NIGERIA: Displacement - Humanitarian Snapshot (as of 3 August 2016)

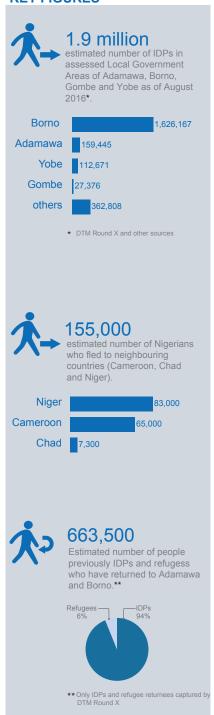


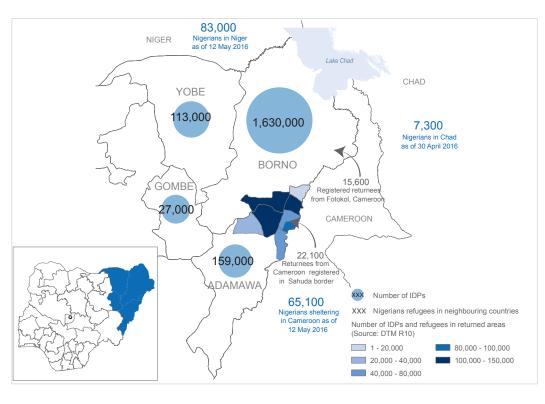
The humanitarian space is increasing with greater access to previously inaccessible areas. There are 1.7 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the north-eastern states of Adamawa, Borno, Gombe and Yobe according to Round 10 of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) assessments, completed in June. The total estimated population in the states of Adamawa, Borno, Gombe and Yobe stands at 1.9 million when the additional 200,000 IDPs identified by Nigerian authorities and other actors are included.



As more IDPs are identified, others are making their way home. In Adamawa and southern Borno the DTM identified 663,000 returnees from the internally displaced and from neighboring Chad, Cameroon and Niger. Access to adequate food, shelter, water and basic health, and education services remains limited. The need for humanitarian assistance remains acute for all returnees.

KEY FIGURES





INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS **PROFILE****



99% are displaced by insurgency



are displaced by communal clashes and natural disasters



58% of displaced population

are children.



28% of displaced are children under five



53% of displaced population are female



6% of displaced population

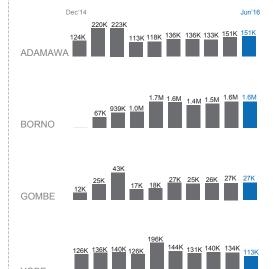
are elderly



24% of displaced population are living in camps

are living with host families. *** In Adamawa, Borno, Gombe and Yobe States

NORTHEAST: TRENDS OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS***



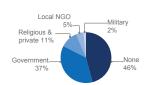
**** The DTM is published bi-monthly, Borno figures as of August, 2016

CAMPS SITUATION OVERVIEW

number of formal and informal camps By State: Distribution of forrmal camps BR AD YB By State: Distribution of inforrmal camps

Note: BR: Borno, AD: Adamawa, YB: Yobe

41% of camps and camps like sites are with out Camp Management Agency in Adamawa,Borno and Yobe States.





X 43 sites where majority of IDPs practice open defacation.



38 sites with no malnutrition



sites lacking portable water





sites with children not attending school.



22 sites where IDPs reported not accessing health facilities