

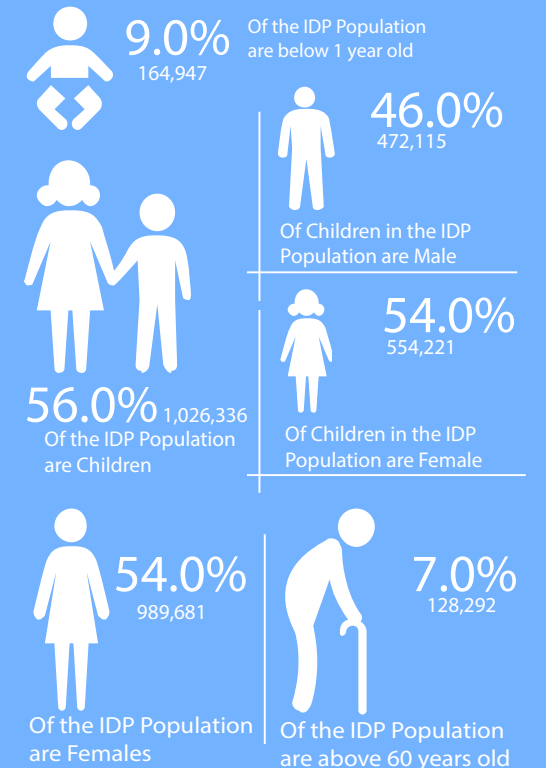


Round XV Assessment

IOM manages the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in Nigeria and other countries around the world to support humanitarian communities with data on displacement and mobility. This information management product determines the status, locations, and needs of people displaced by the ongoing conflict in Northeast Nigeria. As of March 31, 2017, the DTM has identified **1,832,743 IDPs (326,010 households)** across Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba, and Yobe states. This represents a decrease from 1,899,830 individuals in Round XIV, reflecting the continuing trend of IDPs returning to their Local Government Areas, particularly in Borno State. Assessments were carried out from the 15th February to 31st of March 2017. Other key findings include:

- Largest IDP populations are in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe.
- 96.3% of the IDPs were displaced because of the Boko Haram conflict.
- 1,151,427 returnees from within and outside Nigeria in comparison to 1,039,267 in DTM XIV.
- Food needs are increasing: 69% of IDPs at sites surveyed cite food as their greatest unmet need, up from 68% in DTM XIV. Non-food items, like blankets, are second in demand at 16%.

Displacement Demographic Analysis

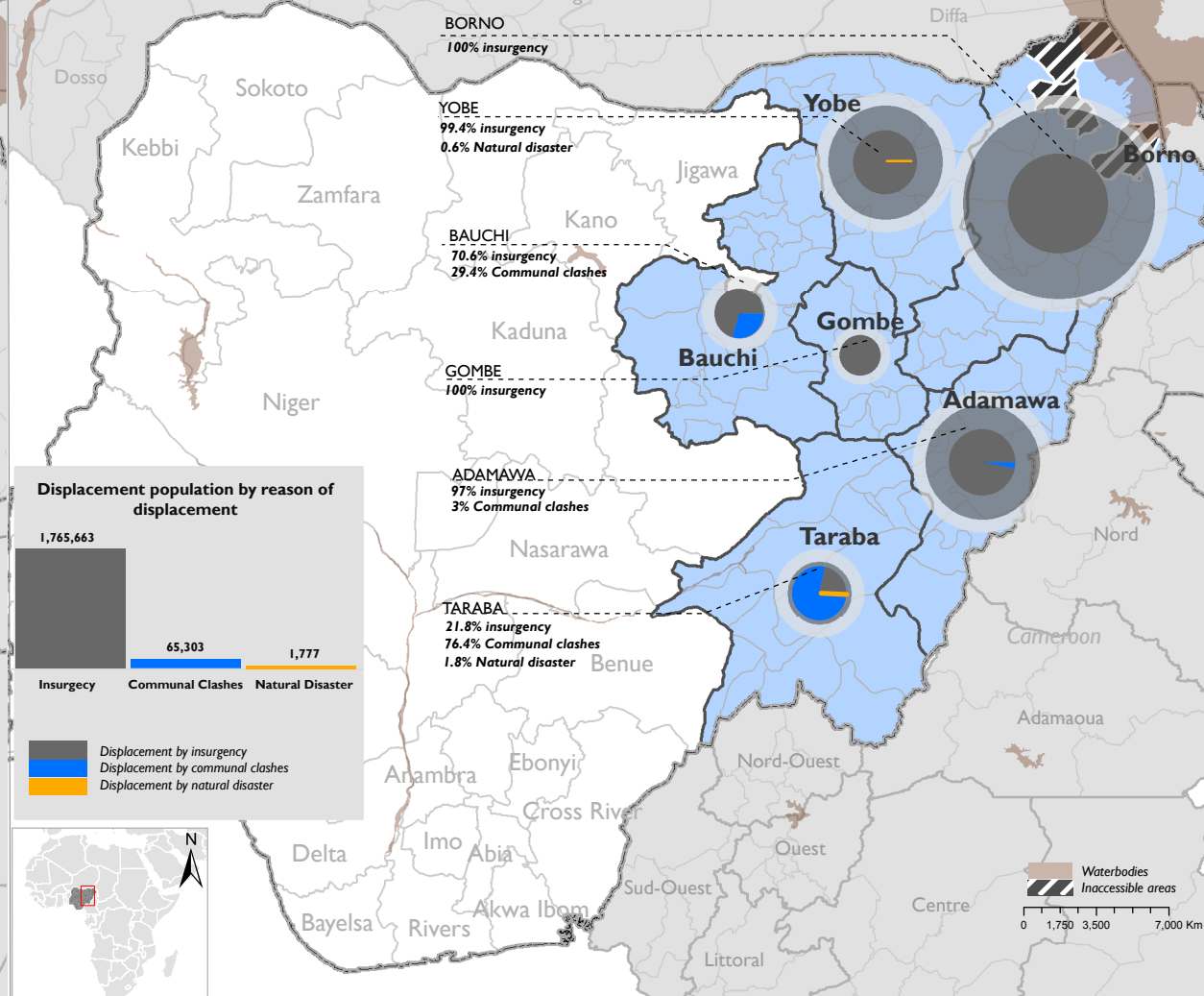


FEEDBACK: KWENIN Henry <hkwenin@iom.int> SOURCE: IOM DTM Nigeria  
Mobile: +2349038852524 DATE: March 2017

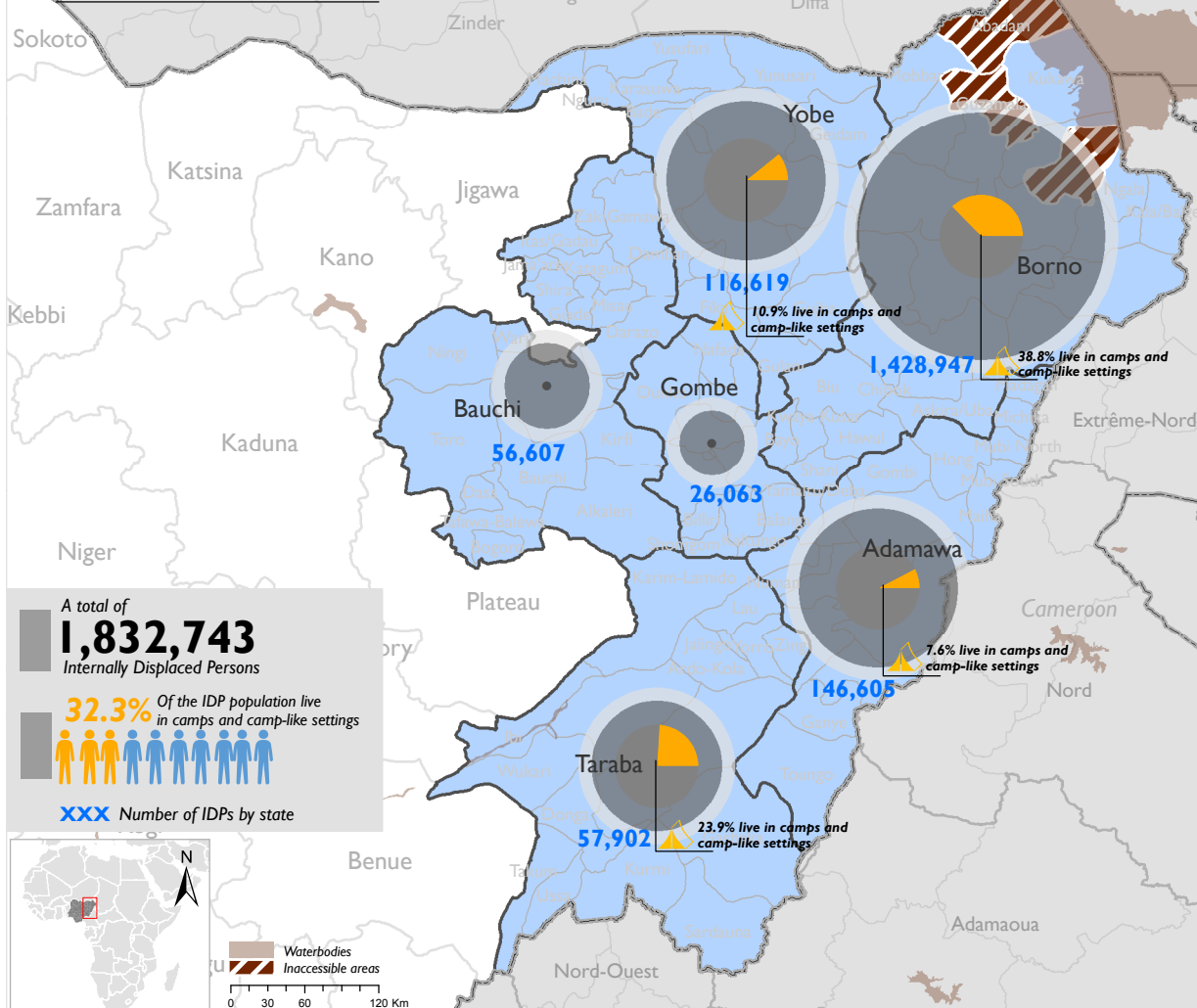
DISCLAIMER: The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps are not warranted to be error free nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.



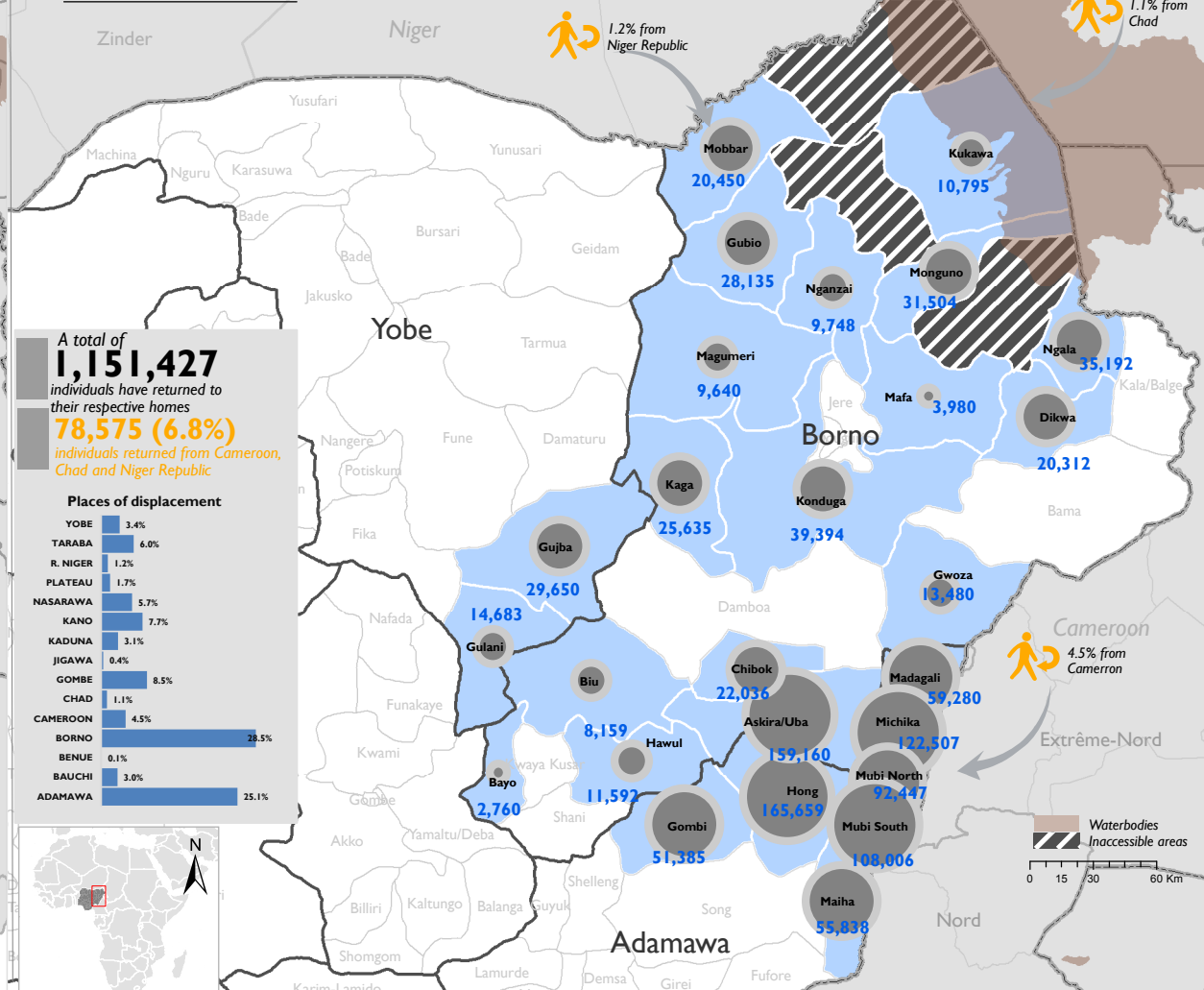
Displacement Reasons



State-wise: Number of IDPs



Return Assessment



LGA-wise: Number of IDPs

