

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. 15

Reporting period: 15 - 23 May 2017

SNAPSHOT: Borno (Bama, Chibok, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kala Balge, Kukawa, Kwayar Kursar, Monguno, Ngala) and Adamawa (Mubi South)

Banki 17 - 23 May 2017

Estimated number of arrivals: 6,234 individuals (1,007 households)
 255 households, 1,895 individuals arrived in Banki town from Minawao Camp, Cameroon Republic on 17 May. The movement was voluntary. 3 households, 41 individuals arrived in Banki from Walasa, Kumshe ward of Bama LGA between 17-20 May. The movement was voluntary. On 18 May, 151 households, 1,041 individuals arrived from Minawao Camp in Cameroon. The movement was planned due to the proposed closure of Minawao Camp on 19 May. 18 households, 79 individuals arrived from Mankiri village, Kumshe ward of Bama LGA. On 21 May, 4 households, 28 individuals arrived from Bula Umariye of Kumshe ward, Bama LGA. 378 households, 2,258 individuals arrived in Banki from Minawao 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 Minawao Camp on 23 May. Needs are shelter, food, water and NFIs.

Estimated number of departures: 1,339 individuals (247 households)
 1,339 individuals (247 households) were relocated from Banki to Pulka in Gwoza by the State Government on 22 May.
 Needs: Shelter, Food, Water and NFIs
 Triggers: Voluntary relocation
 Movement: Organized
 DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 44,396

Chibok 17 - 19 May 2017

Estimated number of arrivals: 73 individuals (17 households)
 43 individuals, 11 households voluntarily returned to Chibok from Maiduguri 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 Whuntaku ward, Bla Audi due to poor living condition to Mifa of Kuburbula ward.
 Needs: NFIs and food
 Movement: Spontaneous
 Trigger: Voluntary relocation
 DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 13,023

Damboa 19 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 in Kurba ward.
 Trigger: Military operations
 Movement: Spontaneous
 DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 56,353

Dikwa 15 - 22 May 2017

Estimated number of arrivals: 853 individuals (156 households)
 210 individual, 49 households arrived from Kadau, Ndorza, Mudu Kaza, Wulamshe, Murye and Ngubdari villages in Boboshe ward. 643 individuals, 107 households arrived from Warshele ward in Ngala on 22 May.
 Needs: Food, shelter, water and NFIs
 Trigger: Military operation
 Movement: Spontaneous
 DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 100,608

Gwoza 12 - 16 May 2017

Estimated number of arrivals: 770 individuals (184 households)
 62 households, 185 individuals arrived from Maiduguri between 19 and 21 May. The movement was voluntary, triggered by food distribution activities by WFP in Gwoza town. 122 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 Ngishe/Sabon gari village of Pulka/Bokko 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

Kala-Balge 20 May 2017

428 individuals, 123 households arrived in Rann from Moholo, Ndufu and Jarawa wards of Kala-Balge LGA in search of better living conditions. 11 individuals, 3 households arrived at Rann from 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

Kukawa 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 from 16-18 May. 31 individuals, 10 households returned to Baga from Teachers Village Camp of MMC on 17 of May.
 Trigger: Voluntary relocation
 Movement: Spontaneous
 DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 17,137

Kwayar-Kusar 19 May 2017

315 individuals, 52 households arrived in Kurba ward of Kwaya Kusar LGA from Azur ward in Damboa LGA.
 Trigger: Voluntary relocation
 Movement: Spontaneous
 DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 3,015

Monguno 16 - 20 May 2017

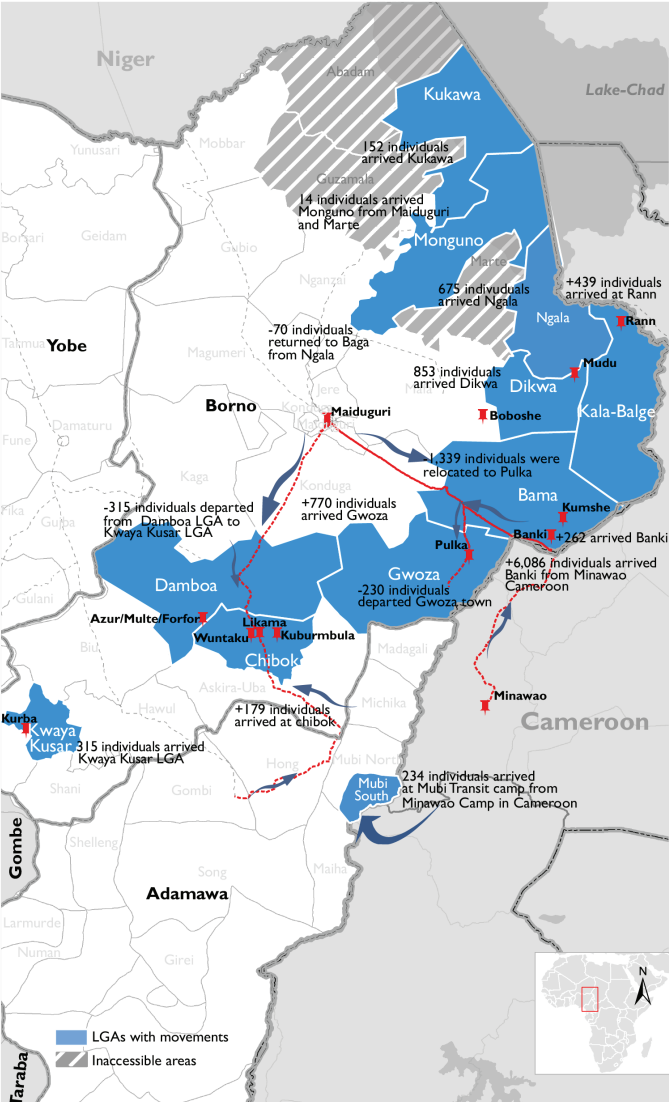
14 individuals, 4 households arrived from Maiduguri and Marte between 16 and 20 May.
 Trigger: Voluntary relocation
 Movement: Spontaneous
 DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 121,837

Ngala 19 May 2017

Estimated number of arrivals: 675 individuals (153 households)
 151 individuals, 58 households arrived at Ngala IDP Camp from Muktu/Ndufu ward of Ngala LGA and Ndjemena of Chad on the 19th of May 2017. 390 individuals, 63 households arrived Ngala IDP camp Muktu/Ndufu ward of Ngala LGA, on 20th of May. 39 individuals, 10 households arrived Ngala IDP camp from Jilbe ward of Kala Balge LGA on 21 May. 95 individuals, 22 households arrived Ngala IDP camp from Moholo of Kala Balge, MMC and Wurge wards of Ngala LGA on 22 of May.
 Triggers: Better living conditions
 Movement: Spontaneous
 DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 34,007

Mubi South - ADAMAWA 16 - 20 May 2017

87 households, 234 individuals arrived at Mubi transit camp on Saturday 20 May from Minawawu Camp in Cameroon. The movement was voluntary. They are in need of shelter and food.
 Trigger: Voluntary relocation
 Movement: Spontaneous
 DTM & ETT Cumulative: IDPs = 11,514



Families queuing to board the bus to Pulka

For more information or to report an alert, please contact:
 Henry Kwenin, DTM Project Coordinator: hkwenin@iom.int
 +234 9038852524
 Fouad Diab, Emergency Coordinator: fdiab@iom.int
 +234 9075070001

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.



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.