DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX — NIGERIA **EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)**

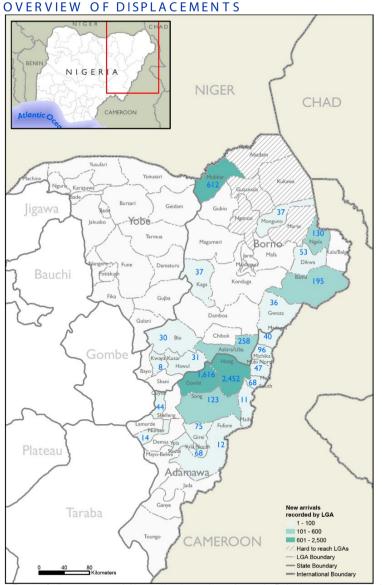
SUMMARY OF MOVEMENTS IN BORNO AND ADAMAWA STATES, 08 – 14 JANUARY 2024

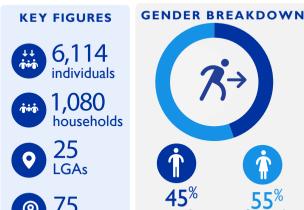


DASHBOARD: 362

DATA COLLECTION: Week 2, 2024

DATE OF PUBLICATION: 18 January 2024

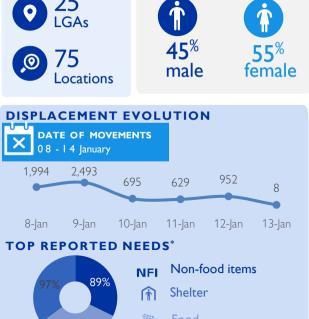




Hong

Chibok

Diffa



Food **TOP AREAS OF ORIGIN** 2.996

METHODOLOGY

The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and collect. information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the mobility tracking methodology in Nigeria. ETT utilizes direct observations and a broad network of key informants to capture the best estimates of the affected population per location, enabling targeted humanitarian response planning.

LIMITATIONS

The ETT figures reported are not cumulative of all the affected persons thus far but rather provide a snapshot of the current displacement situation on the date indicated. The data and information reported on this dashboard are related solely to the movements caused by the triggers on page two between 08 - 14 lanuary.

ALERT SUMMARY

Between 08 and 14 January 2024, a total of 6,114 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Dikwa, Gwoza, Hawul, Kaga, Kwaya/Kusar, Mobbar, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State and in Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Guyuk, Hong, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: Attacks (4,286 individuals or 70%), poor living conditions (997 individuals or 16%), family re-unification (215 individuals or 4%), military operations (195 individuals or 3%), fear of attack (178 individuals or 3%), access to humanitarian support (125 individuals or 2%), improved security (74 individuals or 1%) and seasonal farming (44 individuals or 1%).



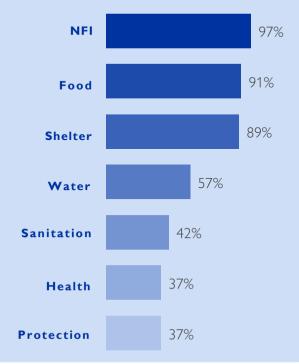


1,469

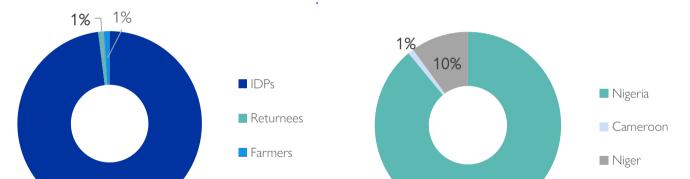
612

PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER Attacks Poor living conditions Family re-unification Military operations Fear of attack Access to humanitarian support Improved security Seasonal farming 1%

NFFDS EVOLUTION*



ARRIVING POPULATION



NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

98%



212 MUAC

Yellow: 33

Red: 10

Children (6 – 59 months)

Screened for malnutrition.

Nourished

Category of screened children.

MALNUTRITION SCREENING SUMMARY OF THE NEW ARRIVALS (CHILDREN 6 – 59 MONTHS)

Between 08 and 14 January 2024, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 212 children of 6-59 months. Of the 212 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 10 children were recorded in the red category, 33 children in the yellow category and 169 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the eight LGAs assessed.

Among the 212 children screened, 105 arrived from neighbouring countries (2 in Gwoza, 79 in Mobbar and 24 in Ngala); of all the 105 children measured; 87 were in green, 15 was in yellow and three were in the red category. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted to the treatment programme.

Please note, the data presented above are not surveillance results and should be interpreted

| | MUAC Categories | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|-------|
| LGA | Green (≥12.5cm) | | Yellow (11.5 cm - 12.5cm) | | Red (<11.5cm) | | Total |
| | Inaccessible | Accessible | Inaccessible | Accessible | Inaccessible | Accessible | |
| Bama | 36 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 50 |
| Biu | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Dikwa | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| Gwoza | 13 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Hawul | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Mobbar | 0 | 64 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 79 |
| Monguno | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Ngala | 6 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 34 |
| Total | 74 | 95 | 18 | 15 | 7 | 3 | 212 |

Moderate Acute

Malnutrition (MAM)

COUNTRY OF DEPARTURE OF THE POPULATION

89%

*Multiple-choice response



Severe Acute

Malnutrition (SAM)

DISPLACEMENT BREAKDOWN — only the movements with 10 persons and above are listed below. Arrival location Movement location LGA LGA Damare 45 Garaha Girei Adamawa Hong 28 Wuro Dole Daksiri Gombi North Borno Chibok Gatamarwa 1302 Gombi South Garaha 280 Gombi Adamawa Hong Tawa Borno Chibok Pemi 34 Chikila 32 Guyuk Guyuk Adamawa Guyuk 500 Hong Hong Adamawa Hong Garaha 1952 Thilbang Madagali Mubi South 10 Nasarawo Garta / Ghunch Madagali Pallam Adamawa Michika Mubi South 13 Nasarawo Wagga Namtari 18 Bazza Margi Yola South Garta/Ghunchi Mubi North Betso 16 Adamawa Michika Michika li Dumne 16 Adamawa Song 19 Minkisi/ Wuro Ngiki Song Waie 22 Moda / Dlaka / Gheniuwa Hong Hushere Zum 33 Mubi North Adamawa Maiha Sorau A Kolere Lamorde Adamawa Garaha 27 Hong Mubi South Mugulbu/ Yadafa Borno Askira / Uha Kopa / Multhafu Dumne Tawa Gombi Song Gari Gombi North Song Adamawa Garaha 22 Song Waje Hong Bole Yolde Pate Fufore Gurin Adamawa Yola South Namtari Mayo - Belwa Gorobi Ngurore Borno Askira / Uha Chul /Rumirgo Chul / Rumirgo Gatamarwa Mussa Chibok Borno Askira/Uha Shikarkir Zadawa/Hausari Adamawa Hong Garaha 104 Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja 120 Bama Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi Borno Bama Yabiri Kura/Yabiri Gana/Chongolo 75 Biu Dadin Kowa Bakori Kurami/Yankwani 15 Katsina Gajibo 13 Dikwa 15 Dikwa Dikwa Central Borno Magarta / Sheffri 25 Borno Ngala Warshele Pulka/Bokko Johode/Chikide/Kughum 10 Gwoza Borno Gwoza 13 Galangi Benisheikh Kaga Borno Kaga Tobolo 24 Diffa 129 Diffa 255 Mobbar Damasak Niger Republic Shettimari 228 Tumur Monguno Kukawa Alagarno 23 Monguno Borno 50 Borno Dikwa Mudu / Kaza Ngala Ngala Cameroon Marwa Makari











