FIELD VISIT REPORT - MAIDUGURI

Purpose
The field visit was organized by a team from the Norwegian Refugee Council to quickly assess the situation in the camps and camp-like settlements in Maiduguri, in order to provide feedback to the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) Working Group and inform the appropriate measures that can be taken by partner organizations. The mission comprised of expertise from RRM, Access, Information, Counselling and Legal Assistance (ICLA), and Livelihoods and Food Security (FSL). The mission objective was to directly observe the condition of the internally-displaced persons that were recently displaced following attacks by non-state armed groups (NSAG) in Gubio, Abadam and Kukawa LGAs, which resulted in spontaneous influx and secondary displacement of people from these locations to various IDP camps in Maiduguri, the state Capital. Among the camps visited were Teachers Village, Gubio Camp, Madinatu, Bakassi and Mogolis all in MMC and JERE LGAs, Borno state. The team utilized the Initial Rapid Needs Assessment (IRNA) tool to gather information. However, given the limited time of the mission, the main information was provided by direct observation and interviews with key informants including partner organizations on site, camp committee leaders, and representatives from SEMA.

TEACHERS’ VILLAGE CAMP
The camp currently hosts 7,341 HH and has received an influx of 29,125 individuals since 19 Dec 2019 from Kukawa, Baga, Doro, Mile Ninety and Monguno.

Shelter – A total of 627 households have received emergency shelter assistance from IOM (425 ESK) and RRR (202 ESK), thereby leaving a of 6,714 HH in need of Shelter.

NFI – A total of 2,528 households have received NFI from IOM (300), UNCHR (105), and NEMA (2,123). The gap in NFI at Teachers’ Village is 4,688 HH.

WASH - There are 2 solar boreholes in the camp serving the whole IDP caseload. Additionally, the assessment reported 95 showers and 30 latrines, some of which need desludging and rehabilitation. Open defecation was also observed within the camp.

GUBIO CAMP
Gubio camp has received an influx of 1700 HH (5,905 individuals) as at 16 Jan 2019 from Gubio, Abadam, Baga and Doro. The IDPs, majority of whom are women and children, are currently sleeping in open spaces and under the trees in the camp due to lack of shelter.

Shelter – A total of 487 HH have received emergency shelter assistance from IOM (300 ESK) and Limed Peace Foundation (187 NFI). This leaves a gap of 1,213 HH to be filled. Meanwhile IMC/WFP are distributing food and have so far covered 1,414 HH.

MADINATU CAMP
Madinatu camp has received an influx of approximately 800 HH (6,600 individuals) from Baga, Kukawa, Male 3, Crosskawa, Doro, Fissham and Bundiram. The IDPs cited not to have received any form of assistance, although RRM partners reported that there is ongoing assistance.

Shelter/NFI – Most IDPs are living in makeshift shelters made from cloth, some are squatting with relatives, while others are sheltering under trees scattered within the camp. There is need for urgent shelter and NFI to be urgently addressed.

MOGOLIS CAMP
Mogolis camp has received an influx of 172 HH (814 individuals) from Mobbar and Abadam LGAs. According to SEMA and Camp Chairman, there is need NFI, Shelter, Wash and food. The assessment was informed that PCNI distributed some food items, whereas SEMA did wet feeding for a limited time.
BAKASSI CAMP

Bakassi Camp received approximately 787 HH newly displaced IDPs from Guzamala LGA. The camp has received assistance from IOM (300 ESK), IMC (500 hygiene kits), PCNI (food items to 450 HH), and ICRC (CSB to 669 HH). There are nonetheless existing gaps in NFI s and emergency shelter that need to be addressed.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Whereas the sectors are preparing for a response to the crisis, a meeting by RRM partner organizations on 18 Jan 2019 concluded that there is need for the activation of the rapid response mechanism to address the existing gaps. The chair of the meeting was tasked with engaging UN OCHA in a dialogue to activate RRM, since the numbers have surpassed the 1,500 threshold. The RRM partner organizations (AAH, DRC, NRC, and Save The Children) are ready to respond with existing capacities in Maiduguri.

NB: The figures given in this report are as reported by the partner organizations on site, camp committee leaders, and representatives from SEMA. They are subject to correction and change once a comprehensive assessment is undertaken.