

Examining Youth Livelihoods: Navigating Economic Hardships Among Displaced Youth in Durumi IDP Camp

Nino TANDILASHVILI



Entrance sign of the Durumi IDP Camp, Abuja.

Main research question - "How do displaced youth (aged 18-24) in Durumi IDP Camp navigate economic hardships, and what strategies do they use to sustain their livelihoods?"

Research Objectives:

- To explore how displaced youth (18-24) sustain their livelihoods in Durumi IDP Camp.
- To identify the challenges they face in the absence of formal structures.
- To understand what strategies and networks support their survival.



Inside view of the Durumi IDP Camp.



Youth-run provision shop near the entrance of Durumi IDP Camp.

Key Results:

- Informal economy dominates → petty trade, tailoring, food sales, cap knitting, motorcycle taxi driving, etc.
- Social norms shape livelihoods → gender expectations influence the type of activities youth engage in.
- Social networks are lifelines → borrowing tools, sharing materials, relying on trust.
- Support and training matter → NGO programs provide skills training, food aid, medical support, and small business assistance.
- Everyday resilience → youth show creativity, adaptability, and collective survival.
- Ongoing struggles → poverty, food insecurity, poor shelter, limited healthcare.









