



LOCATION ASSESSMENT REPORT

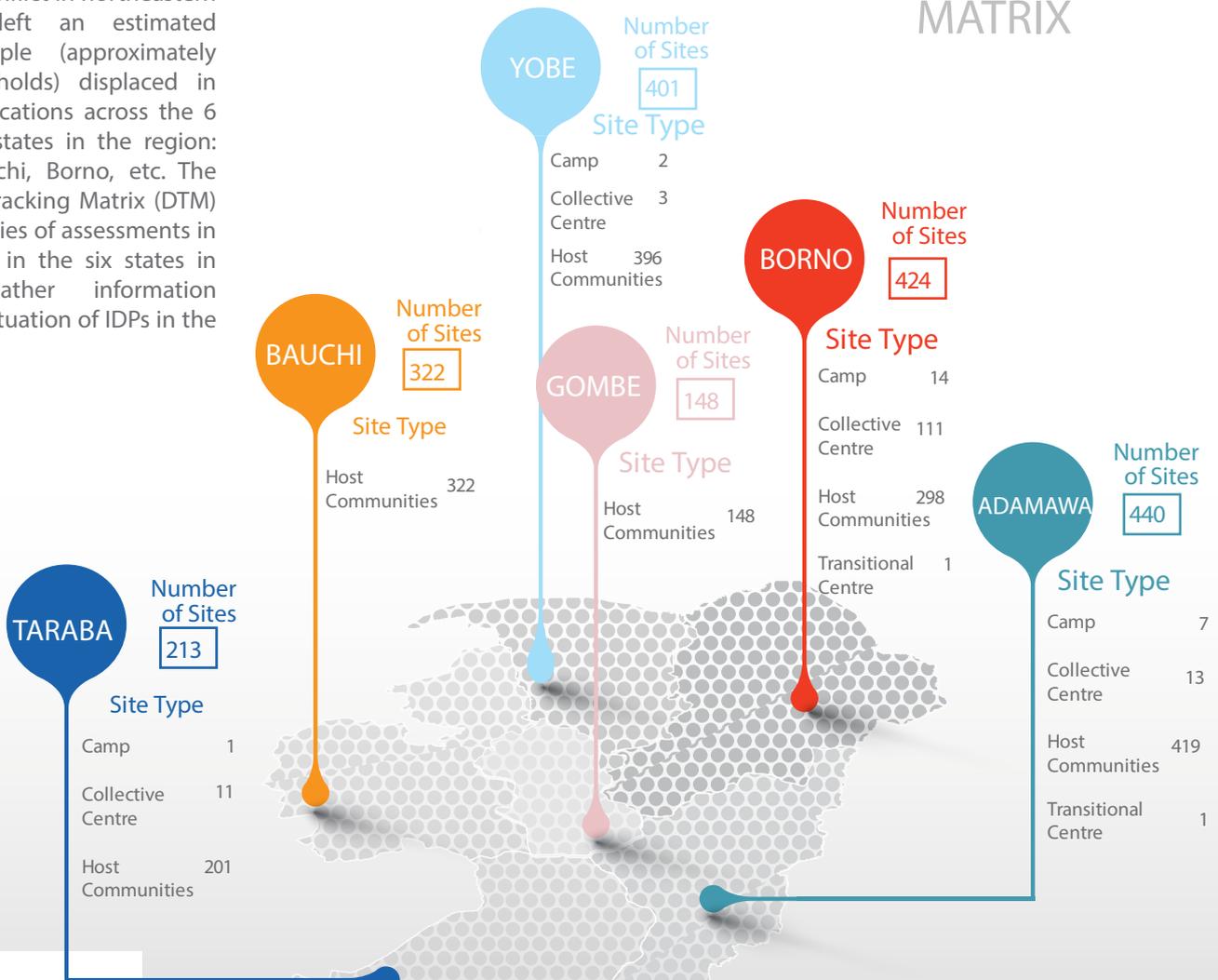
(as of 31 DECEMBER 2016)

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

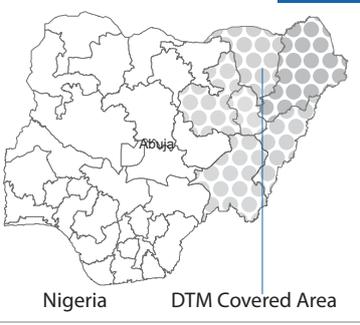
OVERVIEW

The ongoing conflict in northeastern Nigeria has left an estimated 1,770,444 people (approximately 313,923 households) displaced in almost 2,000 locations across the 6 most affected states in the region: Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, etc. The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) conducted a series of assessments in 1,948 locations in the six states in order to gather information regarding the situation of IDPs in the locations.

MATRIX



Site Type			
Camp	Collective Centre	Host Communities	Transitional Centre
24	138	1784	2



The location assessments are carried out in all locations identified with IDP populations in the baseline assessments. The data collected includes basic information about the displaced population, as well as needs analysis of the IDPs in camps, camp-like settings and host communities.



Number of sites and total IDP population

State	No. Of Sites	Households	Individuals
ADAMAWA	440	30,095	152,618
BAUCHI	322	9,795	57,114
BORNO	424	242,596	1,370,880
GOMBE	148	5,162	28,980
TARABA	213	8,720	48,583
YOBE	401	17,555	112,269
Total	1,948	313,923	1,770,444

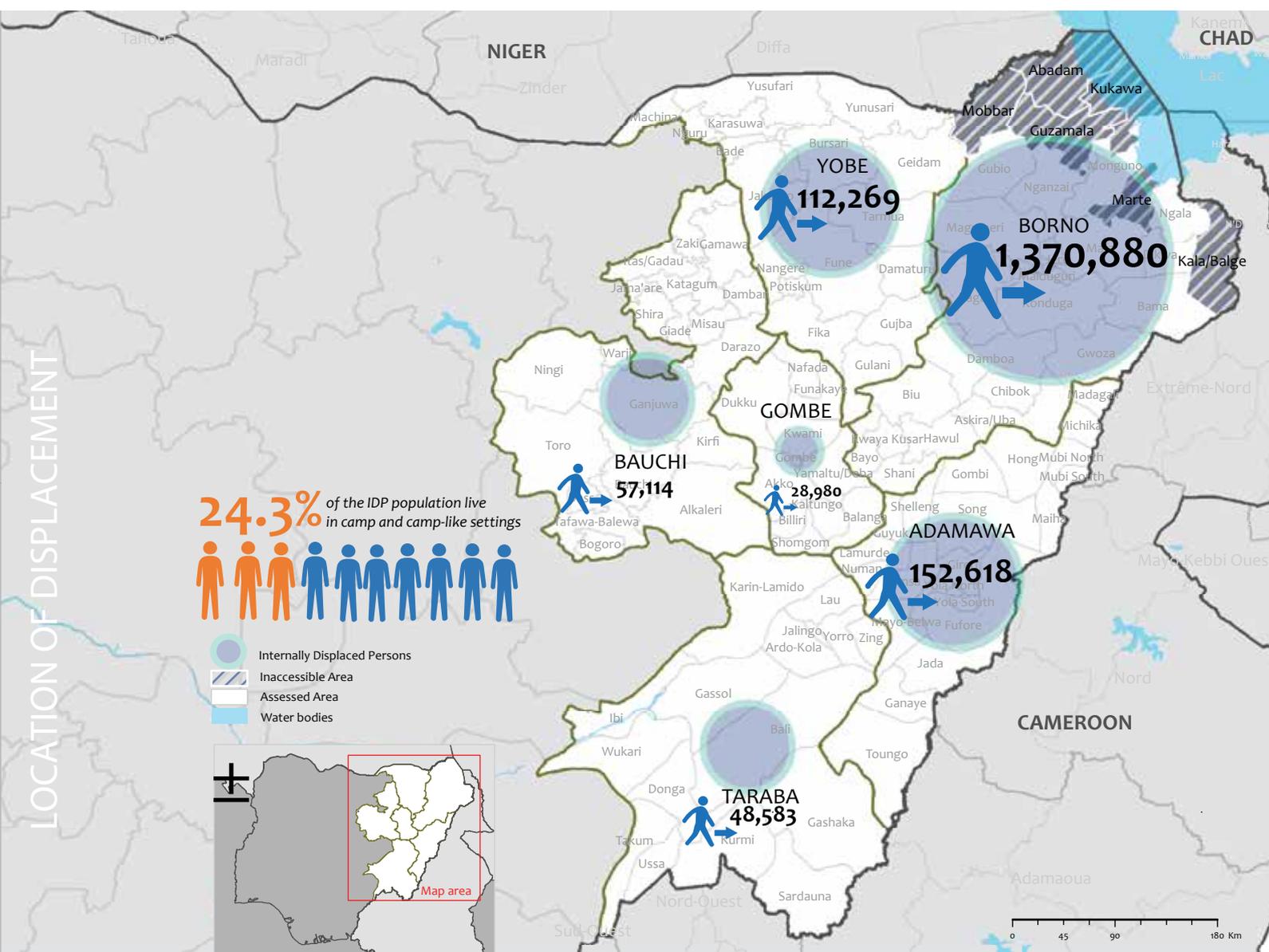
1,770,444 IDPs (313,923 households) identified in 1,948 IDP locations in six most affected states in northeastern Nigeria.

88% of the IDP population have been displaced within their original state.

424 locations (22% of the sites) host 77% (1,370,880) of the IDPs.

92% of the IDP locations are classified as host communities

Displacement Severity Map



Local government area and number of sites

LGA	No. of Site	LGA	No. of Site	LGA	No. of Site
AKKO	23	GIREI	34	MAYO - BELWA	4
ALKALERI	7	GOMBE	26	MICHIKA	40
ARDO - KOLA	9	GOMBI	30	MISAU	29
ASKIRA / UBA	24	GUBIO	2	MONGUNO	16
BADE	18	GUJBA	17	MUBI NORTH	11
BALANGA	11	GULANI	36	MUBI SOUTH	22
BALI	18	GUYUK	7	NAFADA	15
BAMA	2	GWOZA	11	NANGERE	10
BAUCHI	14	HAWUL	11	NGALA	7
BAYO	9	HONG	47	NGANZAI	11
BILLIRI	8	IBI	12	NGURU	30
BIU	20	ITAS/GADAU	13	NINGI	29
BOGORO	20	JADA	13	NUMAN	13
BURSARI	22	JAKUSKO	18	POTISKUM	44
CHIBOK	27	JALINGO	29	SARDAUNA	5
DAMATURU	31	JAMA'ARE	10	SHANI	8
DAMBAM	20	JERE	79	SHELLENG	13
DAMBOA	6	KAGA	12	SHIRA	14
DARAZO	26	KALTUNGO	9	SHONGOM	9
DASS	5	KARASAWA	18	SONG	15
DEMSA	20	KARIM-LAMIDO	5	TAFAWA BALEWA	23
DIKWA	9	KATAGUM	22	TAKUM	5
DONGA	17	KIRFI	11	TARMUWA	22
DUKKU	11	KONDUGA	30	TORO	10
FIKA	30	KURMI	14	TOUNGO	3
FUFORE	25	KWAMI	14	USSA	8
FUNAKAYE	8	KWAYA / KUSAR	10	WARJI	9
FUNE	27	LAMURDE	15	WUKARI	23
GAMAWA	16	LAU	15	YALMALTU/ DEBA	14
GANJUWA	10	MACHINA	18	YOLA NORTH	24
GANYE	15	MADAGALI	36	YOLA SOUTH	23
GASHAKA	13	MAFA	4	YORRO	8
GASSOL	19	MAGUMERI	1	YUNUSARI	20
GEIDAM	20	MAIDUGURI M. C.	125	YUSUFARI	20
GADE	18	MAIHA	30	ZAKI	16
				ZING	13

Total 1,948

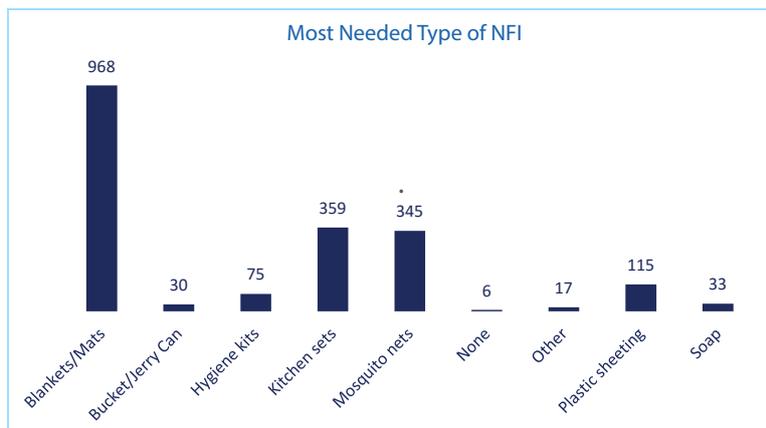
SECTORAL ANALYSIS SUMMARY

The multi-sectoral assessments enable IOM to monitor trends in population movement as well as the actual condition of IDPs at each location. The core emergency sectors of assistance include:

SHELTER/NFIs



- With the cold associated with the harmattan season, blankets (50%) and kitchen supplies (18%) are currently highlighted as the priority need of IDPs during this assessment, as many live in shelters without solid walls.
- About 14% of IDPs report that less than 25% of displaced persons in their location live in shelters with solid walls, while about 50% report that greater than 75% live in shelters with solid walls.



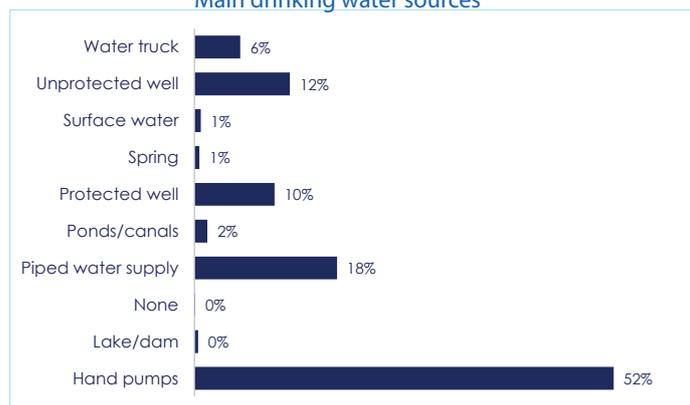
WASH



- The majority of sites (52%) retrieve their drinking water from handpumps.
- WASH needs are greatest in Borno state, where the IDP to latrine ratio is 120:1.
- A total of 1,700 locations do not have separate bathing areas for male and female IDPs.

State	Ratio of IDPs per Latrines
ADAMAWA	33:1
BAUCHI	12:1
BORNO	121:1
GOMBE	11:1
TARABA	30:1
YOBE	38:1

Main drinking water sources



HEALTH



- Malaria was reported as the most prevalent health problem in majority of the locations (89%).
- For IDPs at 553 locations (28%), the main source of health facilities are located away from the sites at a distance approximately <3km, 9% do not have access to any form of health facility.

FOOD, NUTRITION, AND LIVELIHOODS



- 1,008 locations reported having access to food, either through distributions or other means.
- Only 55 locations reports the presence of malnutrition screening in the area.
- The livelihood of the majority of IDPs continues to be based in subsistence level agricultural activities.

Frequency of Food or Cash/Voucher Distribution

State	Every 2 weeks	Everyday	Irregular	Never	Once a month	Once a week	Twice a week	Unknown	Total
ADAMAWA		22	286	117	11	1	1	2	440
BAUCHI	2	62	198	35		24		1	322
BORNO	7	53	250	81	24	5	3	1	424
GOMBE		5	136	7					148
TARABA			31	178		1	1	2	213
YOBE			227	147	20	2	1	4	401
(blank)									
Total	9	142	1128	565	55	33	6	10	1948

EDUCATION

- Approximately 278,667 households (1,563,609 IDPs) in 1,686 (87%) IDP locations have access to schools
- 62% of IDP locations are situated in relative close proximity to some form of educational facilities

PROTECTION

- 1,547 IDP locations have presence of security in the areas; unfortunately 1,269 locations reported not having a referral or reporting mechanism in place for survivors of GBV.

COMMUNICATION

- Most IDPs rely on radio news as primary source of information, with information on safety and security (31%) being the most important information need, followed by information on state/location of origin (30%) of the IDPs.



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For more information, please visit our website:
<http://www.nigeria.iom.int/dtm>

