

FLASH REPORT: Heavy Rainfall North-east - Nigeria Borno State



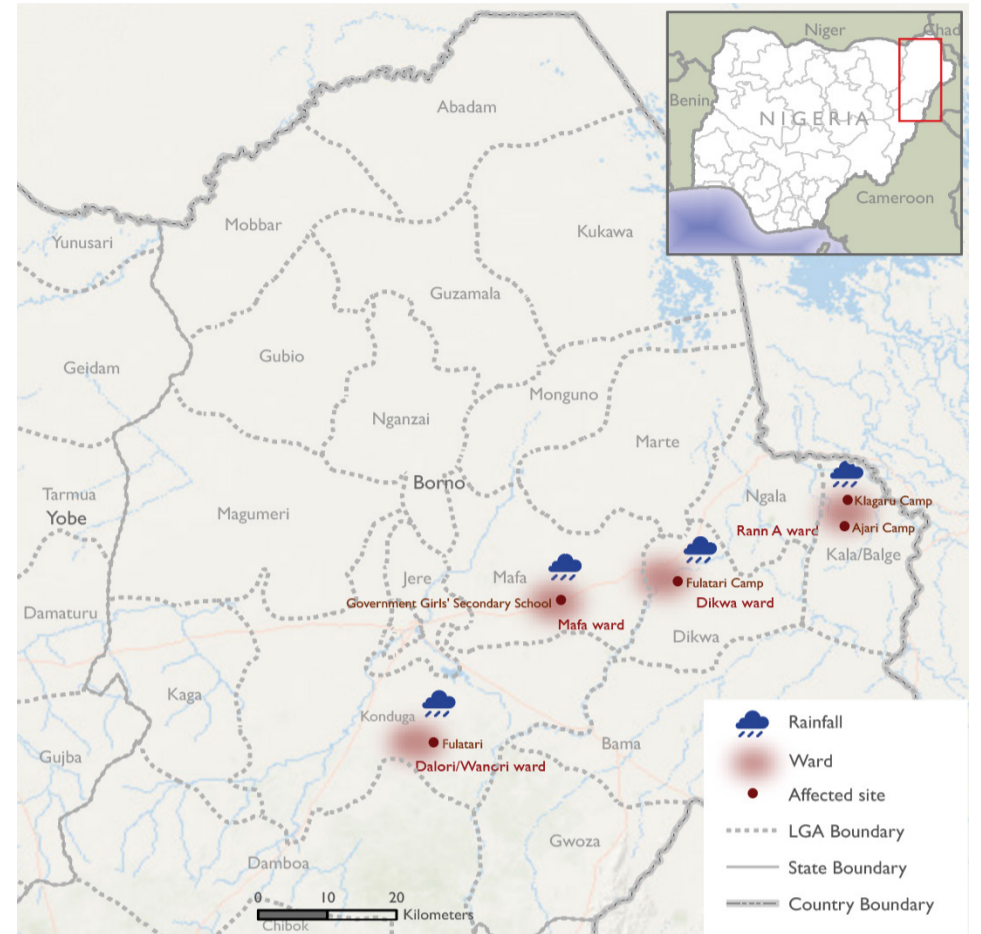
Picture showing damaged shelters after the heavy rainfall. Dikwa/Ngala LGAs © IOM 2024

Event Overview

Between 26 and 31 August 2024, heavy rainfalls caused significant damages in several camps within Dikwa, Mafa, Kala/Balge and Konduga local government areas (LGAs) of Borno State. The affected sites include Ajari/Bulamari, Fulatari, GGSS, and Klagaru camps. The intense rainfall caused destruction and damage of shelters for many displaced households. In total 214 shelters were damaged, affecting 6,221 individuals across 1,632 households. The affected population included 3,173 women and 3,048 men.

Of all the needs identified, shelter, non-food items (NFI) and food were the most prevalent needs in the locations affected.

Following these events, DTM (Displacement Tracking Matrix) field staff conducted rapid assessments to inform the humanitarian community and Government/partners, and to enable a targeted response.



Map 1. Map showing locations affected by the heavy rainfall

This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.



Fig. 2. Most needed assistance

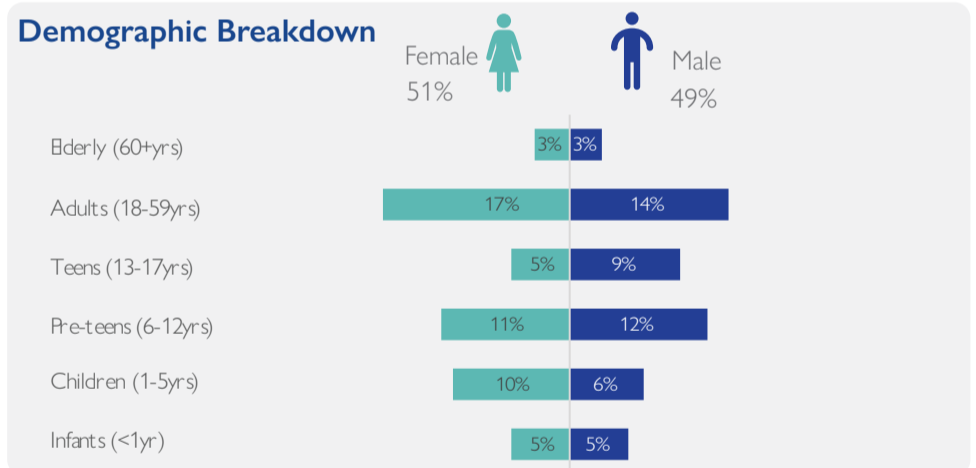


Fig. 1. Gender breakdown of affected population

State	LGA	Ward	Number of affected household	Number of affected individuals			Casualty	Number of fully damaged shelters
				Male	Female	Total		
Borno	Dikwa	Dikwa	20	1,826	1,669	3,495	0	53
	Mafa	Mafa	711	270	405	675	0	3
	Konduga	Dalori/Wanori	33	46	40	86	0	3
	Kala/Balge	Rann A	868	906	1,059	1,965	2	155
Total			1,632	3,048	3,173	6,221	2	214

Methodology: Crises and emergencies require the humanitarian community to act urgently. As a subcomponent of DTM's mobility tracking, flash reports utilise direct observation and a broad network of key informants to monitor sudden displacement resulting from events like natural disasters or attacks and collect information on the number, profile, and immediate needs of affected populations. In the initial 24 - 48 hours after an incident, DTM Nigeria activates a rapid assessment to document the event, urgent needs of affected individuals, demographic information, and impact. If displacement occurs, DTM Nigeria issues an Early Warning Flash/Incident report within 72 hours, notifying partners and stakeholders.

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