Following the findings of the initial assessment, Première Urgence Internationale prioritized two objectives:

1. Providing food aid to the IDPs and affected host communities in Maiduguri through a cash-based approach
2. Improving accessibility to community-based protection mechanisms and psychosocial support for the most vulnerable household of the internally displaced people and local populations affected by the crisis.

Since then, Première Urgence Internationale further developed its response which is currently focusing on **Bolori II area of Maiduguri city** with the following main elements:

- Food aid through a cash-based electronic voucher approach
- Pilot livelihood recovery activities focused on fostering income generating activities for crisis affected populations
- Primary Health Care including nutrition services through the management of one Primary Health Care Centre and 3 mobile clinics (one additional PHC is being currently taken over by Première Urgence Internationale who will manage it as of early 2018)
- Community sensitization in terms of health and nutrition through a community health network approach
- Logistics support (storage and cargo transport) for around 30 humanitarian actors intervening from Maiduguri

Configuration of the Mission	
BUDGET ESTIMATE 2017	7 million EUR
BASES	Première Urgence Internationale has one operational base in Maiduguri and one support/coordination base in Abuja
NUMBER OF EXPATRIATES	24
NUMBER OF NATIONAL STAFF	150
NUMBER OF CURRENT GRANTS	8 (additional grants under negotiation)
MAIN PARTNERS	ECHO, OFDA, FFP, CIAA, CDCS , WFP, UNICEF, FAO
ACTIVITY SECTORS	Food Security (Cash and In-kind) Livelihood Recovery Primary Health Care and Nutrition Logistics Support

3. COMMUNICATION CAMPAIGN - OBJECTIVES

3.1 OVERALL OBJECTIVE

To produce communication content putting forward the Nigerian humanitarian situation and highlighting the need for and impact of humanitarian assistance provided by Première Urgence Internationale and ECHO with a focus on food security interventions.

This content will be used on several media in order to reach the wider audience possible with a focus on the European and International public sphere and local communities and authorities in Nigeria.

3.2 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- ↻ S.O. 1: To produce a **Photo Essay** covering the humanitarian context and problems of Nigerian vulnerable populations in regards to the food security crisis, nutritional issues and access to primary healthcare while highlighting **Première Urgence Internationale** and **ECHO's** assistance. The photos should also capture the integrated approach (Food Security, Nutrition, Health and Livelihoods activities) implemented by Première Urgence Internationale in the field.
- ↻ S.O. 2: To disseminate the photo essay through a web campaign (Première Urgence Internationale website, Première Urgence Internationale e-newsletters, Première Urgence Internationale social media platforms, ECHO website / communication platforms)
- ↻ S.O.3: To use the photos and texts produced in the production of other communication media (photo exhibition, leaflets, specific events...) targeting both Nigerian and international audience

Specific Objectives 2 and 3 will be managed directly by Première Urgence Internationale and would not fall under the responsibility of the photographer. These 2 objectives would be covered/widened according to financial capacities.

4. MAIN ACTIVITIES OF THE CAMPAIGN

4.1. PHOTO ESSAY AND HUMAN INTEREST STORIES

The Photo Essay will point out the living conditions of the most vulnerable households in Nigeria, the humanitarian crisis and their challenges in covering their basic needs. It will equally focus on how the partnership between Première Urgence Internationale and **ECHO** is making a difference in the daily lives of the targeted population.

The Photographer will spend around **one week in Nigeria visiting field activities**. Première Urgence Internationale teams will guide him/her so that he/she can meet Nigerian beneficiaries and Première Urgence Internationale workers in different areas where the program is deployed, take pictures and collect testimonies. In accordance with the above mentioned overall objectives, the photographer will focus on the impact of the response implemented by Première Urgence Internationale and ECHO on the people supported, focusing on individuals' strengths and resilience while avoiding sordid and self-pity photos, in relevance to our values of human dignity's respect.

4.2. COMMUNICATION MEDIA

The photos and the texts will be used in a wide range of media support including but not limited to:

- Première Urgence Internationale web site
- Première Urgence Internationale social media sites
- Première Urgence Internationale newsletters
- Première Urgence Internationale partners web sites (according to space available and priorities)
- Leaflets and different information education communication material used on the field and in Nigeria in general
- ECHO communication and visibility platforms (according to ECHO's internal communication focus)

Première Urgence Internationale is considering the organization of specific events (a Photo Exhibition for instance) in Europe and Nigeria if additional funding is secured.

5. PLANNING

The mission of the Photographer/Writer timeframe:

ACTIVITIES	DURATION	TIMEFRAME
1. Photo Essay		
Recruitment of the Photographer	two weeks	November 2017
Photograph's mission in Nigeria to collect the pictures and the testimonies	One week	December 2017
Selection of the pictures, drafting of the testimonies (including translation of the narrative parts in French and English) and of the captions	One week	December 2017

6. EXPECTED RESULTS

The communication material must be written in French and in English and should include:

- ✓ About 50 Photographs highlighting the actions implemented by Première Urgence Internationale and ECHO and the living conditions of the targeted households in Maiduguri, Nigeria.
- ✓ At least 8 testimonies of beneficiaries from different sectors of intervention
- ✓ At least 2 testimonies of Première Urgence Internationale humanitarian workers (nationals and internationals)
- ✓ Titles and captions for every photography

7. TEAM

The team will be composed of a Photographer/Writer and a Première Urgence Internationale national staff.

Countries	NIGERIA
Expected date of arrival	DECEMBER 2017
Duration of the mission	1 WEEK IN THE FIELD 2 WEEKS OF INFORMATION PROCESSING

Profile of the Photographer/Writer:

- Excellent command of English / Good knowledge of French
- Ability to integrate the local environment into operations, in its political, economic and historical dimensions
- Strong and objective interest for Nigerian and humanitarian issues
- Ability to work independently
- High degree of integrity and professional responsibility
- Good analytical skills, ability to make his the project
- Communication skills and ability to develop social networks
- Writing skills

The Photographer/Writer will be directly placed **under the supervision of Première Urgence Internationale Communication Manager and of the Head of Mission in Nigeria. He will have to respect the security rules of the organisation.**

A security briefing and Première Urgence Internationale security rules will be detailed to him at the Headquarters and/or on the field.

8. NECESSARY MEANS

- Provided by Première Urgence Internationale:
 - ↗ Visa
 - ↗ Flight tickets from departure point to Maiduguri & insurance
 - ↗ Accommodation and transport in Nigeria
- Photographer/Writer's responsibility
 - ↗ Laptop & Photographic equipment

9. EXPECTED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR APPLICATION

- ↪ Proforma invoice with the details of the proposed service and detail of the proforma (the total amount must not exceed 5,000 USD)
- ↪ CV
- ↪ Cover letter
- ↪ Examples of work completed over the last few years (text and picture material)
- ↪ Please detail which support would be requested from Première Urgence Internationale
- ↪ Deadline of the proposal submission: **November 10th 2017.**

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