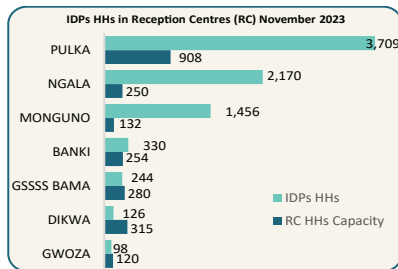
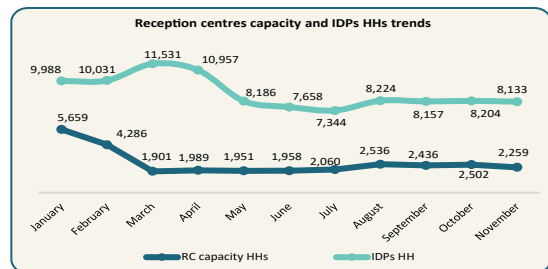
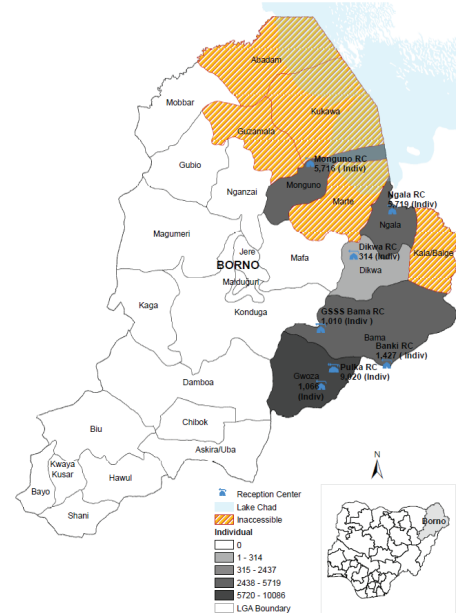
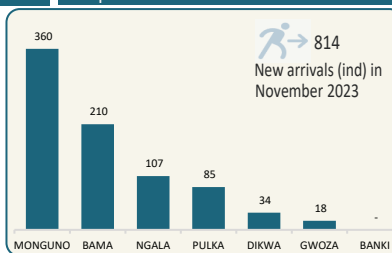




The CCCM, Shelter, and NFI sector present service monitoring and gap analysis for seven reception centres: Bama, Banki, Monguno, Pulka, Dikwa, Ngala, and Gwoza in Borno State. This report provides humanitarian partners with timely information to track humanitarian responses, identify sectoral gaps, and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

In November 2023, 24,272 individuals representing 8,133 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, 6 HHs (14 individuals), for relocation to other area, and family reunification, departed from Banki, Gwoza and Pulka reception centres.

The surge in the number of returnees from Niger in Damasak, Mobbar LGA, estimated about 20,000 individuals, of whom 90 percent stay in Damasak GSS camp, requiring immediate CCCM responses, specifically registration, WASH, shelter, protection, and the establishment of a reception centre at the camp.



CCCM PARTNER MANAGING THE RECEPTION CENTRES



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	1,249	1,388	1,428	1,627	735	2,203	152	238	9,020
Ngala	814	877	758	866	770	1,517	62	55	5,719
Monguno	813	947	982	947	556	1,357	57	57	5,716
Banki	331	347	164	140	76	231	36	102	1,427
Gwoza	175	195	145	122	144	210	32	43	1,066
Bama	109	131	209	143	108	235	20	55	1,010
Dikwa	58	66	28	44	20	79	6	13	314
Total	3,549	3,951	3,714	3,889	2,409	5,838	364	563	24,272

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE AND GAP

SHELTER

ACTIVE SERVICES

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

GAPS

A total of 4,002 HHs urgently need shelter responses in the seven reception centres where 728 HHs were recorded living outside, while 1,490 HHs were referred for sharing modalities. In Pulka, there is a need for the construction of seven communal shelters on the available land onsite to decongest the shelters as well as allocate shelters to new arrivals leaving in the temporary living shelter, considering the humanitarian season is already in place.

NFI NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

ACTIVE SERVICES

NFI services include the distribution of NFI kits (Standard/Improved).

GAPS

A total of 1,821 HHs need NFI interventions in the following LGAs: Pulka (871 HHs), Monguno (564), Ngala (276), Bama (64 HHs), Gwoza (30 HHs), and Dikwa (16 HHs). The most sought-after NFI items include blanket mats, kitchen sets, buckets, jerrycans, mosquito nets, sheeting, and soap.

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

Presently, four of the seven reception centres are congested. The new arrivals further exacerbate this situation. There is a need for wet feeding in Dikwa and Gwoza. In Gwoza, there is demand for WASH NFIs for newly arrived households.

FOOD SECURITY (FS)

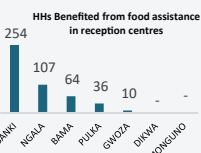
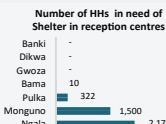
ACTIVE SERVICES

Food security services include wet feeding, general food distribution and cash based transfer.

GAPS

A total of 471 HHs received in-kind food distribution across the seven reception centres during this period. CCCM partners observed an urgent need for more food assistance.

CCCM partners reported that delayed scope registration for new arrivals poses a major challenge that has led to negative coping mechanisms, including street begging.



NUTRITION

ACTIVE SERVICES

Supplementary feeding for malnourished children, pregnant and lactating mothers, and screening for malnourished children.

GAPS

CCCM partners reported 46 malnutrition cases in Monguno (30), Bama (12), Ngala (3), and Dikwa (1) reception centers. There is a need for more supplementary feeding for pregnant and lactating mothers in Banki, Bama, Gwoza, Ngala, Pulka and Dikwa.

HEALTH

ACTIVE SERVICES

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

GAPS

There is need of functional primary health care in Ngala reception centres and secondary health care in Banki, Bama, Monguno, Pulka 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 Monguno, Ngala, Pulka and Dikwa. In Ngala, there is lack of GBV activities and MHPSS services.

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

Out of total 146 showers, 10 showers were damaged in Monguno (2) and Pulka (8). And out of total 274 latrines, 21 latrines are damaged in Gwoza (2), Monguno (2), Ngala (7) and Pulka (10). Lack of lighting around the latrines in Bama, Pulka, and Dikwa poses a protection risk to the IDPs.

CCCM partners reported a need for WASH services in Ngala, where there is a lack of sufficient water, while in Bama WASH NFIs are required to ensure adequate sanitation.



New arrival registration for wet feeding assistance by ZOA & New arrival registration in Monguno reception centre © IOM