Families queuing to board the bus to Pulka

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ETT Report - No. 15
SNAPSHOT: Borno (Bama, Chibok, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kala Balge, Kukawa, Kwayar Kursar, Monguno, Ngala) and Adamawa (Mubi South)

Reporting period: 15 - 23 May 2017

Estimated number of arrivals: 6,234 individuals (1,007 households)
235 households, 1,895 individuals arrived in Banki from Yobe, Gwoza and Kabu between 17-20 May. The movement was voluntary. 3 households, 41 individuals arrived in Banki from Wasara, Kumshe ward of Bama LGA between 17-20 May. The movement was voluntary. 18 May, 151 households, 1,091 individuals arrived from Minuwowa Camp in Cameroon. The movement was planned due to the proposed closure of Minuwowa Camp on 19 May. 18 households, 79 individuals arrived from Mankari village, Kumshe ward of Bama LGA. On 21 May, 4 households, 28 individuals arrived from Bulu Umaraye of Kumshe ward, Bama LGA. 378 households, 2,258 individuals arrived in Banki from Minuwowa in Cameroon on 22 May. 331 households, 1,985 individuals will remain in Banki and 47 households, 273 individuals are to be relocated to Pulka. They are in need of shelter, food, water and NFIs. 149 households, 892 individuals arrived in Banki from Minuwowa Camp on 23 May. Needs are shelter, food, water and NFIs.

Estimated number of departures: 1,139 individuals (247 households)
1,339 individuals (247 households) were relocated from Banks to Pulka by the State Government on 22 May. Needs: Shelter, Food, Water and NFIs

Trigger: Voluntary relocation

Movement: Organized

DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 44,396

17 – 19 May 2017

Estimated number of arrivals: 73 individuals (17 households)
43 individuals, 11 households voluntarily returned to Chibok from Maidaguri on 17 May. 30 individuals, 7 households voluntarily returned to Chibok from Adamawa on 19 May to seek better livelihood.

Movement within Chibok: On 21 May, 6 households, 24 individuals arrived from Wuntunkwa, Idoma due to poor living condition to Mills of Kuburumbula ward.

Needs: NFIs and food

Trigger: Voluntary relocation

Movement: Organized

DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 13,023

15 – 25 May 2017

Estimated number of departures: 315 individuals (52 households)
On the 18th May, 315 individuals (52 households) departed from Azur ward of Damboa LGA to Kwaya Kusar LGA. Currently voluntary.

Trigger: Military operations

Movement: Spontaneous

DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 56,333

15 – 22 May 2017

Estimated number of arrivals: 853 individuals (156 households)
210 individual, 49 households arrived from Kadu, Nolazor, Musu Kaza, Walumsha, Murye and Ngabadi villages in Boboshe ward. 643 individuals, 107 households arrived from Warasha ward in Ngala on 22 May. Needs: Food, water and NFIs

Trigger: Military operation

Movement: Spontaneous

DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 100,608

18 – 20 May 2017

Estimated number of arrivals: 770 individuals (184 households)
62 households, 185 individuals arrived from Maidaguri between 19 and 21 May. The movement was voluntary, triggered by food distribution activities by WFP in Gwoza town. 223 households, 585 individuals arrived from Mubi North and Mubi South of Adamawa State, between 17 and 18.

Movement with Gwoza LGA: Between 20-21 May, 7 households, 28 individuals escape from Boko Haram captivity in Ngabdi Saben palace of Pulka/Boko Ward. Trigger: Voluntary return. Movement: Spontaneous

Estimated number of departures: 214 individuals (86 households)
214 individuals, 86 households departed Gwoza town for Mubi North and Mubi South on 18 May. The movement was voluntary, and was for business purposes.

DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 61,420

23 May 2017

428 individuals, 123 households arrived in Rann from Moholo, Ndufu and Jarawa wards of Kabu-Balge LGA in search of better living conditions. 11 individuals, 3 households arrived from Rann to Modu ward in Dikwa LGA on 20 May. Needs: Shelter, food and NFIs

Movement: Organized

Trigger: Poor living condition

DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 36,134

12 – 16 May 2017

Estimated number of arrivals: 222 individuals (91 households)
An estimate of 152 individuals, 65 households returned to Kukawa from Yobe, Jigawa and Kebbi States between 12 and 16 May. 39 individuals, 16 households returned to Baga from Kebbi State between 16-18 May. 31 individuals, 10 households returned to Baga from Teachers Village Camp of MMM on 17 of May.

Trigger: Voluntary relocation

Movement: Spontaneous

DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 17,137

17 May 2017

315 individuals, 52 households arrived in Kurba ward of Kwaysa Kuras LGA from Azur ward in Dikwa LGA.

Trigger: Voluntary relocation

Movement: Spontaneous

DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 3,015

16 – 20 May 2017

14 individuals, 4 households arrived from Maidaguri and Marte between 16 and 20 May.

Trigger: Voluntary relocation

Movement: Spontaneous

DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 121,837

19 May 2017

Estimated number of arrivals: 675 individuals (153 households)
131 individuals, 58 households arrived at Ngala IDP Camp from Muku/Ndufu ward of Ngala LGA and Njemenja of Chad on the 19th of May, 2017. 390 individuals, 63 households arrived Ngala IDP camp Muku/Ndufu ward of Ngala LGA, on 20th of May. 39 individuals, 10 households arrived Ngala IDP camp from Jibolo ward of Kala Balge on 21 May. 95 individuals, 22 households arrived Ngala IDP camp from Mshola of Kala Balge, MPMC and Wurgo wards of Ngala LGA on 22 of May.

Trigger: Better living conditions

Movement: Spontaneous

DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 15,514

16 – 23 May 2017

87 households, 234 individuals arrived at Mubi transit camp on Saturday 20 May from Minuwowa Camp in Cameroon. The movement was voluntary. They are in need of shelter and food.

Trigger: Voluntary relocation

Movement: Spontaneous

DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 34,007
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.