



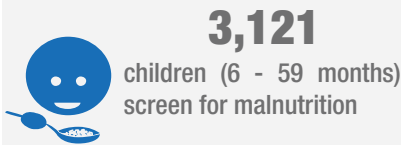
Displacement Tracking Matrix - Nigeria Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) (1 January - 14 June 2020)

DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and provide up-to-date information on sudden displacement and other population movements

MOVEMENTS



NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



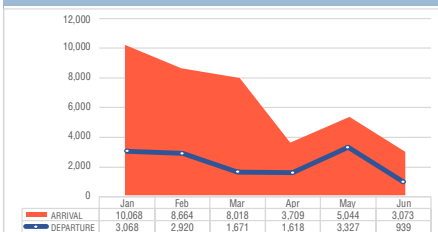
MUAC category of screened children



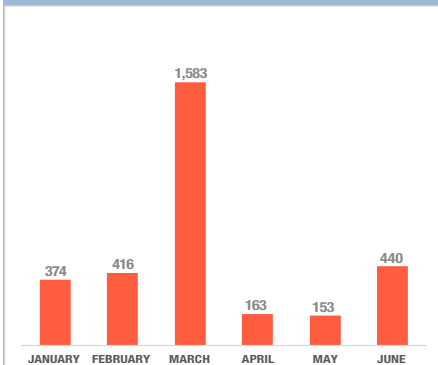
NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



NUMBER OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY MONTH



NUMBER OF ARRIVALS FROM INACCESSIBLE AREAS

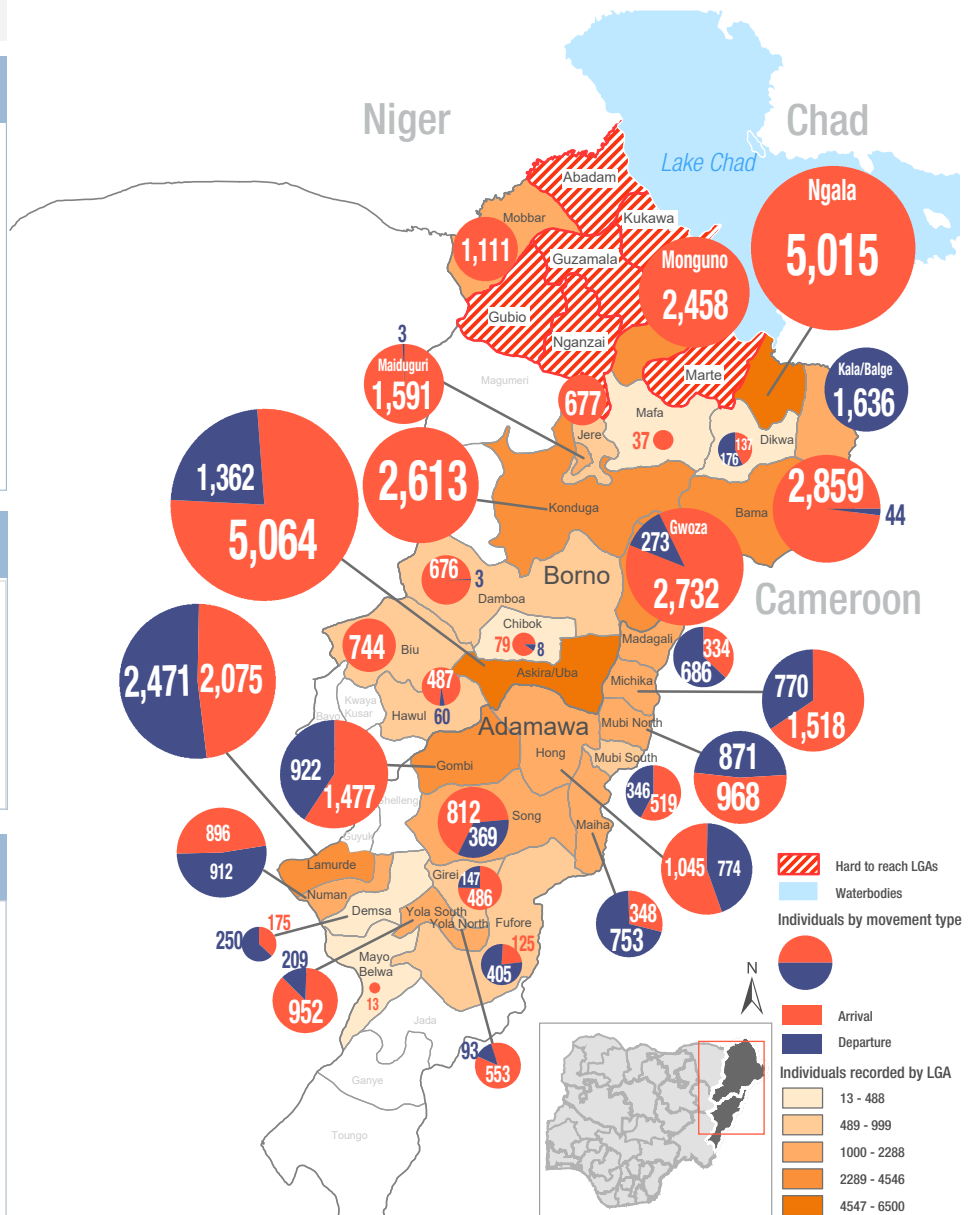


A total of 52,119 movements comprising of 38,576 arrivals and 13,543 departures were recorded between 1 January and 14 June 2020. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Chibok, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza, Hawul, Jere, Konduga, Mafa, Maiduguri Metropolitan Council, Mobbar, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the conflict-affected northeastern Nigerian State of Borno. Arrivals were also recorded in Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Madagali, Maiha, Mayo-Belwa, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North, and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa state.

Departures were recorded from Askira/Uba, Bama, Chibok, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza, Hawul, Kala/Balge and Maiduguri Metropolitan Council LGAs of Borno state; Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa state.

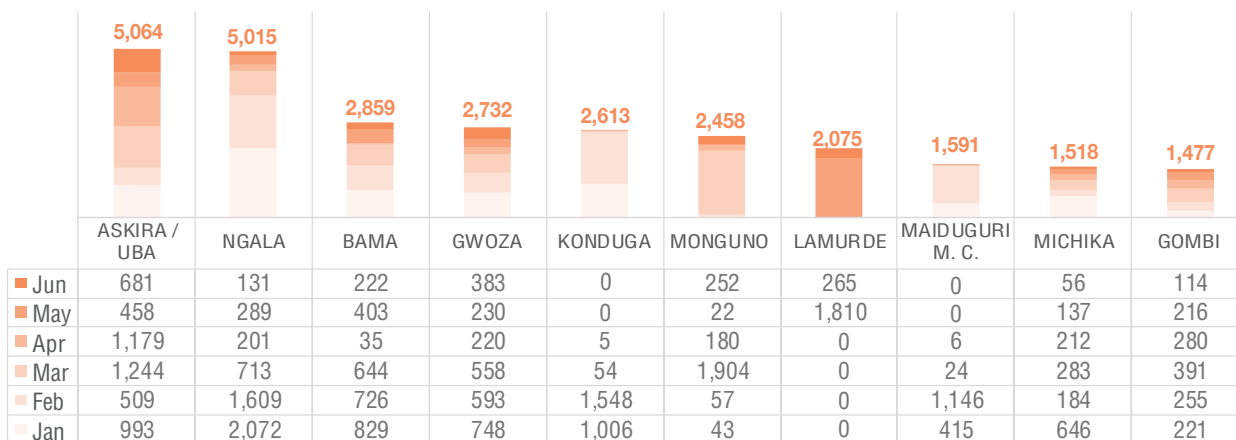
Of the 52,119 movements recorded, 5,524 movements were recorded from neighbouring countries which composed of 4,200 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and 1,324 Returnees. Of these arrivals, 4,280 were from Cameroon, 996 from Republic of Niger and 248 from Chad. 57% of the new arrivals reported poor living conditions, 41% relocated voluntarily, 1% due to fear of attack and the remaining 1% due to conflict/attack, improved security and fear of Covid-19.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (26.7%), voluntary relocation (24.3%), conflict/attack (21.7%), improved security (12.9%), fear of attack (8.8%), military operations (5.3%) and involuntary relocation (0.2%).

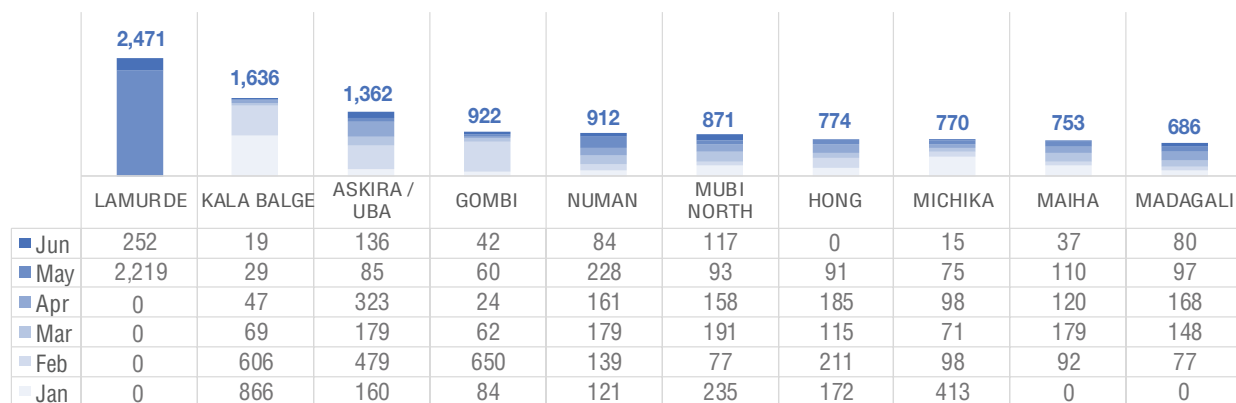


The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error free nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.

Top 10 LGAs of Arrivals



Top 10 LGAs of Departures



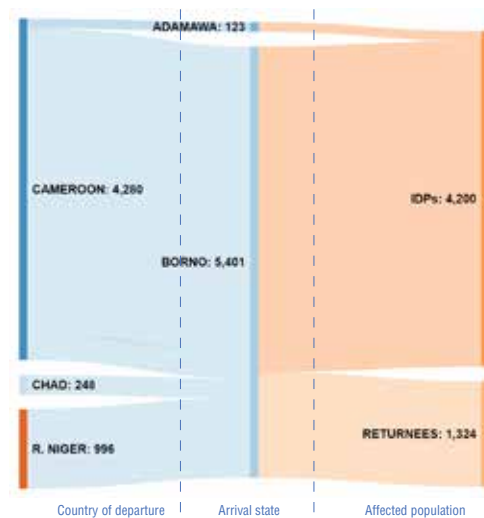
Cross-border Movements

5,524 cross-border movements were recorded

- 77%** arrived from Cameroon
- 18%** arrived from Niger
- 5%** arrived from Chad

76% returned as IDPs

24% returned to their original abodes



Emergency Tracking Tool Reports Released on Movements Tracked within 1 January to 14 June 2020

Report 153 (6 - 12 January 2020)	Report 158 (10- 16 February 2020)	Report 163 (16- 22 March 2020)	Report 168 (20- 26 April 2020)	Report 173 (25 - 31 May 2020)
Report 154 (13 - 19 January 2020)	Report 159 (17- 23 February 2020)	Report 164 (23- 29 March 2020)	Report 169 (27 April - 3 May 2020)	Report 174 (1 - 7 June 2020)
Report 155 (20 - 26 January 2020)	Report 160 (24 February - 1 March 2020)	Report 165 (30 March - 5 April 2020)	Report 170 (4 - 10 May 2020)	Report 175 (8 - 14 June 2020)
Report 156 (27 January - 2 February 2020)	Report 161 (2 - 8 March 2020)	Report 166 (6 - 12 April 2020)	Report 171 (11 - 17 May 2020)	
Report 157 (3 - 9 February 2020)	Report 162 (9 - 15 March 2020)	Report 167 (13 - 19 April 2020)	Report 172 (18 - 24 May 2020)	

Click Report title to view the published report & details on Google map

Note: This report includes few movements captured after the reports were published. MUAC data: as provided by UNICEF

When quoting, paraphrasing or in anyway using the information mentioned in this report, the source needs to be stated appropriately as follows: "Source: International Organization for Migration (month, year), Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)".

