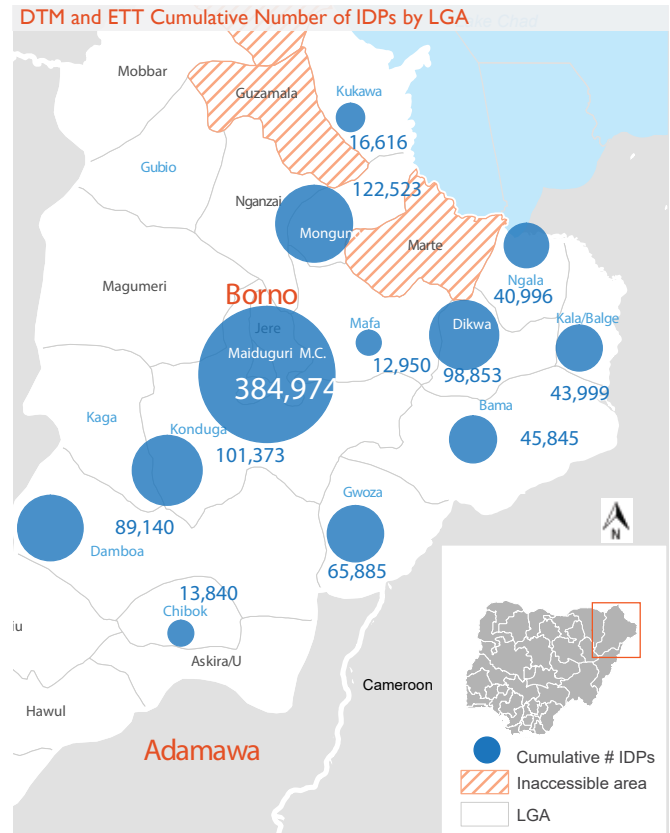
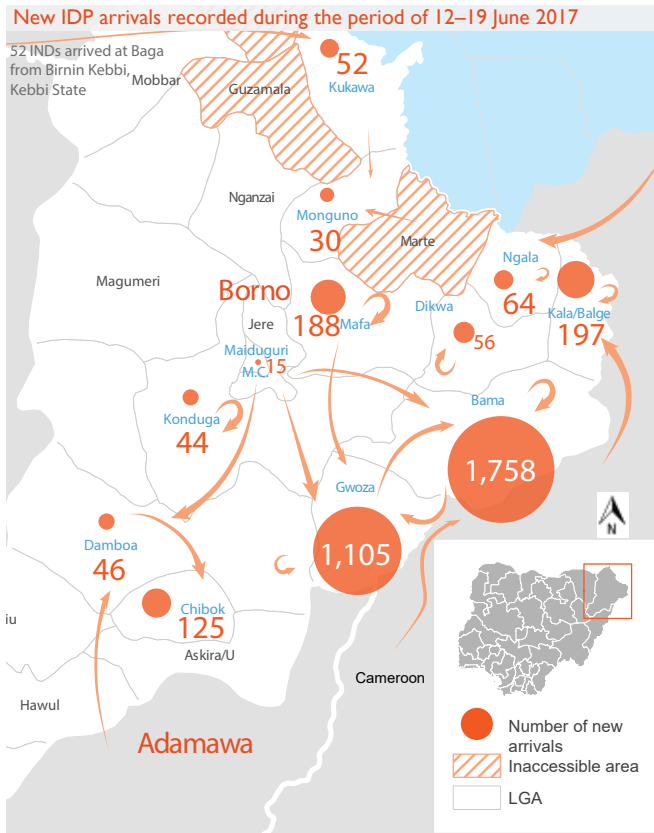


ETT Report: No. 19

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 Date: 12–19 June 2017

STATE: Borno LGA: Bama
Trigger: Voluntary relocation

Arrivals (1,758 individuals): 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.

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

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.

STATE: Borno LGA: Monguno
Trigger: Voluntary relocation

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.

STATE: Borno LGA: Dikwa
Trigger: Voluntary relocation

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.

STATE: Borno LGA: Ngala
Trigger: Voluntary relocation

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.

STATE: Borno LGA: Mafa
Trigger: Voluntary relocation

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

Location Movement Date: 12–19 June 2017

STATE: Borno LGA: Gwoza
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.

19 INDs escaped from Boko Haram captivity in Gatamarwa, Kofara in Gwoza LGA and are currently being screened by the military. They may be released to 20-Housing Camp after military screening is completed.

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 Gawa 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 Minawuw camp in Cameroon and had just recently returned to Banki. WFP provided food support.

STATE: Borno LGA: Chibok
Trigger: Voluntary relocation

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.

STATE: Borno LGA: Kala Balge
Trigger: Voluntary relocation

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.

STATE: Borno LGA: Kukawa
Trigger: Voluntary relocation

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.

STATE: Borno LGA: M.M.C
Trigger: Voluntary relocation

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.

STATE: Borno LGA: Konduga
Trigger: Voluntary relocation

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 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 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.