

# IOM Nigeria Flash Report—Nganzai

## Displacement Tracking Matrix - 29 November, 2016



### DTM Assessment in Nganzai | Borno State, Nigeria

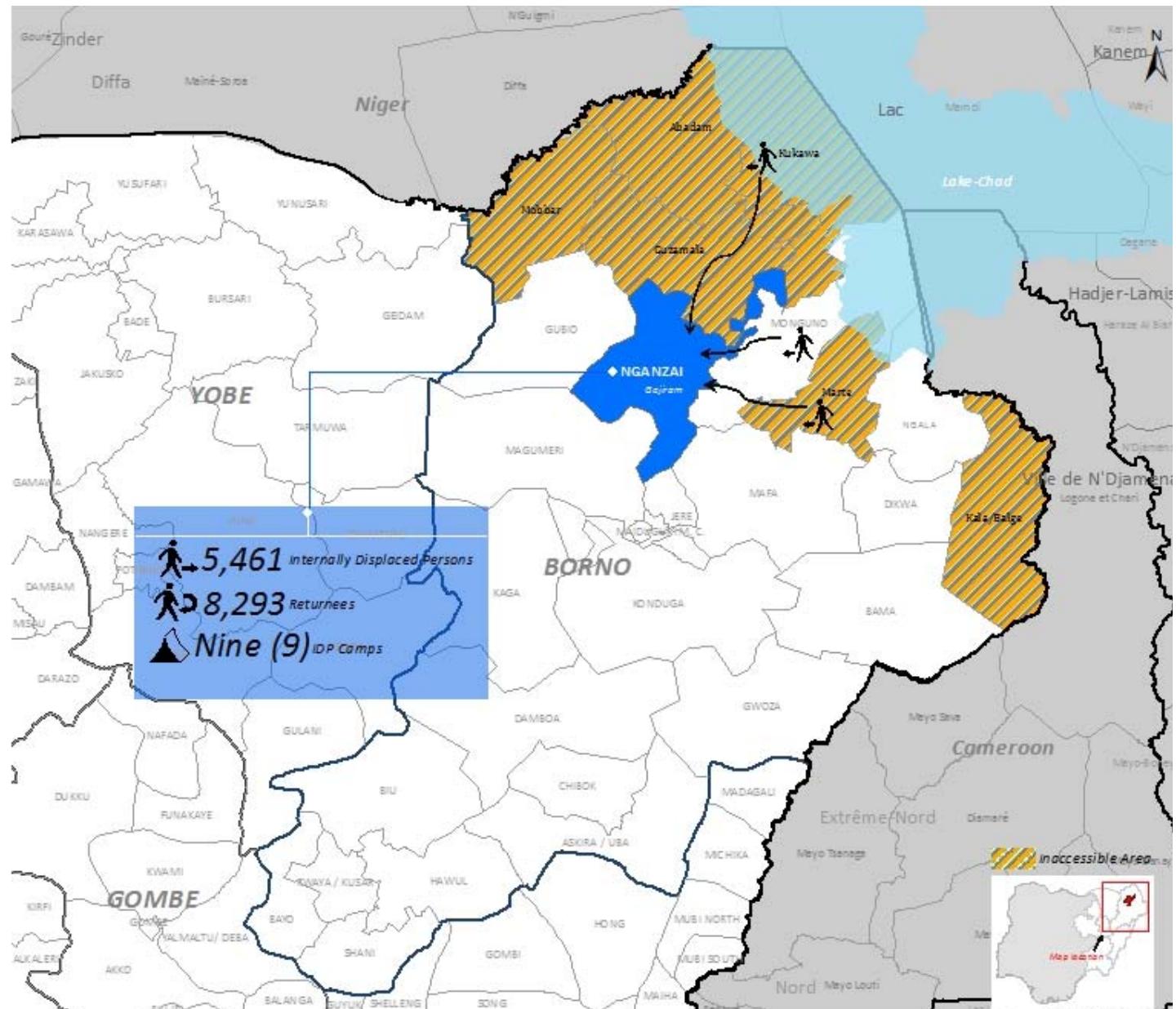
Nganzai is one of the 27 Local Government Areas (LGAs) in conflict-affected Borno State with Gajiram being its capital. Located in Northern Borno, it has a population of 99,799 as per the 2006 National census. IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) conducted a series of assessments in the LGA after the humanitarian community gained access to the area for the first time since the conflict intensified in 2014.

Assessments were carried out in August, October and November 2016. In August, DTM identified 3,111 internally displaced persons (IDPs) —520 households— in Nganzai. This figure went up in October to 3,290 IDPs—598 households—. A recent assessment was carried out from 14-16 November 2016 and on 19 November 2016 which identified 5,461 IDPs—998 households— and nine (9) IDP camps in three locations: Burimari, Gasarwa and Kasudinna. In addition, IOM identified 8,293 people as returnees. There is also a daily influx into the camps as a result of IDPs fleeing from Monguno, Marte and Kukawa on account of the ongoing military offensive in those regions.

#### GAJIRAM

Kasudinna camp in Gajiram has an estimated population of about 2,000 IDPs who are in immediate need of humanitarian assistance. Some of the key findings of DTM assessment include:

- The camp has only one functional borehole, located at quite a distance from where the IDPs are residing, which serves the whole community, i.e., one water point for 2,000 people.
- More than 75% of the IDPs live in makeshift shelters made of canes and sacks and the rest of the population sleep in the open field and bare floor.
- There are no medical facilities or educational facilities.
- Most of the IDPs reported that they came with their food supplies when they fled their areas of origin and have not been able to find new means of food supply which has resulted in a number of them returning back to their areas of origin.
- Some reported that they were attacked by insurgents on their way back and their food supplies taken away from them.



# IOM Nigeria Flash Report—Nganzai

## Displacement Tracking Matrix - 29 November 2016



*Condition of shelter in IDP camp in Gajiram.*

*Photo credit: IOM*

The local government intends to relocate the IDPs from Kasudinna camp to Government Secondary School Gajiram as soon as possible.

### GASARWA

Gasarwa has two camps -- Gasarwa camp and Gasarwa Primary School camp -- with an estimated population of 1,000 IDPs. Some of the key findings include:

- The vast majority of IDPs are using the school building as shelter
- Others reside in open field with makeshift shelters made from sacks and reed.
- There are no WASH facilities in the camp and facilities in the school are non-functional.
- Open defecation has become a common practice.
- Only one functioning hand pump was found in Gasarwa which caters for the IDPs and the host community as well, i.e., >1,000 individuals per water point.
- There has been a steady arrival of IDPs from Monguno, Marte and Kukawa as a result of military campaign in the neighbouring towns.
- A health clinic was found in the town but it is not functional.
- A large percentage of the children in both sites were reported to be

suffering from severe cough and catarrh due to exposure to the elements and a lack of proper clothing.



*Condition of shelter in IDP camp in Gajiram.*

*Photo credit: IOM*

### BURIMARI

There are 500 IDPs in Burimari camp. Key assessment findings include:

- IDPs in Burimari are living in makeshift shelters in an open field.
- Open defecation is common.
- There is no water available on site and only one functioning hand pump in the community.
- IDPs have no access to food and there are no markets where they can purchase food items.

There is also a daily influx into the camp as a result of IDPs fleeing from Monguno, Marte and Kukawa on account of the ongoing military offensive.

### Call for Action

All sites assessed are in need of interventions in the key sectors of Food, WASH and Shelter/NFIs. The local government chairman has indicated that they would be able to provide land for construction of shelters.

DISCLAIMER: Embedded map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

DATE: November 2016  
SOURCE: IOM Emergency Unit

FEEDBACK: KWENIN Henry <hkwenin@iom.int>  
Mobile: 09038852524

