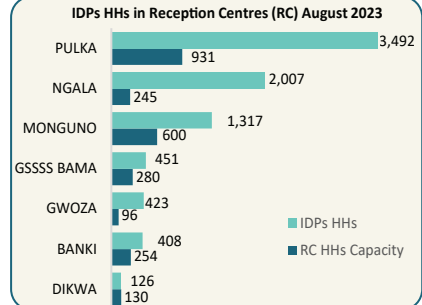
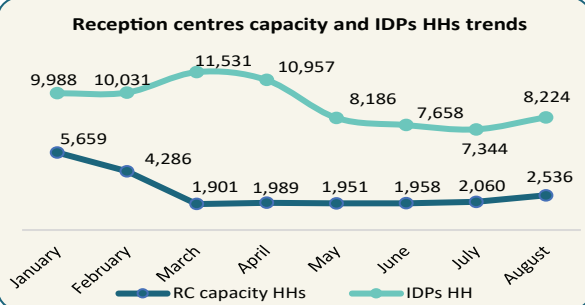
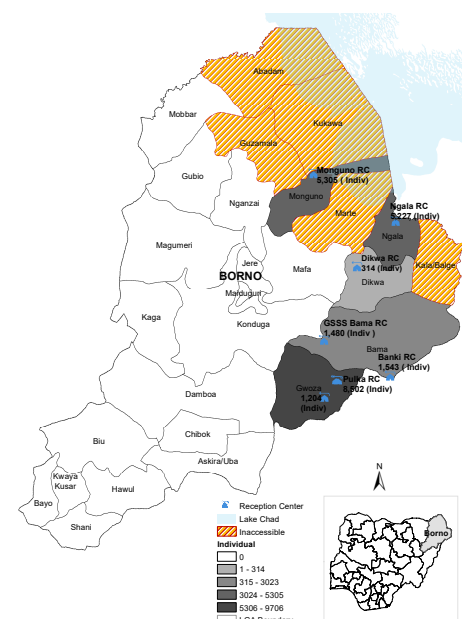
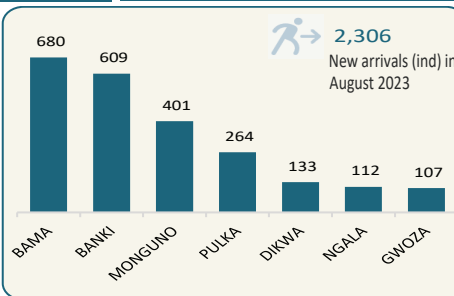




The CCCM, Shelter, and NFI sector present service monitoring and gap analysis for seven reception centres: Bama, Banki, Monguno, Pulka, Dikwa, Ngala, and Gwoza in Borno State. This report provides humanitarian partners with timely information to track humanitarian responses, identify sectoral gaps, and respond to displaced populations' needs.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

In August 2023, 23,575 individuals representing 8,224 households (HHs) were recorded in seven reception centres in Borno State, with women and children accounting for 89 percent of the total. In this reporting period, 44 HHs (182 individuals), for many other reasons, including lack of shelter, relocation to other IDP sites, and family reunification, departed Banki, Pulka, and Bama reception centres.



CCCM PARTNER MANAGING THE RECEPTION CENTRES

IOM UN MIGRATION | INTERSOS

DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF INDIVIDUAL POPULATION IN RECEPTION CENTRES

RC Location	Male 0-5 yrs	Female 0-5 yrs	Male 6-17 yrs	Female 6-17 yrs	Male 18-59 yrs	Female 18-59 yrs	Male 60+	Female 60+	Total
Pulka	1,173	1,294	1,352	1,562	693	2,055	148	225	8,502
Monguno	749	872	921	882	545	1,225	55	56	5,305
Ngala	742	805	698	802	660	1,400	63	57	5,227
Banki	303	325	206	219	98	271	51	70	1,543
Bama	172	207	279	213	106	420	20	63	1,480
Gwoza	184	201	162	180	135	234	54	54	1,204
Dikwa	50	66	30	44	20	85	6	13	314
Total	3,373	3,770	3,648	3,902	2,257	5,690	397	538	23,575

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE AND GAP

SHELTER ACTIVE SERVICES
Shelter services include shelter construction, reinforcement, shelter kit distribution and shelter repair.

GAPS
3,655 HHs (total overstretch population) urgently need shelter responses in the seven reception centres. A total of 477 HHs were recorded as living outside, while 295 HHs were referred for sharing modalities. In Monguno, there is a need for the construction of shelters and rehabilitation for IDPs.

Location	HHs in need
Pulka	59
Dikwa	94
Banki	154
Monguno	175
Gwoza	363
Bama	764
Ngala	1,895

NFI NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI) ACTIVE SERVICES
NFI services include the distribution of NFI kits (Standard/Improved).

GAPS
There are 3,382 HHs in Ngala (885 HHs), Bama (451 HHs), Pulka (849 HHs), Banki (408 HHs), Gwoza (423 HHs), Dikwa (66 HHs), and Monguno (300 HHs) who need NFI response, particularly mosquito nets, blankets, kitchen sets, water storage equipment, and sheetings.

CAMP COORD. AND CAMP MANAGEMENT ACTIVE SERVICES
CCCM services include registration, site service coordination and monitoring, reception centre management, awareness/sensitization, service advocacy, referrals and complaints, and feedback mechanism.

GAPS
The influx of new arrivals across the reception centres has exacerbated the humanitarian situation, thus overstressing services across the sites. In most of the reception centres, IDPs have no access to shelter or protection services. In Monguno, in particular, cases of new arrivals sleeping in the open were reported.

FOOD SECURITY (FS) ACTIVE SERVICES
Food security services include wet feeding, general food distribution and cash based transfer.

GAPS
3,165 HHs received in-kind food distribution across the six reception centres during this period. There is a need for SCOPE registration and biometric cards for food assistance in Dikwa, Pulka, Ngala, and Gwoza.

Location	HHs benefited
PULKA	1,965
BANKI	408
BAMA	271
MONGUNO	251
DIKWA	126
NGALA	84
GWOZA	60

NUTRITION ACTIVE SERVICES
Supplementary feeding for children, malnourished children, pregnant and lactating mothers, and Screening for malnourished children.

GAPS
In August, CCCM partners reported an increase in the need for nutrition provisions across most reception centres. There is a need for more supplementary feeding for pregnant and lactating mothers in Monguno, Ngala, Dikwa, and Pulka. There is a need for more nutrition responses on sites.

HEALTH ACTIVE SERVICES
Medical screening, referrals, vaccination, immunization, distribution of essential medicine in all RCs.

GAPS
There is a lack of functional primary health care in Dikwa and Ngala reception centres. There is also a need for secondary health care in Bama, Banki, Pulka, Gwoza, Monguno, and Ngala.

PROTECTION ACTIVE SERVICES
Protection services include Legal Documentation, Gender Based Violence (GBV) services, general protection services, referrals, vulnerability screening, child protection services and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services.

GAPS
There are need for legal aid on protection concerns in Ngala, and Dikwa. Also, CCCM partners noted the lack of MHPSS services in Ngala and Gwoza.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH) ACTIVE SERVICES
WASH services include construction of latrines and showers, distribution of sanitation materials, dislodgement of latrines/solid waste management, chlorination of water, hygiene promotion and maintenance of WASH facilities.

GAPS
WASH intervention is required in Bama (8), Monguno (5), and Ngala (6), where a total of 19 latrines are damaged. There is a lack of lighting around the latrines in Bama, Gwoza, Dikwa, and Pulka, which poses a protection risk to the IDPs. In Banki and Bama, there is a need for more latrines. In Monguno, there is a need for dislodgement to prevent the spread of cholera and repair the dilapidated latrines.

