

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX - Nigeria

EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL

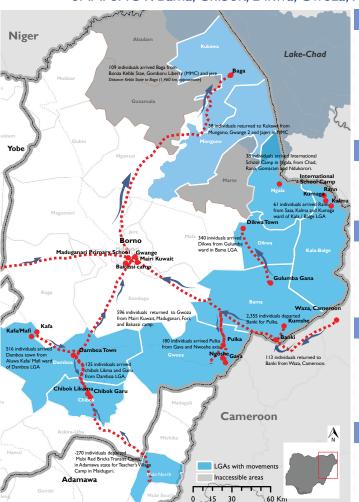


DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and provide up-to-date information on sudden displacement and other population movements

ETT Report: No. 16

Reporting period: 23 - 31 May 2017

SNAPSHOT: Bama, Chibok, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kukawa, Damboa, Ngala, Kala Balge, and Maiduguri M. C.





NFIs to be distributed to new arrivals in Pulka by MSF

26 – 31 May 2017



Movement: Organized



Triggers: Voluntary relocation

Arrivals: 113 | Departures: 2,409

Arrivals: 113 individuals (9 HH) returned to Banki from Waza in Cameroon and from Wasala and Bula Melaye locations in Kumshe ward of Bama LGA

Departure: 1.272 individuals (204 HH) departed Banki for Pulka on 27 May, 1.083 individuals (182 HH) were relocated to Pulka and 54 departed for Maiduguri on 31 May.

DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 45.501



Trigger: Poor living conditions

125 individuals (31 HH) came into Likama and Garu wards in Chibok from Kaya ward in Damboa LGA in search of better living conditions.

DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 13.148

26 - 28 May 2017



Movement: Organized



Trigger: Improved security

340 individuals (205 HH) were brought by the Civilian Joint Task Force to 20-Housing Unit Camp in Dikwa town between 26 and 28 May. The majority were from Muliye Afuye ward of Dikwa LGA and others were from villages in Gulumba ward of Bama LGA.

DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 100,948



Movement: Spontaneous



Trigger: Improved security

Gwoza Town: 596 individuals (154 HH) returned to Gwoza from Mairi Kuwait, Moduganari, Fori and Bakassi camp of MMC and Jere LGAs. Pulka: 1,452 individuals (262 HH) arrived in Pulka from Banki (1,272 INDs) and Gava, Gwoshe axis of Pulka (180 INDs).

Needs: Water, food and shelter

DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 63,468

Movement: Spontaneous



Trigger: Improved security

23 – 26 May 2017

Baga: 109 individuals (31 HH) came into Baga from Bonza in Kebbi State and Old Maiduguri, Gomboru Liberty in MMC and Jere respectively. Kukawa: 58 individuals (11 HH) returned to Kukawa from Monguno and Gwange 2 and Jajeri in MMC.

Needs: Food water shelter and NEIs

DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 17,304



23 - 28 May 2017

Movement: Spontaneous

Trigger: Voluntary relocation

Trigger: Voluntary relocation

516 individuals (102 HH) arrived in Damboa town from Damboa Road, Aluwa Kafa/Mafi ward in Damboa LGA.

Needs: Food, and shelter

DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 56.869



38 individuals (18 HH) arrived from Chad, Rann, Gomaram and Ndukorori to International-School Camp in Ngala. They have received food, NFIs and some shelter.

DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 34.045

LGA: KALABALGE

23 – 28 May 2017

23 – 28 May 2017



Movement: Spontaneous

Trigger: Voluntary relocation

61 individuals (14 HH) arrived in Rann town from Sasa, Kalma Kumaga ward of Rann LGA. DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 36,195

27 May 2017



Movement: Organized

Trigger: Voluntary relocation

NEMA relocated 270 individuals (45 HH) from Mubi Red Bricks Transit Camp in Adamawa State to Teachers Village Camp in Maiduguri on 27 May. ETT Report No. 15 had reported their arrival from Minawawou Camp in Cameroon.

DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 396,117 Needs: Shelter, food, NFIs

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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.











Methodology

Data Collection:

Data is collected daily by IOM staff deployed in the field. Locations that are inaccessible or insecure are assessed through phone interviews with partners or key informants present in the concerned locations.

Data verification:

The data collected is verified and cross-checked with partners on the field to provide the best estimates possible and ensure data' accuracy.

Data analysis and sharing:

Data is collected and analyzed on a daily basis and shared through weekly reports. Daily incident reports are also published in case of important population' movements that require immediate attention.

Definitions

Types of Movement:

- Organized: Planned movements from one location to another, usually with assistance from various actors on ground, such as government, the military, and other humanitarian actors.
- Spontaneous: Unplanned movement usually as a result of sudden triggers, such as attacks, conflicts and other situations that pose threat.

Triggers:

- Voluntary relocation: Voluntary movement of persons who are not under critical threat from one location to another.
- Involuntary relocation: Involuntary movement of persons from one location to another, usually due to intervention by other actors, for example, the closure of a camp in a location, requiring IDPs in the location to move to other locations, security reasons, and other prompts.
- Conflicts/Attacks: Population movement triggered by security threats in a location.
- Poor living condition: Population movement as a result of difficult circumstances and poor access to basic needs, such as, shelter, food, water, livelihood and other needs.
- Military operations: Population movements as a result of the arrival of the military to a location requiring civilians to move to other locations, to avoid being caught in between conflict situation that might ensue.
- Improved security: Population movement as a result of reduced threat or danger in a location.

Needs: Areas where an affected population require humanitarian assistance to alleviate suffering and improve the chance of survival.

Available Services: Humanitarian assistance provided to the affected population in a location to alleviate suffering and improve the chance of survival.

Icons



Population displacement



Military



Conflict or Attack



Population return



Improved security