

Rapid Assessment Report - Dalori One and Two Camp

Assessment date: 16/01/2019

1. Introduction

The main objective was to conduct a verification on the presence and number of new arrivals, their general living conditions and their access to humanitarian assistance in Dalori 1 and Dalori 2 camps.

Key informant interviews were conducted with staff of IOM, UNHCR and State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA). Focus Group Discussions were held with both men and women groups in Dalori 1 camp to obtain more information on the conditions of these new arrivals.



2. Background

The 2 Dalori camps are located along the University of Maiduguri axis on the Maiduguri-Konduga main road in the Konduga Local Government Area. Dalori 1 camp has an estimated population of 27,000 while Dalori 2 has an estimated population of 29,752. Displaced populations in Dalori 1 and 2 camps currently benefit from WFP food assistance (e-voucher) through partnership with the International Medical Corps.

3. Findings

Dalori 1

The newly arrived households in Dalori 1 camp who came between late November 2018 and mid-January 2019 are mostly from Minawawo in Cameroon, while others are from Bama town and Banki in the Bama LGA. These newly arrived IDPs came to Dalori 1 camp due to poor living conditions in their areas of origin and considerations for family reunion. Some of these newly arrived IDPs were reported to be returnees that were once occupants of Dalori 1 camp that left for their place of origin (particularly Bama) in search of better livelihood opportunities. Food and shelter constitute the major need of these new arrivals.

Overall, there are a total of 208 new arrivals and returnee households in Dalori 1 camp. Of this number, 67 households were registered in November 2018 and received ration cards, but have not yet been enrolled in SCOPE and do not receive e-voucher. As at COB 15th January 2019, a total of 17 additional households were registered in the camp as new arrivals. The remaining 124 households are mainly returnees.

Focus Group Discussions with both men and women in the camp confirmed that most of the new arrivals are from Minawawo in Cameroon and have been staying in the Dalori 1 camp for more than 40 days. The participants indicated their desire to stay in the camp until normalcy returns in Banki. As these individuals have so far not received any food assistance, the main source of food remained those received as gifts from friends and neighbours within the camp. Households currently cope by sending children (10 years above) to the town for begging while other households are able to obtain some income through cap making.

Dalori 2

As at 15th January 2019, some 20 households (55 individuals) were registered in Dalori 2 camp. The new arrivals started arriving on the 2nd January 2019 and are all from Baga in the Kukawa LGA which was recently attacked by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs). All these individuals have been registered by IOM and UNHCR token have been issued to them. These individuals are currently not receiving any assistance from the humanitarian community. They are mostly reliant on the benevolence of Bulamas who happen to know them. In addition, these households are currently reliant on the harvest and sale of firework from the near bush which heightens their risk of being attacked by NSAGs.

4. Conclusions and Recommendations

The food security situation of the new arrivals remains fragile due to their usage of negative coping strategies but communal support from relatives and friends continues to ameliorate the situation. While both Dalori 1 and 2 currently have some cases of new arrivals, only Dalori 2 camp has new arrivals (20 households) that were displaced based on the recent attack by NSAG in Baga, hence should be verified and prioritized for immediate support from WFP. The closed nature of Dalori 1 camp and the limitation on livelihood opportunities however calls for the need for WFP and its cooperating partner - IMC to conduct a verification of the newly arrived individuals from Minawowo (Cameroun) in Dalori 1 also and consider their enrolment in SCOPE and the CBT – eVoucher programme.