IOM manages the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in Nigeria and other countries round the world to support humanitarian communities with data on displacement and mobility. This information management product determines the status, locations, and needs of people displaced by the ongoing conflict in Northeast Nigeria. As of 24 September 2017, the DTM has identified 1,713,771 IDPs (316,331 households) across Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba, and Yobe States. This represents a decrease of 43,517 individuals from the previous DTM Round, reflecting the continuing trend of IDPs returning to their Local Government Areas, particularly in Borno State. Although, most of these IDPs still retain their status because they could not return to their actual places of abode. Assessments were carried out from 3 to 24 September 2017.

**Returnees by States**

- **Yobe**: 12%, 92,825
- **Borno**: 88%, 547,385
- **Adamawa**: 4%, 667,637
- **Taraba**: 10%, 92,825
- **Bauchi**: 100%, 104,922

**Displacement**

- **1,713,771** Individuals
- **39%** of the IDPs are in camps/camp like settings
- **61%** of the people are in host community settings
- **79%** Women and Children
- **46%** Male
- **54%** Female
- **28%** Children under 5 years
- **70%** of IDP Sites surveyed cited food as unmet need

**Returnees by Site Type and States**

- **Yobe**: 12%, 92,825
- **Borno**: 88%, 547,385
- **Adamawa**: 4%, 667,637
- **Taraba**: 10%, 61,763
- **Bauchi**: 100%, 104,922

**IDPs by Site Type and States**

- **Shelter condition in return areas**
  - Makeshift Shelter: 4%
  - Partially Burnt: 20%
  - No Damage: 76%

**Income Security Level of the Return Area**

- **Returnee IDPs**
  - Borno: 26,697
  - Adamawa: 166,567
  - Taraba: 52,616
  - Bauchi: 140,356
  - Gombe: 52,659

**Safeguards and Monitoring**

- **Returnee IDPs**
  - Borno: 26,697
  - Adamawa: 166,567
  - Taraba: 52,616
  - Bauchi: 140,356
  - Gombe: 52,659

**DISCLAIMER**: The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps 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.