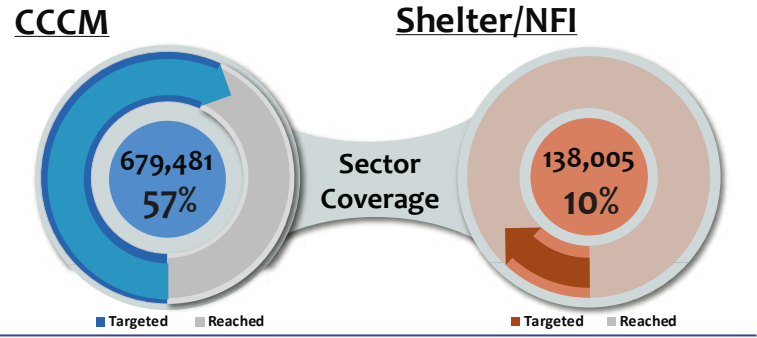
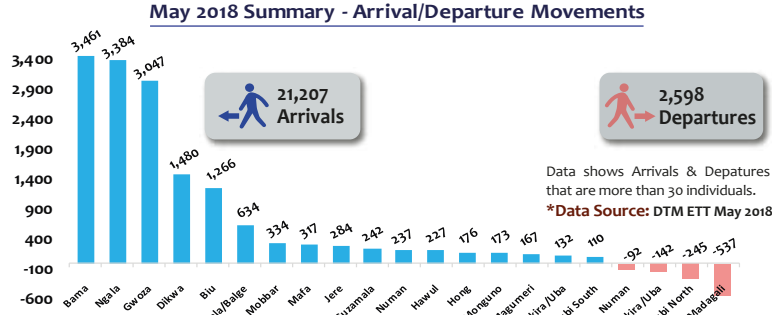
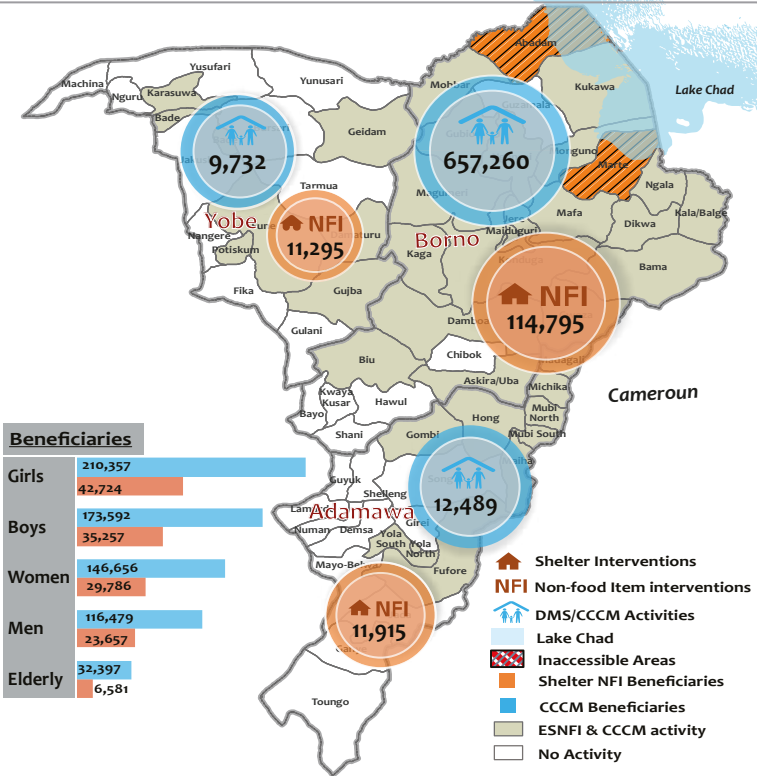


\*Response analysis from the May 2018 4W data collection.



### 2018 Response Highlights

- 10,828 households have received emergency shelters solution while 4,124 households received reinforced/transitional shelters solutions.
- 27,101 households reached through improved, basic and complimentary NFI Kits including core relief items.
- 320,532 individuals have been biometrically registered since January 2018
- 675 households have been reached through Cash/Voucher for Shelter/Rental support while 500 households with Cash/Voucher for NFI.



### May 2018 Overview:

As of May 2018, 1,881,198 IDPs remain displaced in 272 IDP camps and 2,083 host community locations across Northeast Nigeria (DTM Rd XXII). The main trigger of these large-scale IDP movements are ongoing security operations, poor living conditions and voluntary relocation into sites and host communities with 21,207 arrivals and 2,598 departures recorded in May alone (DTM ETT May 2018). The highest arrivals were recorded in Bama (3,461), Ngala (3,384), Gwoza (3,047), Dikwa (1,480) and Biu (1,266) LGAs. The highest departures were recorded in Adamawa State in Madagali (537), Mubi North (245) and Askira-Uba (142) LGAs.

### Challenges:

As the rainy and storm season has started, the sector biggest challenges in camp management is to facilitate the relocation of affected population from flood prone camps to safe and secure lands. However, the sector continues to monitor the establishment and operations of the various reception centers and their management. In shelter and NFI, the needs of vulnerable population in terms of shelters and houses have been damaged or destroyed by extreme weather. Also, proper prepositioning is one challenge currently faced by the sector partners as most of the highly vulnerable locations are inaccessible during rainy season. The sector has identified 83 IDP camps (out of the 272 camps in the north-east) hosting 490,000 IDPs as prone to flooding, with an additional 191 IDPs locations in host communities efforts made by the sector in terms of providing this evidence-base.

The sector still faces the challenges of providing access to critical facilities in camps. Although, fire risk is minimized during the rainy season yet there is still need to enforce proper site planning especially in congested camps to avoid increased risk of fire outbreak. Partners response to reducing congestion through site planning is hindered by lack to secured land to expand shelter construction in camps. In the past month, 34 spontaneous camps hosting over 1,000 households out of the total 272 camps in the Northeast, have been identified as being highly congested. Their reorganization requires 650 hectares of land which is either lacking or insecure. The sector partners also need to widen camp management activities to enhance information gathering/monitoring on needs, and sensitization on fire risk, flood risk and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), especially with the new fear of epidemics outbreak.

### Response and Priorities:

Since January 2018, 138,005 beneficiaries have been reached by sector partners with 10,828 families receiving emergency shelter support and 6,106 families receiving transitional shelter items, including housing repair, in particular in locations like Dikwa (1,400 families), Jere (1,335), Gwoza (1,240), Gombi (900) and Ngala (600). An additional 6,956 NFI kits including core relief items have been distributed bringing total reached households to 27,101. Cash based assistance reached 675 families through Cash for Shelter/Rental support and 500 families received Cash/Voucher for NFI assistance. The sector has prioritized several locations that have accessibility challenges during the rainy season, including Rann, Gajigana and Gajiram and partners have been advised to consider prepositioning shelter and NFI material to mitigate the challenges of low access during the rainy season.

Biometric registration continued in May and was conducted in places such as Dikwa, Mubi North, Mubi South, Gwoza and Ngala reaching a total of 22,725 displaced persons registered during the month of May bringing the individuals registered since inception of the exercise in 2016 to over 1.6 million. Sector partners continue to provide site facilitation/camp management support in 142 IDP sites (4 in Yobe, 18 in Adamawa and 120 in Borno) hosting 679,481 IDPs.

As part of contingency planning and preparedness for the upcoming rainy season, drainage construction activities were conducted in various LGAs to reduce the risk of floods in the living areas of the camps. A drainage assessment was also done in Damboa to design a low-cost drainage mitigation project which will rely heavily on community participation. The sector initiated a series of assessment in all states to capture the level of damages due to heavy windstorm with anticipated high level of damage to shelters. The sector's Shelter Technical Working Group is reviewing and finalising improved and harmonised emergency and transitional shelters designs, based on lessons learnt, best practices and local solutions and has prioritized repair and reinforcement kits in the upcoming NHF allocations. The sector will pursue the validation of the due diligence prepare by the HLP working group and ensure that the sectors members are ready for the workshop provide by the focal point of the Global Shelter Cluster on HLP.