

# THREE MEASURES TO AVOID COVID-19 CONTAGION THAT ARE IMPOSSIBLE TO FOLLOW RIGHT NOW IN BORNO IDP CAMPS



More than 1.5 million internally displaced people (IDPs) live in Borno state, Nigeria, with limited access to water, soap, food and healthcare.

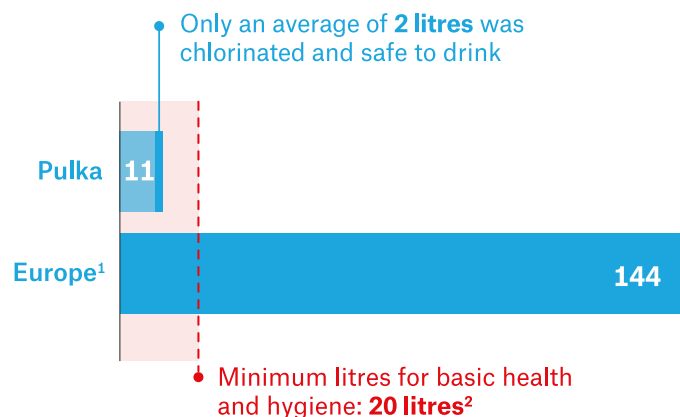
## 1. WASH YOUR HANDS FREQUENTLY



IDP camps like Pulka have **poor water and sanitation facilities** and limited supplies of hygiene essentials such as soap.

**35% of illnesses** reported in the MSF-run hospital in Pulka were caused by the **poor quality of water**.

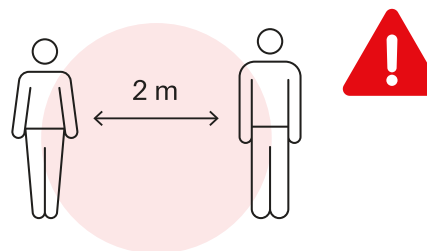
Access to water in Pulka IDP camp vs European households —**litres per person per day**:



<sup>1</sup> Average of liters/person/day in European households in 2014, European Environmental Agency.

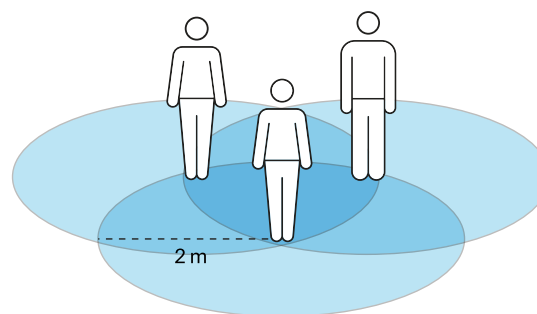
<sup>2</sup> Source: WHO, The Sphere Handbook.

## 2. KEEP SOCIAL DISTANCE



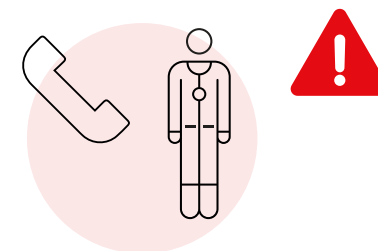
**Isolation or self quarantine**, in the present shelter conditions in Pulka, **is impossible**.

In Pulka transit camp, up to 10 families — an average of 50 people — have to live in the same 75 square metre **communal tent with no separation**.



**50 people at least living in 75 m<sup>2</sup>**

## 3. CALL YOUR DOCTOR IF YOU FEEL SYMPTOMS



In some areas of Borno state the **healthcare system is non-existent**.

Many of the **27,000 people** currently living in crowded IDP camps had to leave their belongings behind and **have no phones**.

Many already suffer from illnesses endemic to overcrowded settlements, such as **respiratory tract infections like pneumonia**, identified as a significant threat when coupled with COVID-19.

In just over a month, rainy season will commence, bringing with it a surge in cases of **malaria** and **malnutrition**.

In 2019 alone, MSF teams treated more than:

**10,000** patients for malnutrition,

**33,000** confirmed cases of malaria,

over **40,000** patients admitted to MSF's emergency rooms