

EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ET

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. 20

Reporting period: 20-27 June 2017

Bama, Chibok, Damboa, Dikwa, Gubio, Gwoza, Jere, Kala Balge, Konduga, Kukawa, Mafa, Monguno, and Ngala

Niger





DTM and ETT Cumulative Number of IDPs by LGA

Location Movement

STATE: Borno

STATE: Borno

LGA: Chibok

relocation

LGA: Bama

relocation

On 27 June, 887 people arrived in Banki from Kolofata in Cameroon. 7 individuals (INDs) arrived at Banki IDP Camp Trigger: Voluntary from Bula Manga in Cameroon. 15 INDs left General Hospital Camp in Bama for Pulka in Gwoza LGA. 2 INDs left for Jiddari Polo in Maiduguri M.C. and 2 INDs went to Dalori camp.

30 INDs arrived at Chibok town from Whumtaku and Karagau wards in Chibok. Trigger: Voluntary

STATE: Borno LGA: Damboa Trigger: Voluntary relocation

STATE: Borno

LGA: Dikwa

relocation

27 INDs arrived at Damboa town from Gumsuri ward in Damboa LGA. 1 IND arrived at Damboa from Yejiwa ward in Konduga LGA.

88 INDs arrived at 20 Housing Unit Camp in Dikwa from Boboshe and 69 INDs arrived from Muliye wards in Dikwa. Trigger: Voluntary

STATE: Borno LGA: Gwoza Trigger: Voluntary relocation

STATE: Borno 86 INDs returned to Gwoza town from Mairi Kuwait in Jere LGA: Mafa Trigger: Voluntary LGA. 67 INDs arrived at Pulka Transit Camp from relocation neighbouring villages due to poor living conditions. 55 INDs escaped from Boko Haram captivity in neigbouring STATE: Borno villages and arrived in Gwoza town. 33 INDs arrived at LGA: Monguno Pulka Transit camp from Bama. Needs include food, NFI and health. relocation

STATE: Borno LGA: Jere Triggers: Improved Security/ Voluntary relocation

478 INDs arrived at Dusuman ward in Jere from villages in Mafa, Dikwa and Konduga LGAs.

Location Movement

Kwaya

Kusar

Shani

STATE: Borno

STATE: Borno

LGA: Konduga

STATE: Borno

LGA: Kukawa

STATE: Borno

LGA: Ngala

relocation

Trigger: Voluntary

Trigger: Voluntary

relocation

relocation

relocation

LGA: Kala Balge

11 INDs arrived at Rann "A" IDP camp in Kala Balge from Mokolo in Cameroon. Needs include shelter, NFI and Trigger: Voluntary food.

> 3 INDs were rescued by the military in Lawanti Yale Ward of Konduga and brought to Boarding Primary School camp.

> 103 INDs arrived in Kukawa and 40 INDs departed Kukawa during the reporting period: 36 INDs arrived at Kukawa town from Maiduguri M. C. LGA, 16 INDs arrived from Monguno LGA and 12 INDs arrived from Jere LGA.

> 17 INDs arrived at Baga from Kebbi State. 4 INDs arrived at Baga from Yobe State. 13 INDs arrived at Baga from Jere LGA and 5 INDs arrived from Bindaram community in Kukawa I GA.

> 23 INDs left Baga for Nguru in Yobe State and 17 INDs left Baga for Gwange 2 in Maiduguri M.C. LGA.

36 INDs arrived at IDP Camp B in Mafa from Ajiri village in Mafa. 7 INDs arrived at IDP Camp A in Mafa from Goni Kachalari in Jere LGA. Needs include shelter, NFI and water.

9 INDs arrived at Monguno from Maiduguri M.C. LGA. 12 INDs left Monguno for Nganzai (8 INDs) and Guzamala (4 Trigger: Voluntary INDs) LGAs.

100 INDs arrived at Ngala town from neighbouring wards in Ngala LGA. Relocation of IDPs from Ngala international Trigger: Voluntary school camp to Arabic village camp is scheduled to commence today 28 June 2017.

The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic nam nes, 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.

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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.