

## **Analysis of Conflict-Induced Internal Displacement in Nigeria: Using IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix Data for six Northern States**

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Since the beginning of 2014, internal displacement in the northern states of Nigeria has increased tremendously due to the ongoing insurgency activities and other counter insurgency activities. The displacement situation has led to huge humanitarian crises, with a strong attention on addressing social, health and economic needs the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).

However, there have been limited efforts by the humanitarian organizations to develop appropriate response to the situation due to lack of sufficient information on the dynamic of internal displacement in the affected states, their numbers and needs. Therefore, the crux of the paper is to provide analysis of the trends of the internal displacement in the six (6) states of Adamawa, Borno, Bauchi, Gombe, Taraba and Yobe and implication for developing appropriate responses to addressing urgent needs of the IDPs.

The paper utilized data from the IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix collected over a period of four times between 2014 and 2015 covering the six (6) northern states. The findings of the paper shows a continuous increase in the number of IDPs from 800,000 in 2014 to 1.3 million in 2015, with majority of the IDPs living in spontaneous camps concentrated in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe. The findings also show that the majority of the IDPs are in need of basic necessity of life such shelters, food and other non-food items as well as psychosocial counseling.

The paper will have implication for developing evidence-based interventions to the needs of the IDPs by the humanitarian organizations and the Government of Nigeria.