

### Update on New Arrivals in Gubio Camp (30-1-2019)

Gubio Road IDP camp is located in Maiduguri Metropolitan Council in central Borno State. The camp is currently managed by the State Emergency Management Organization (SEMA) and IOM. WFP currently provides nutrition assistance (BSFP) and General Food Distribution to beneficiaries in partnership with the International Medical Corps (IMC).

### Findings

Based on key informant interviews with IOM staff in charge of camp coordination and Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT), as well as key staff of other INGOs who were present during the assessment, a total of 2,088 households were registered as new arrivals from the end of December 2018 to the third week of January 2019. IOM has temporarily suspended further registration of new arrivals to better finalize the verification of those registered earlier. About 150 individuals were estimated to have arrived since last week although final verification is yet to be carried out. The latest set of arrivals claim to have been displaced due to the recent attacks by Non-State Armed Groups and are mostly from Doro, Bundram and Baga wards of Kukawa LGA, with only a few from Rann. When the new arrivals are registered, they are issued with a token by IOM which validates their status in the camp. Currently, some INGOs make use of these token to carry out distribution to the new arrivals.

Save the Children is finalizing registration to about 2,100 households and has the intention of distributing Hygiene Kits (WASH) while ICRC is also registering about same number for the distribution of Essential Household Items (EHIs).

During the week of 21-25<sup>th</sup> January, CIDAR distributed food to 1,580 households, with a food basket that includes 100kg bag of rice for 10 households, 2 mudus of beans for 1 household and 1 blanket per household.

NEMA provided Non-Food Items (NFIs) while IOM provided 300 shelters, with ICRC currently constructing 300 shelters. This notwithstanding, the gap for shelter still exist for over 1,500 households who temporarily sleep in open areas due to limited shelter. A high proportion of the new arrivals are female and most children are under the age of five (5). The high proportion of PLWs and children under five are being catered for by WFP's nutrition intervention.

Coping strategies mostly adopted by the yet-to-be registered new arrivals include relying on friends and relative in camp, which leads to other families sharing their food rations to accommodate them.

## Conclusions and Recommendations

Considering the fact that WFP has provided 60 days ration to new arrivals for January and February and the duplication caused by the current distribution of items by CIDAR, **no additional food distribution is required for those new arrivals arrived during the week of 21-25th January in Gubio Road IDP Camp.**

There is however a need for continuous monitoring and dissemination of information by the food security sector to INGOs and government agencies intervening within the sector to avoid duplication of interventions.