

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX - Nigeria

EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT

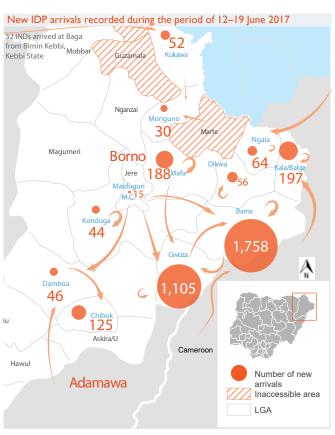


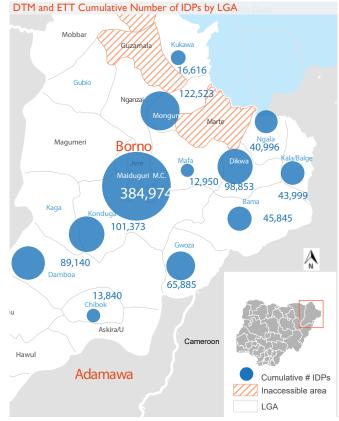


ETT Report: No. 19

Reporting period: 12-19 June 2017

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





Location Movement

STATE: Borno LGA: Bama

Trigger: Voluntary relocation

Arrivals (1,758 individuals): 887 individuals (INDs) arrived at Bama General Hospital Camp from Pulka in Gwoza LGA. 818 INDs arrived at Banki IDP Camp from Minawuw Camp in Cameroon. 31 INDs arrived at Banki IDP Camp from Malkari, Amchaka ward of Bama LGA. And 22 INDs arrived at Banki IDP Camp from Bolori II in Maiduguri M.C. LGA.

Date: 12-19 June 2017

Departures (851 individuals): 818 INDs departed Banki for Pulka in Gwoza LGA. 15 INDs left Banki for Maiduguri. And 18 INDs left Bama General Hospital Camp for Muna IDP camp in Jere LGA.

Needs: food, water, NFI and shelter.

STATE: Borno LGA: Damboa Trigger: Voluntary

relocation STATE: Borno

LGA: Monguno Trigger: Voluntary relocation

STATE: Borno LGA: Dikwa Trigger: Voluntary relocation

STATE: Borno LGA: Ngala Trigger: Voluntary

relocation

STATE: Borno LGA: Mafa Trigger: Voluntary relocation

26 INDs returned to Damboa from Mubi LGA in Adamawa State. 20 INDs arrived at Damboa from Maduganari and Maisandari wards of Maiduguri M.C. LGA. Needs include food and NFI.

Arrivals: 28 INDs arrived in Monguno from Marte LGA (23 INDs) and from Bakasi in Maiduguri M.C. LGA (5 INDs). 4 INDs were displaced from Dabar Masara in Kukawa LGA to Monguno.

Departure: 101 INDs left Monguno for Guzamala LGA.

On 17 June 2017, ACF and CAID provided food support to IDPs in Monguno through the distribution of food items.

56 INDs arrived at Dikwa town from Turbana community (42 INDs) and Maima village (14 INDs) in Dikwa. NRC is currently targeting the new arrivals for NFI distribution. Christian Aid and Mercy Corps in collaboration with WFP are distributing food items to the new arrivals. Needs include shelter and water.

23 INDs returned to Ngala from Njamaina in Chad Republic. 22 INDs returned to Ngala town from Warsale, Minawaji ward of Ngala LGA. 19 INDs returned to Ngala town from Legia area of Ngala LGA. Needs include food, shelter and NFI.

188 INDs arrived at Mafa town from Majigini ward of Mafa LGA. Needs include food. NFI and shelter.

Location

Movement

STATE: Borno LGA: Gwoza

STATE: Borno

LGA: Chibok

STATE: Borno

STATE: Borno

LGA: Kukawa

STATE: Borno

STATE: Borno

LGA: Konduga

Trigger: Voluntary relocation

LGA: M.M.C

Trigger: Voluntary

Trigger: Voluntary

LGA: Kala Balge

Trigger: Voluntary

relocation

relocation

relocation

relocation

Trigger: Voluntary

Trigger: Voluntary relocation

Gwoza town: 149 INDs arrived in Gwoza town from Boke village in Mafa LGA (90 INDs), from Polo in Maiduguri M.C. LGA (36 INDs) and from Mairi Kuwait in Jere LGA (23 INDs). WFP is currently distributing food items to IDPs and returnees in Gwoza host community

Date: 12-19 June 2017

19 INDs escaped from Boko Haram captivity in Gatamarwa, Kofara in Gwoza LGA. MSF provided them with food support. UNHCR gave them tokens ahead of a planned intervention.

54 INDs escaped from Boko Haram captivity in wala/Warabe Dure ward of Gwoza LGA and are currently being screened by the military. They may be released to 20-Housing Camp after military screening is completed.

Pulka: 65 INDs arrived at Pulka from Gavva ward (54 INDs) and Dure village (11 INDs) in Gwoza LGA, MSF provided food support.

On 19 June, 818 INDs arrived in Pulka from Banki. They are displaced persons of Pulka origin who had been in Minawawu camp in Cameroon and had just recently returned to Banki. WFP provided food support

Arrivals: 125 INDs arrived in Chibok from Abodiri in Gumsuri ward of Damboa LGA

Departures: 17 INDs left Kuragau in Chibok LGA for Wavi in Gumsuri ward of Damboa LGA.

132 INDs arrive Rann "A" IDP Camp from Mokolo in Cameroon (43 INDs) and from Amsaburi village in Kala Balge LGA (89 INDs). 65 INDs arrived from Sabba village in Kala Balge and are currently living opposite General Hospital, Rann A. Needs include shelter, NFI and water.

52 INDs arrived at Baga from Birnin Kebbi, Kebbi State. 7 INDs left Baga for Nguru in Yobe state. Needs include NFI, shelter and food.

15 INDs arrived at Maiduguri M.C. from Girei in Adamawa State. 5 INDs left Bakasi camp to Government Science Senior Secondary School (GSSS) S camp in Monguno. Needs include shelter and NFI.

44 INDs arrived at Konduga town from Walasa, Yale ward of Konduga LGA. Needs include shelter and NFI.

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 ment 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 dissemination:

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 the 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 a 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, livelihoods 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 conflict situations that might ensue.
- Improved security: population movement as a result of a reduced threat level or danger in a location.

Needs: areas where an affected population requires 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 to improve the chance of survival.