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 15 August 2017, the DTM has identified 1,757,288 IDPs (322,931 households) across Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba, and Yobe States. This represents a decrease of 68,033 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 25 July to 15 August 2017.

**Displacement**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adamawa</td>
<td>509,947</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauchi</td>
<td>27,339</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borno</td>
<td>1,373,564</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gombe</td>
<td>106,736</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taraba</td>
<td>54,676</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yobe</td>
<td>1,268,140</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Returnees**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adamawa</td>
<td>2,784,802</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauchi</td>
<td>2,784,802</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borno</td>
<td>2,784,802</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gombe</td>
<td>2,784,802</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taraba</td>
<td>2,784,802</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yobe</td>
<td>2,784,802</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Food Security Level of the Return Area**

- **Minimal**
- **Emergency**
- **Under Pressure**
- **Crisis**
- **Martial**

**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.