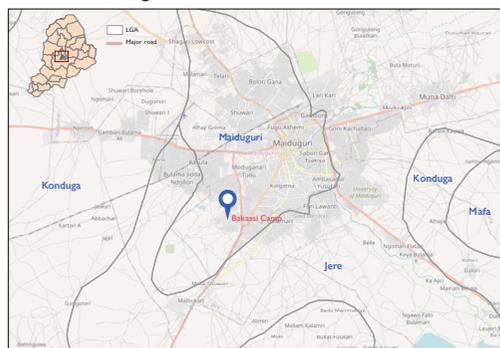




The Return Intention Survey was conducted at a household level between 20 November and 23 November 2021 in Bakassi Camp, located in Maiduguri Metropolitan Council (M.M.C.) LGA in Borno State. A total of 421 households responded to the questionnaire representing a sample of 5 per cent of the total IDP population. They were randomly selected from an estimated 7,863 households that are currently residing in Bakassi Camp. All households reported that they were displaced as a result of the on-going insurgency in North-east Nigeria.



### LIVELIHOOD

#### Livelihoods in locations of origin

|                  |     |
|------------------|-----|
| Agro pastoralism | 36% |
| Petty trade      | 33% |
| Daily labourer   | 10% |
| Farming          | 7%  |
| Pastoralism      | 5%  |
| Other            | 9%  |

It is important to note that 99 per cent of the IDPs in Bakassi Camp reported that their access to livelihood activities was interrupted as a result of their forced displacement. Seventy-five per cent of IDPs believe that they can resume their livelihood activities upon return to their locations of origin.

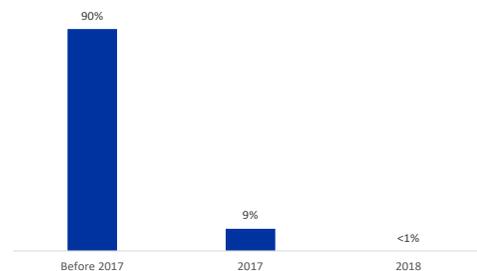
### DISPLACEMENT HISTORY

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.

#### LGAs of origin

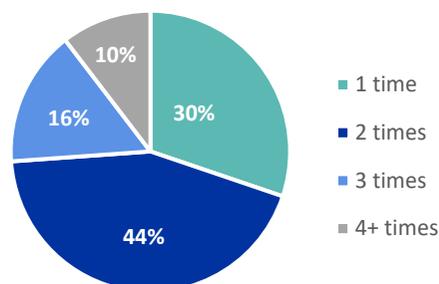
|          |     |
|----------|-----|
| Gwoza    | 39% |
| Monguno  | 36% |
| Guzamala | 14% |
| Marte    | 10% |
| Other    | <1% |

#### Year of displacement



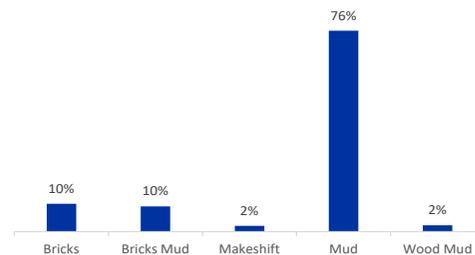
The graphic above demonstrates that a significant number of IDPs in Bakassi Camp find themselves in protracted displacement.

#### Number of times displaced

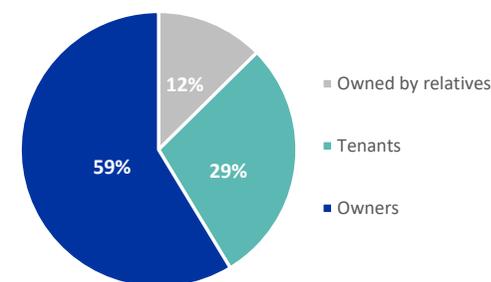


### SHELTER

#### Type of home in locations of origin



#### House ownership in locations of origin



#### Average rent in locations of origin

|                           |     |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Under 10,000              | 25% |
| Between 10,000 and 20,000 | 27% |
| Between 21,000 and 30,000 | 12% |
| Between 31,000 and 40,000 | 2%  |
| Between 41,000 and 50,000 | 17% |
| 50,000 or more            | 17% |

### FUTURE INTENTIONS

#### Intentions after camp closure

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Return to location of origin             | 65% |
| Go somewhere else (onwards displacement) | 16% |
| Remain in this location (host community) | 15% |
| I don't know                             | 4%  |

#### Reason to return to location of origin

|                                   |     |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Government return schemes         | 55% |
| Join family members               | 22% |
| Improvement of security situation | 19% |
| Lack of employment opportunities  | 3%  |
| Other                             | <1% |

#### Reason to remain in this location and integrate with the local host community

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Access to humanitarian assistance         | 47% |
| Better security situation in displacement | 27% |
| Better education opportunities            | 10% |
| Better employment opportunities           | 8%  |
| Better infrastructure in displacement     | 5%  |
| Lack of security in location of origin    | 3%  |

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).



In addition to the Return Intention Survey (RIS), three Focus Group Discussions (FGD) with members of the IDP population were organised in Bakassi Camp. The objective of these FGDs was to gain better insights into the dynamics of specific population categories in Bakassi Camp. The main outcome is that the majority of IDPs were not planning to leave Maiduguri Metropolitan Council (M.M.C.) LGA. Their main concerns in their LGAs or origin are accommodation and livelihood opportunities. Furthermore, many IDPs are convinced that there are better education opportunities in Maiduguri than in their LGAs of origin.

## FGD WITH MEN

- Many men were reluctant to return to their LGAs of origin because of the lack of accommodation. Also, many of the locations of origin, especially in Marte LGA, remain inaccessible. The volatile security situation is a major challenge in regards to the return to locations of origin.
- Other households do not know if their locations of origin are yet accessible.
- Households originating from communities in Monguno LGA raised the concern of lack of accommodation and they reported that the rent is very expensive (2000 naira per room per month). As a result, many households plan to build a makeshift shelter in their location of origin.
- Means of livelihood are also raised as a concern. Many IDPs used to be farmers before their displacement. They fear that they do not have the strength any longer to work on their lands after all these years in displacement and they doubt having similar access to their farmlands. Additionally, they said the package offered by the governor, (100,000 naira per household) is not sufficient for their transportation to their LGAs of origin, to buy food and allow them to start sustainable employment.
- Many households wish to remain because in Maiduguri there are better education opportunities for their children compared to their LGAs of origin.
- Most households originating from Monguno believe that farming around Monguno Town is now possible. Furthermore, the route between Monguno – Baga is accessible and they hope that the parameters for farmlands will be extended.

## FGD WITH WOMEN

- Many women reported that they don't have a choice other than to respect their husband's decision.
- Many of the female heads of households intend to leave because life in Maiduguri is more expensive compared to their LGA of origin. They prefer to return to their LGA of origin where they can start a petty business and count on the support of relatives.

## FGD WITH YOUTH

- Many of the youth were undecided. The majority mentioned that they would respect the decision made by their parents. The married ones prefer to stay in Maiduguri as there are more livelihood opportunities.
- In Maiduguri, there are livelihood opportunities with petty trading and little jobs. They fear that there will be no way to sustain themselves and their families in their locations of origin.
- Many prefer to remain in the location of displacement until they are assured that their locations of origin are safe to return to.