

FOOD SECURITY UPDATE ON NEW ARRIVAL'S IN DALORI CAMP 1

29th July 2019

Dalori 1 camp is located in Konduga LGA along the Maiduguri-Konduga and Bama road, Borno state. The camp is currently managed by the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) and International Organization for Migration (IOM). WFP currently provides food assistance (e-voucher) to displaced populations in partnership with the International Medical Corps (IMC).

Objectives:

The objective of this assessment was to verify the presence of new arrivals and to assess the living conditions of the new arrivals and their access to humanitarian assistance within the IDP camp and host community.

Methodology:

This assessment centered on Key Informant Interview (KII), Focus Group Discussion (FGD) and direct observations. The key informant interview was conducted with IOM staff (camp manager) and IMC staff on ground. Focus Group Discussions was held with both men and women amongst the new arrivals in the camp.

Each group was consisted of 10 men and 10 women, to allow discussion's centered on access to food and basic needs, livelihood activities, access to market, coping strategies adopted by each household and the humanitarian assistance.

Findings:

According to the information gathered during the FGD's and KII, the new arrivals referred to have been in Dalori 1 camp for over 5 months now and were originally from Baga ward of Kukawa LGA. They were displaced following the attack in December 2018-January 2019 by Non-State Armed Groups. These displaced persons were transported in buses to Maiduguri and brought into the camps. After which screened and registered biometrically by IOM. However, a few of the households that arrived 5 months ago complained of not benefiting from any food assistance.

Prior to their displacement, the groups indicated that farming, fishing, tailoring, carpentry and other artisanal works were their main means of livelihood. At the moment, the households are engaged in causal labor and petty trading, while others are engaged in gathering fire wood (this possess a lot of danger as it requires going further away from safe areas in search of fire wood).

Food Security Situation of the New Arrivals.

Although the newly arrived IDP's have spent about 5 months, they are not receiving assistance from any humanitarian agency, thus resulting in the use of negative coping strategies such as begging, but majority of the IDP's are reliant on support from relatives living in the camp. The limited livelihood opportunities coupled with reduced purchasing power, deepens the vulnerability of the newly arrived households in the absence of food assistance.

Overall, the critical needs of these newly arrived IDPs were assessed to be food, clothes, NFI, shelter and cash as people fled their homes without taking anything and have lost their belongings.

Recommendation.

- The food security situation is delicate amongst newly arrived IDPs in Dalori 1 camp due utilization of negative coping strategies, however they are seen to depend on food assistance from relatives and friends to meet daily food needs.
- WFP/IMC to conduct a further verification of the newly arrived individuals in Dalori 1, after which they can be absorbed into the current caseload. SCOPE team to consider their enrolment into SCOPE and the CBT – eVoucher programme.

