

DTM

RETURN INTENTION SURVEY ON CAMP CLOSURE IN MMC AND JERE LGAs

December 2021

BACKGROUND

Camp Closure in Maiduguri (MMC, JERE & KONDUGA)

- Since the start of the year up to this moment, a couple of camps setup in government purpose-built buildings in Maiduguri have constantly experienced significant movement of IDPs out of the camps.
- Based on the state government relocation strategies, all **149** camps in Maiduguri will be closed on or before the 31st of December 2021.
- With all IDPs expected to be relocated to either their initial places of origin or already built government purpose buildings.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the Return Intention Survey is to provide accurate and reliable information on the intentions of the IDPs ahead of the planned closure of the camps and the Government return programmes.

SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

The first Return Intention Survey (RIS) was conducted between 20 November and 23 November 2021 in Bakassi Camp.

The Return Intention Survey continued between 1 December and 3 December 2021 in ten other camps located in and around Maiduguri and Gwoza LGA in Borno State.

- Muna Elbadawy
- 250 Housing Estate (Dalori II)
- Federal Training Centre (Dalori I)
- 400 Housing Estate (Gubio)
- Stadium Camp
- Teachers Village Camp
- GSS Camp (Gwoza LGA)
- Dangote Camp (Gwoza LGA)
- Gwoza Wakane Primary School Camp (Gwoza LGA) and
- 20 Unit Housing Camp (Gwoza LGA)

SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

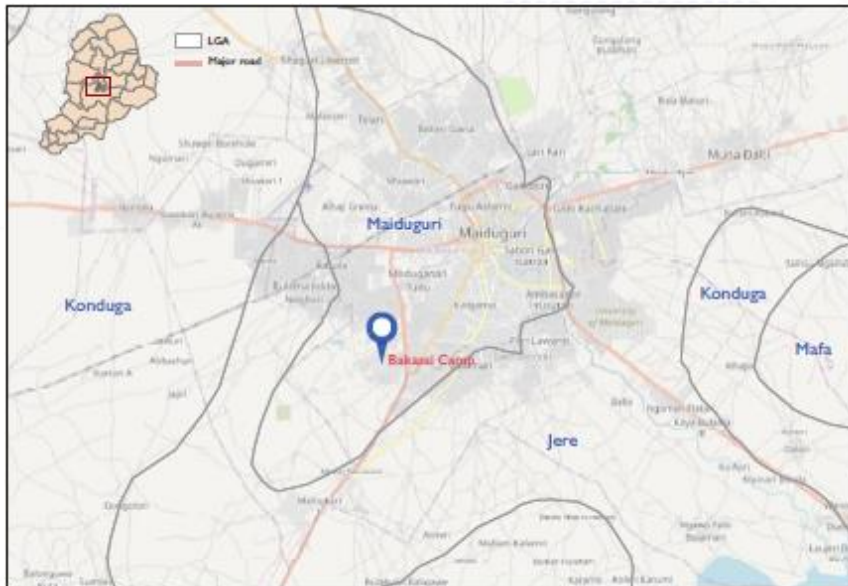
The Return Intention Survey (RIS) was conducted at a household level with a randomly selected sample of 5 - 13 per cent of the total IDP population.

All households reported that they were initially displaced as a result of the on-going insurgency in the north-east Nigeria.

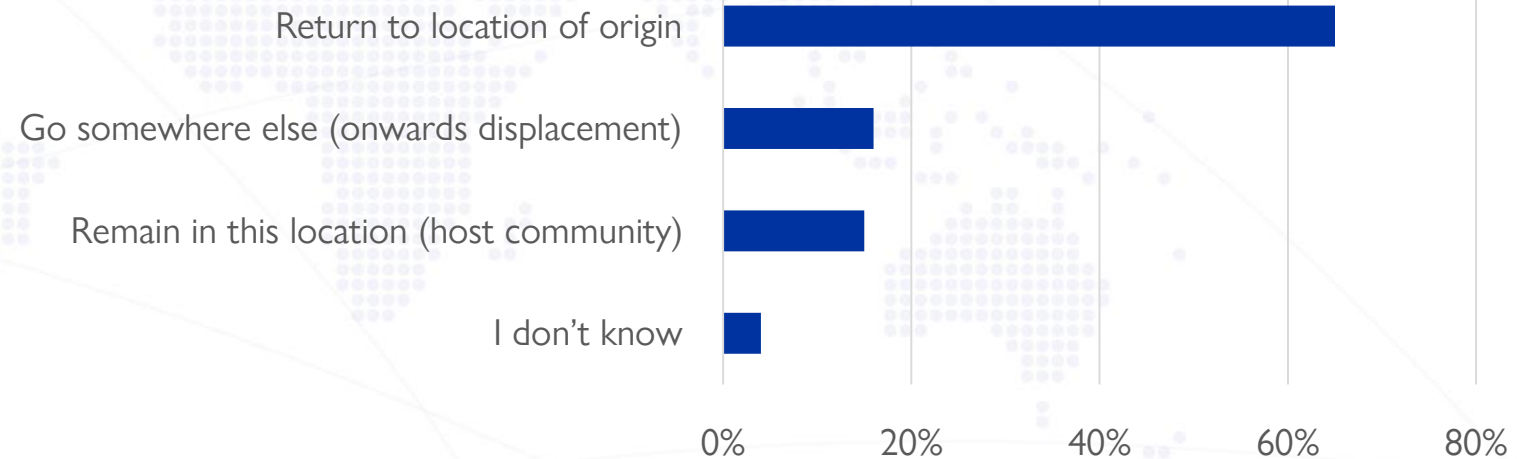
BAKASSI CAMP - BORNO

A total of **421** households responded to the questionnaire, representing a sample of **5** per cent of the total IDP population. They were randomly selected from an estimated **7,863** households that are currently residing in Bakassi Camp. More than **99** per cent of IDPs in Bakassi Camp originate from locations within Borno State. A small minority of less than **1** per cent of IDPs originate from Adamawa.

The analysis illustrates that **31** per cent of IDPs do not intend to return to their locations of origin. They either prefer to integrate in the local community around Bakassi Camp (**15** per cent) or to leave Bakassi Camp but not return to their location of origin (**16** per cent).



Intentions after camp closure



FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION - BAKASSI CAMP - BORNO

FGD with Men

- The general intentions of majority households are not wanting to go to the LGAs now because of the lack of accommodation at the LGAs and accessibility to locations, especially the Marte communities which its locations are yet hard to reach, the accommodation and security are their main challenge.
- Some of the households showed concern that their places of origin are yet accessible and they are still observing their means of livelihood/coping mechanism and sources of support from any means if there are.
- Few members of the Monguno communities raised the concern of lack of accommodation, and the rent they said is very expensive, 2000 naira per a room per month. However, many households have already made up their mind of coming up with makeshift shelter.
- The general major concerns raised were means of livelihood, if they went back to their places of origin, especially the farmers who complained they had not been on the farm for a while, that they are no longer feeling strong enough to work on the farm like before, and the accessibility to larger farmlands like before their displacement is merely not achievable. More to this, they said the package by the governor, (100,000 naira per household) cannot cater for their transportation to their LGAs and sum to buy some food stuff with some needed household items and still have a good amount to start a petty/sustainable business.
- Some households want to stay back here in Maiduguri because there are better education opportunities for their children in the city than in the LGAs where the security challenges have affected their children's education and has created a negative impact already on them.
- The majority of Monguno communities wanted to leave, according them, the opportunity of farming around Monguno town is feasible and now that the Monguno – Baga route is accessible regularly and they are hoping the farmlands accessibility will be extended.
- Many of the women head of households chose to go the LGA where they can start a petty business because of life in Maiduguri is expensive compared to the situation in their LGAs.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION - BAKASSI CAMP - BORNO

The Women FGD.

***For the women and youth, most of the points raised by the adult were repeated.*

- The women said, they don't have choice than the decision of their husband, but many of them don't have the intention of going to the LGA.
- Many of the women head of households intended to leave because of cost of living in Maiduguri will be expensive compared to the situation in LGA, they chose to go the LGA where they can start a petty business. And more to this, they will be living close to their relatives who may at least support them at some point because of their situation

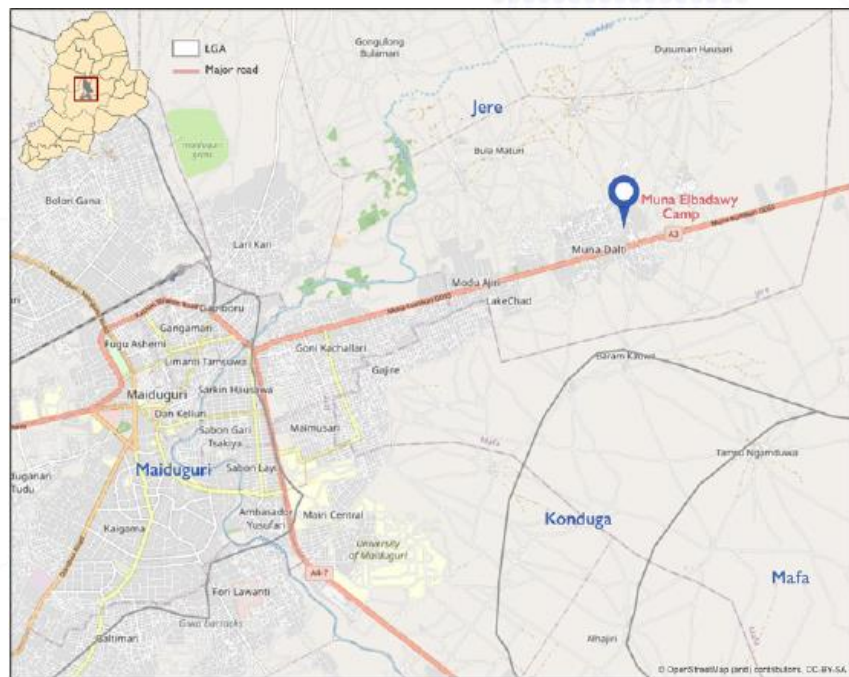
The Youth FGD.

- The youth were undecided, majority said, they will go with the decision by their parent, the married ones among them wanted to stay in Maiduguri, they said, they can hustle to carter for the family and to take care of their children's school expenses.
- The youths complained so much of their means of livelihood if they went back, but here they are managing their live with the petty trading and jobs around which they seeing it is not achievable at the LGA which have ideas of already, more to this they said, they knew the situation their relatives and friends are passing now.
- Because of the uncertain situation in their places of origin, they chose to stay back in Maiduguri until the situations has been confirmed and is better security wise.

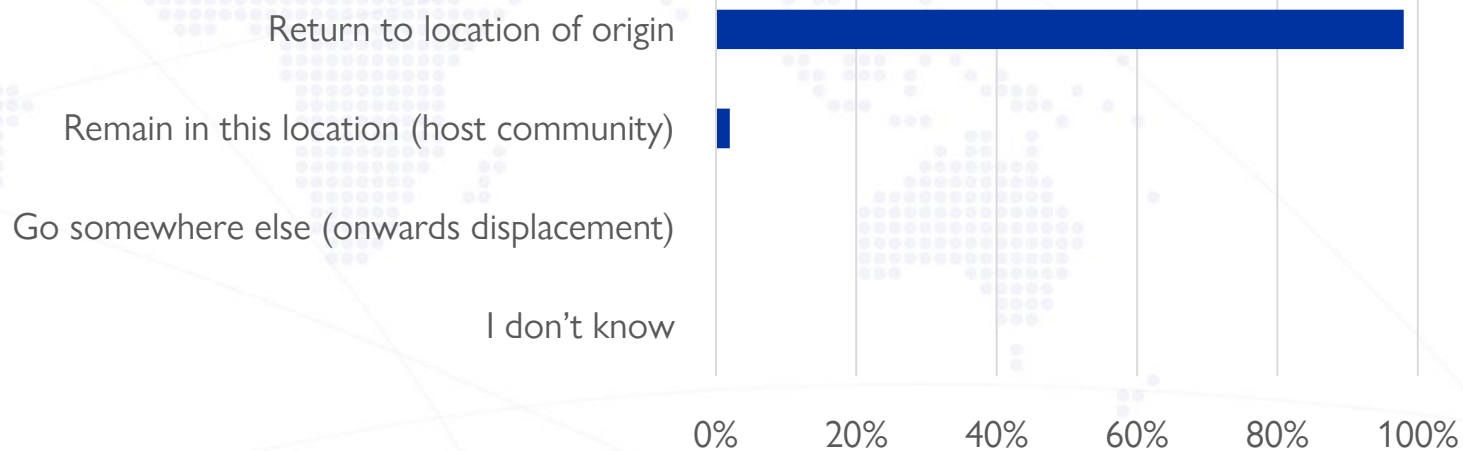
MUNA ELBADAWY CAMP - BORNO

A total of **337** households responded to the questionnaire, representing a sample of **4** per cent of the total IDP population. They were randomly selected from an estimated **7,661** households that are currently residing in Muna Eldadawy Camp.

In summary, a majority of IDPs in Muna Elbadawy Camp are planning on returning to their locations of origin as a result of the Government relocation schemes. Consequently, as **65** per cent of the IDPs in Muna Elbadawy Camp originate from Mafa LGA, a substantial influx is to be expected in Mafa LGA following the closure of the camp. It is to be noted that only a small minority of **2** per cent of IDPs do not intend to return to their locations of origin but rather prefer to integrate in the local community around Muna Elbadawy Camp. This choice is mainly related to the security situation in the LGAs of origin.



Intentions after camp closure



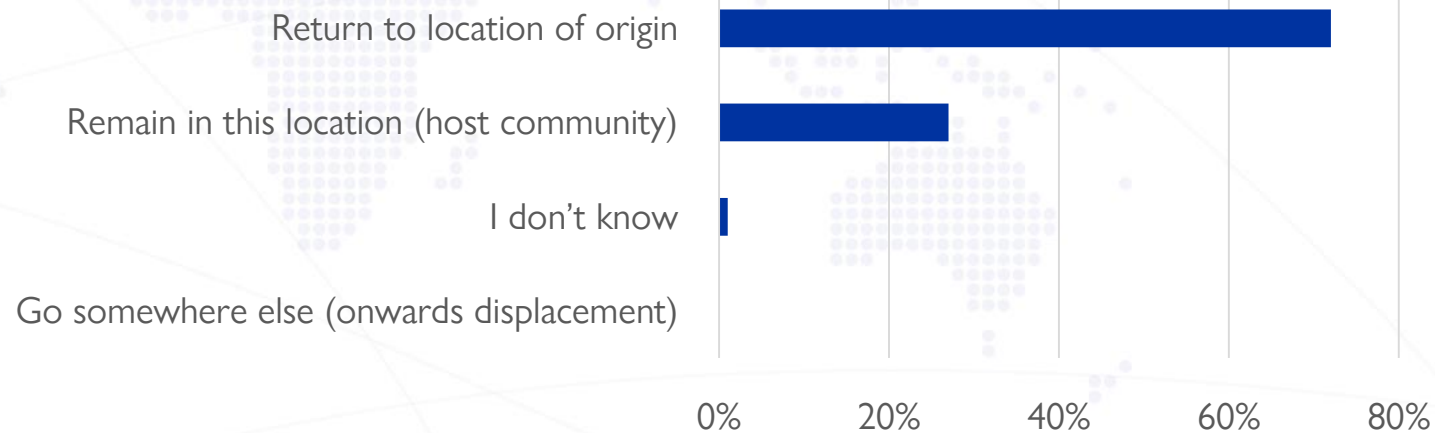
STADIUM CAMP - BORNO

A total of **255** households responded to the questionnaire, representing a sample of **10** per cent of the total IDP population. They were randomly selected from an estimated **2,478** households that are currently residing in Stadium Camp.

In summary, a majority of **72** per cent of the IDPs in Stadium Camp are planning on returning to their locations of origin following the Government relocation schemes. As **97** per cent of IDPs in Stadium Camp originate from Kukawa LGA, a great influx is to be expected in that specific LGA as a result of the closure of Stadium Camp. It is to be noted that **27** per cent of IDPs do not intend to return to their locations of origin but rather prefer to integrate in the local community around Stadium Camp. This choice is mainly motivated by the security situation in the LGAs of origin.



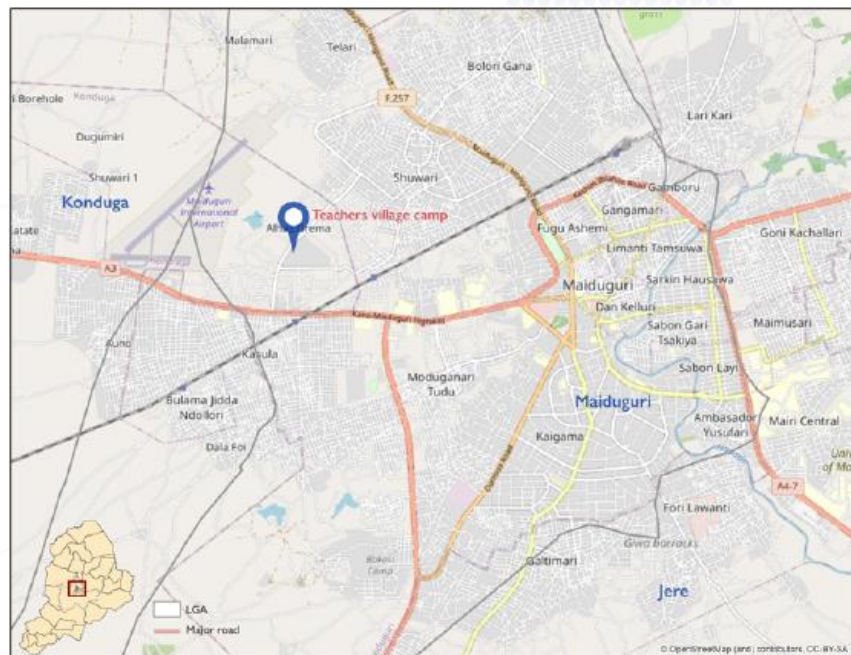
Intentions after camp closure



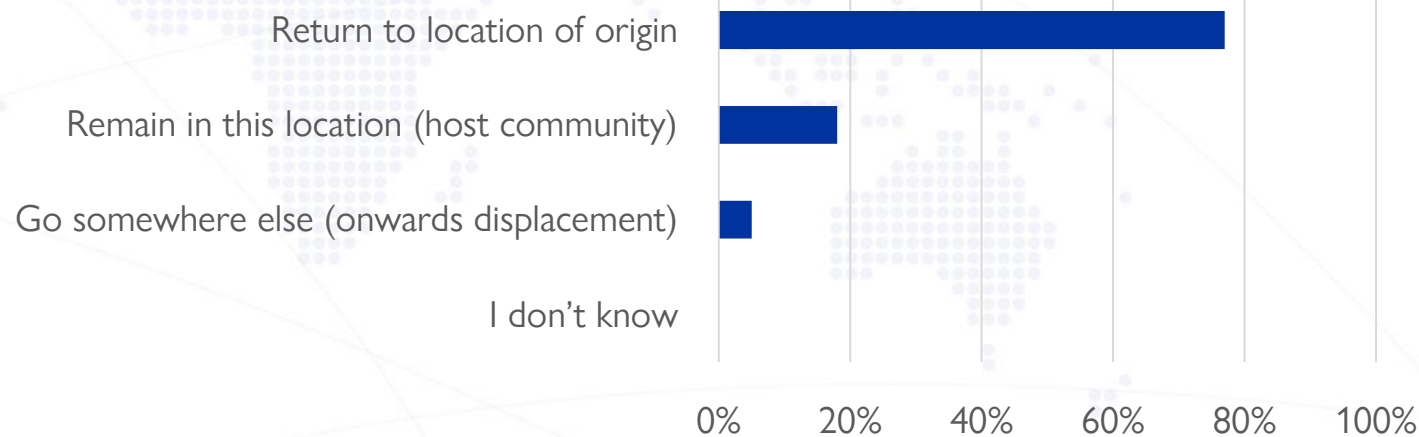
TEACHERS VILLAGE CAMP - BORNO

A total of **213** households responded to the questionnaire, representing a sample of **7** per cent of the total IDP population. They were randomly selected from an estimated **3,203** households that are currently residing in Teachers Village Camp.

The analysis illustrates that a majority of **77** per cent of the IDPs in Teachers Village Camp are planning on returning to their locations of origin following the Government relocation schemes. As **76** per cent of IDPs in Teachers Village Camp originate from Kukawa LGA, a great influx is to be expected in that specific LGA as a result of the closure of the camp. It is to be noted that **18** per cent of IDPs do not intend to return to their locations of origin but rather prefer to integrate in the local community around Teachers Village Camp. This choice is mainly motivated by the security situation in the LGAs of origin.



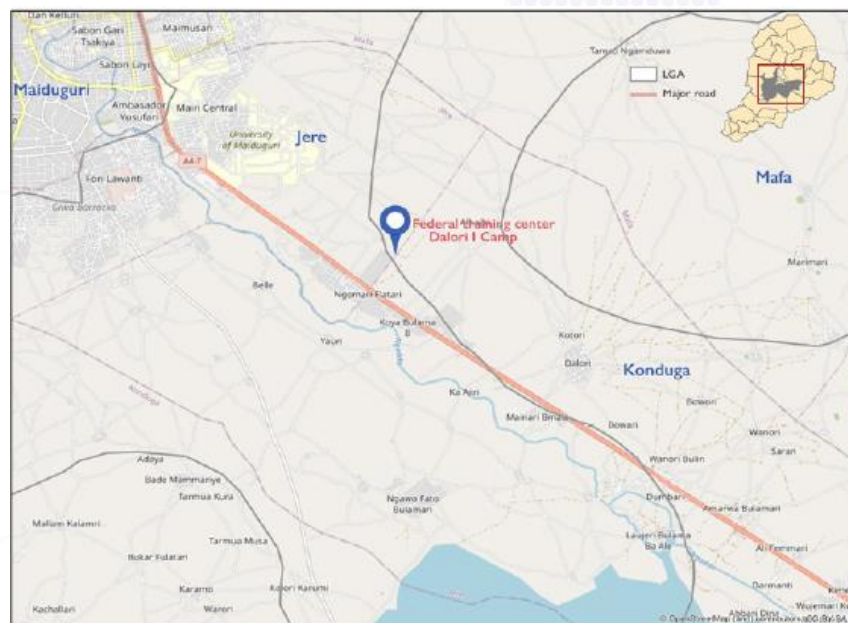
Intentions after camp closure



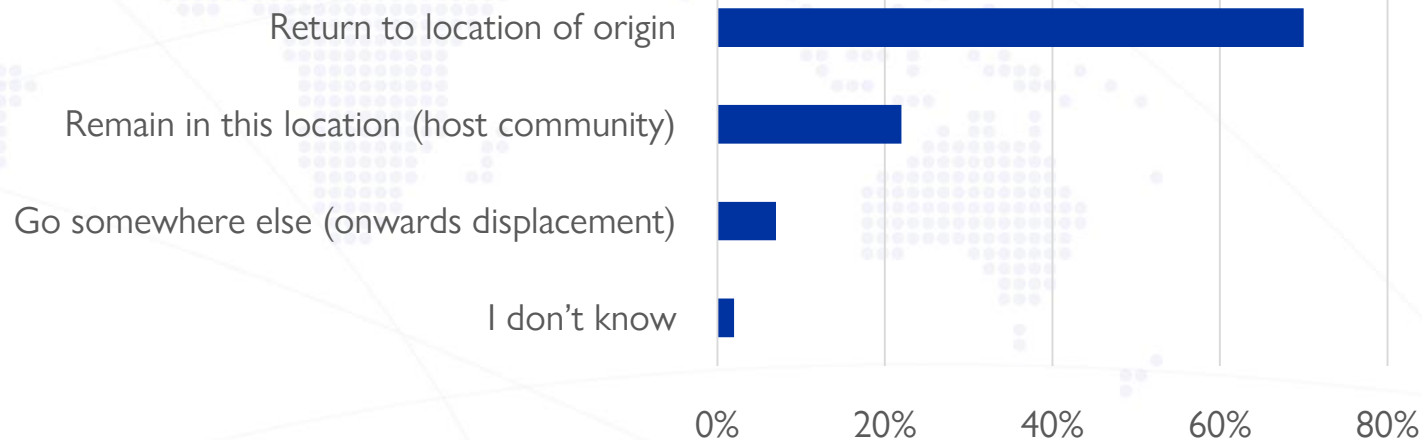
FEDERAL TRAINING CENTRE (DALORI I) - BORNO

A total of **441** households responded to the questionnaire, representing a sample of **11** per cent of the total IDP population. They were randomly selected from an estimated **4,088** households that are currently residing in Federal Training Centre (Dalori I).

The summary indicates that a majority of **70** per cent of the IDPs in Federal Training Centre Camp are planning on returning to their locations of origin due to the Government relocation schemes. As a result, a great influx is to be expected in Bama LGA following the closure of Federal Training Centre Camp. It is to be noted that **22** per cent of IDPs do not intend to return to their locations of origin but rather prefer to integrate in the local community around Federal Training Centre Camp. This choice is mainly motivated by the security situation in the LGAs of origin.



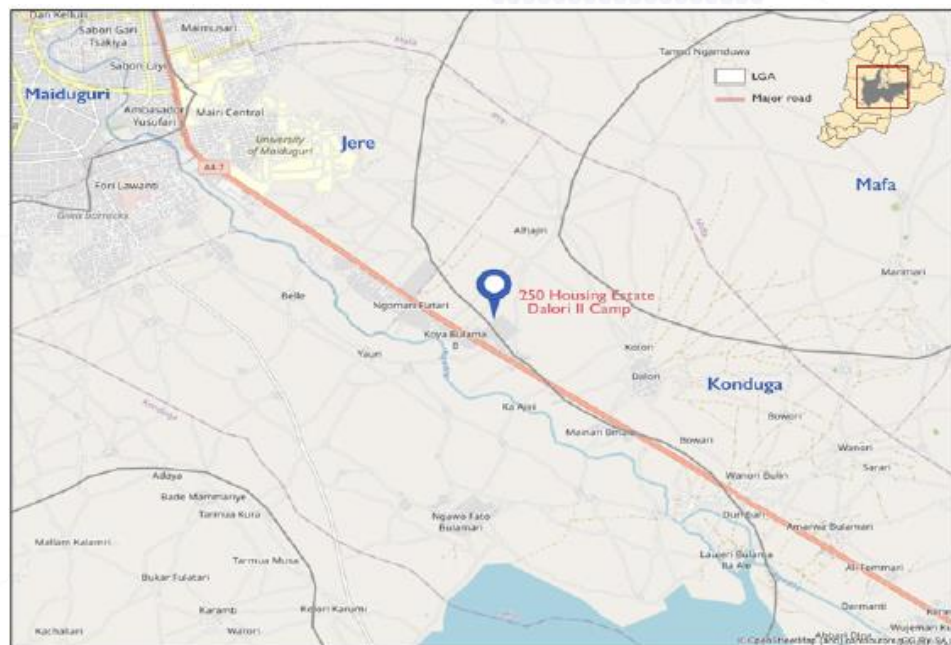
Intentions after camp closure



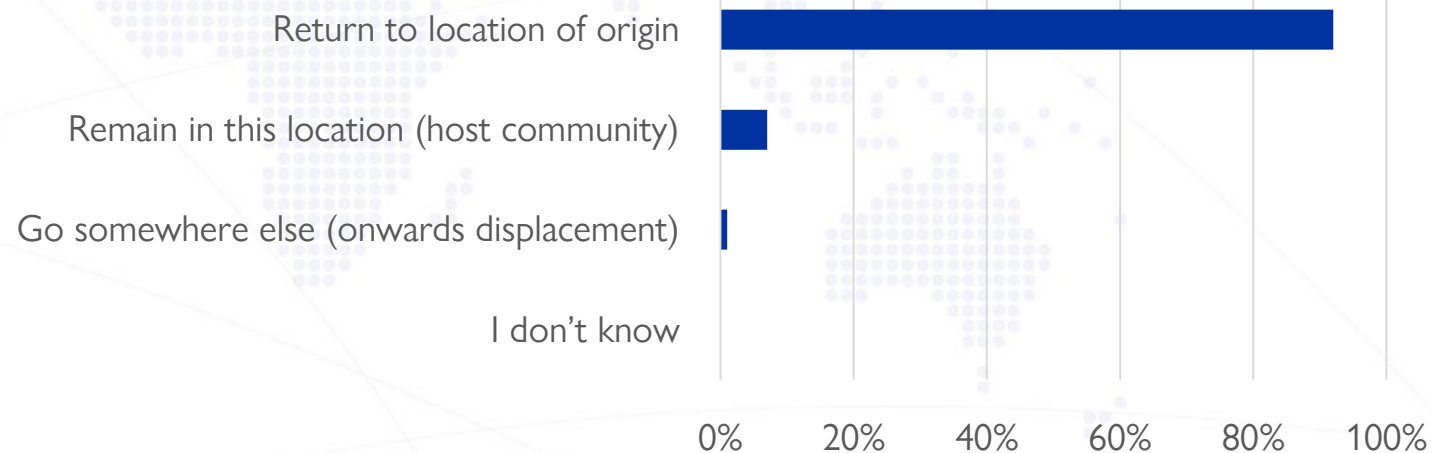
250 HOUSING ESTATE (DALORI II) - BORNO

A total of **242** households responded to the questionnaire, representing a sample of **9** per cent of the total IDP population. They were randomly selected from an estimated **2,714** households that are currently residing in 250 Housing Estate Camp.

In summary, the great majority of IDPs in 250 Housing Camp are planning on returning to their locations of origin as a result of the Government relocation schemes. It is to be noted that only a small minority of **7** per cent of IDPs do not intend to return to their locations of origin but rather prefer to integrate in the local community around 250 Housing Estate Camp. This choice is mainly related to the security situation in the LGAs of origin.



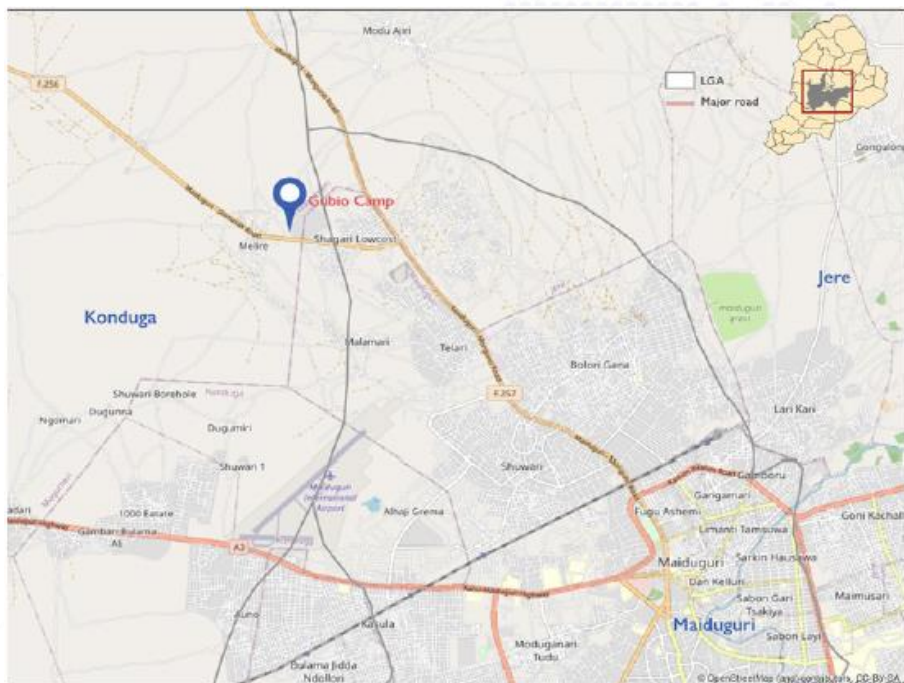
Intentions after camp closure



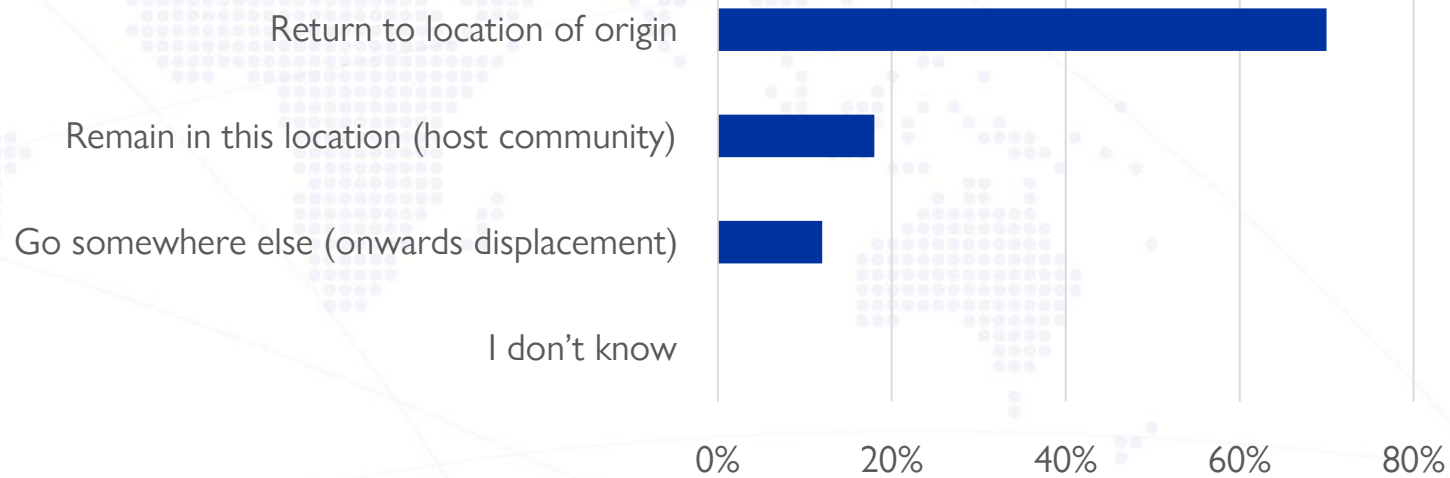
400 HOUSING ESTATE (GUBIO CAMP)- BORNO

A total of **368** households responded to the questionnaire, representing a sample of **7** per cent of the total IDP population. They were randomly selected from an estimated **5,171** households that are currently residing in 400 Housing Estate (Gubio Camp).

The analysis illustrates that a majority of **70** per cent of the IDPs in Gubio Camp are planning on returning to their locations of origin following the Government relocation schemes. As a result, a great influx is to be expected in Kukawa LGA following the closure of Gubio Camp. It is to be noted that **18** per cent of IDPs do not intend to return to their locations of origin but rather prefer to integrate in the local community around Gubio Camp. This choice is mainly motivated by the security situation in the LGAs of origin.



Intentions after camp closure



FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION – SIX CAMPS - BORNO

- i. Muna Elbadawy
- ii. 250 Housing Estate (Dalori II Camp)
- iii. Federal training centre (Dalori I Camp)
- iv. Gubio Camp
- v. Stadium Camp
- vi. Teachers Village Camp

The general plan of the majority is that they do not have the intention of moving back to their places of origin. This is due to the inaccessibility to their places of origin, the IDPs will be moved to their LGA headquarters where they don't have places to stay which may likely raise new camps in the LGA.

FGD with Men

- The general intentions of majority of the households are not planning to go to the LGAs now because of the lack of accommodation at the LGAs and difficulty reaching the locations, especially the LGAs that the NSAG has power (Marte, Abadam and Guzamala).
- Some men pointed that the government took a wrong timing of their eviction, that this is a harvesting period not planting, and they can not go to do the village at the time of harvesting knowing fully they have not cultivated any crop.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION – SIX CAMPS - BORNO

FGD with Men (Continued...)

- Some of the households showed concern that their places of origin are difficult to reach, and they are still observing their means of livelihood/coping mechanism and sources of support from any means if there may be any.
- Other communities raised the concern that renting is very expensive in the LGAs, they explained that they are not financially buoyant to be paying for the rent which at some point they know they cannot afford.
- The general major concerns raised were means of livelihood, if they return to their places of origin, especially the farmers who complain that clearing the farmlands afresh without support is a challenge to them.
- Some households want to stay back because in Maiduguri there are better education opportunities for their children than in the LGAs where the security challenges have affected their children's education and has created a negative impact already on them.

The Women FGD.

***For the women and youth, most of the points raised by the adult were repeated.*

- The women stated, they don't have any other choice than the decision of their husband, but many of them don't have the intention of going to the LGA.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION - SIX CAMPS - BORNO

The Women FGD. (Continued...)

- Many of the women head of households intended to leave, the cost of living in Maiduguri is more expensive compared to the situation in LGA of origin, they chose to go the LGA where they can start a petty business. More so, they will be living close to their relatives who may at least support them at some point because of their situation

The Youth FGD.

- The youth were undecided, majority said, they will go with the decision by their parent, the married ones among them wanted to stay in Maiduguri, they said, “they can hustle to cater for the family and to take care of their children’s school expenses”.
- The youths complained so much of their means of livelihood if they return, but here they are managing their lives with the petty trading and jobs around which they see as not achievable at the LGAs of origin. In addition, they stated, they knew the situation their relatives and friends are passing now.
- Some of the youths are staying behind because of the education/school opportunities in the city.
- Because of the uncertain situation in their places of origin, they chose to stay back in Maiduguri until the situations has been confirmed and is better security wise.

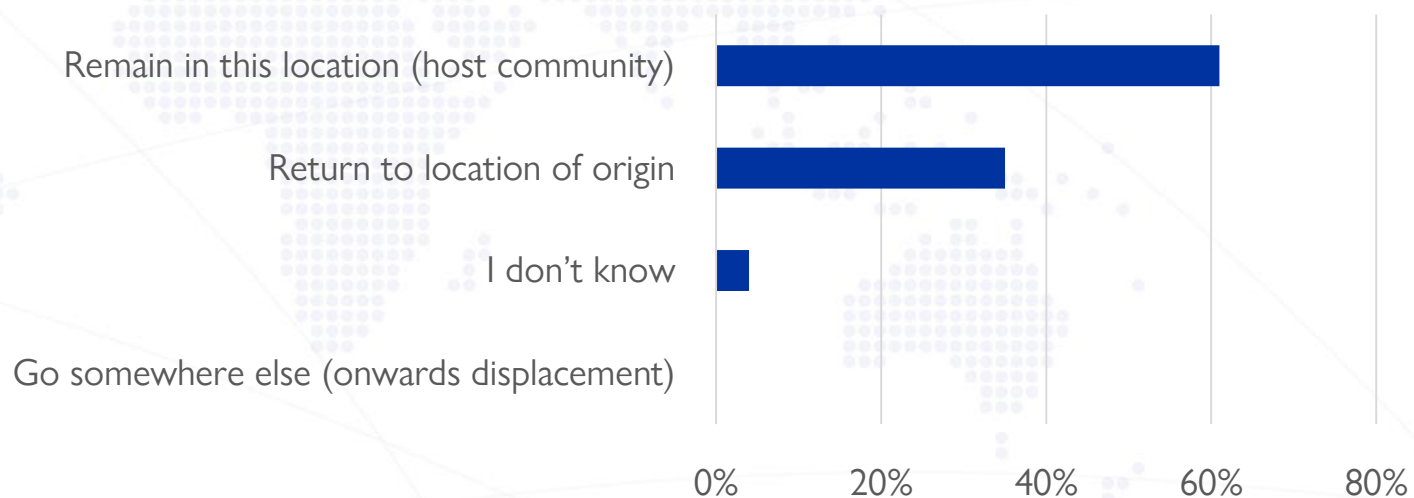
CAMPS IN GWOZA LGA - BORNO

A total of **1,056** households responded to the questionnaire, representing a sample of **8** per cent of the total IDP population. They were randomly selected from an estimated **3,202** households that are currently residing in GSS Camp, Dangote Camp, Gwoza Wakane Primary School Camp and 20 Unit Housing Camp.

The analysis illustrates that majority of the IDPs (**61%**) in the camps do not intend to return to their locations of origin but rather prefer to integrate in the local community around the camps. This choice is mainly related to the security situation in the LGAs of origin. Meanwhile **35** per cent of the IDPs are planning on returning to their locations of origin as a result of the Government relocation scheme.



Intentions after camp closure



LIMITATIONS & CHALLENGES

- Contrary to data from the RIS, data from the Emergency Tracking Tool suggest that most of the IDPs did not return / have not returned to their intended destination.
- As such, most of the IDPs are spread across host communities within the areas of the closed camps, making it a challenge to track the affected households.
- This poses the threat of dependence on over-stretched facilities and social amenities due to increasing number of IDPs from different locations.
- If not well managed, there could be social dissolution/disharmony between the host communities and recently displaced IDPs in the shortest time.
- Most of the affected population are women and children. Getting accurate account of the situation at place of displacement is a challenge as information are not detailed.

RECOMMENDATION & WAY FORWARD

- Data from the Emergency Tracking Tool can provide further understanding on the actual return movements from these closed camps.
- Adequate synergy between Government institutions involved in the return movements and IOM for proper tracking and documentation of movements at points of departure



Thank you