

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX — NIGERIA EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

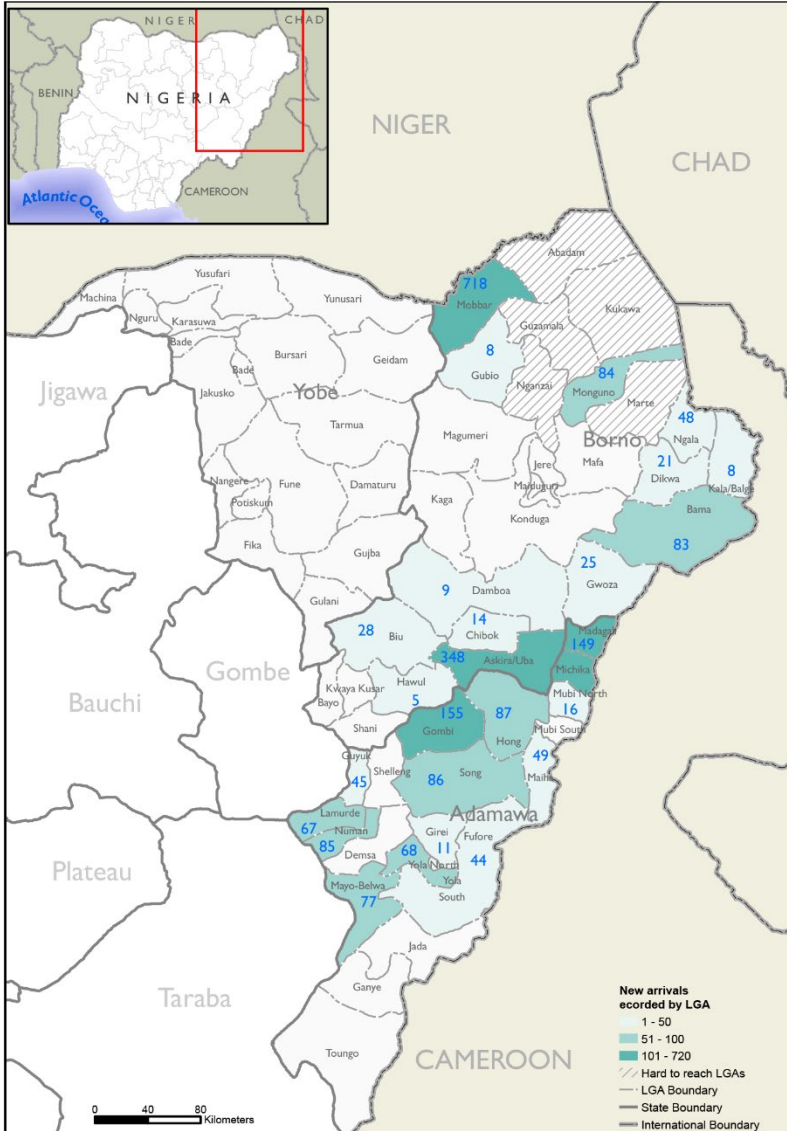
SUMMARY OF MOVEMENTS IN BORNO AND ADAMAWA STATES, 15 – 21 JANUARY 2024

DASHBOARD: 363

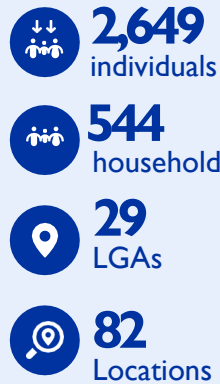
DATA COLLECTION: Week 3, 2024

DATE OF PUBLICATION: 25 January 2024

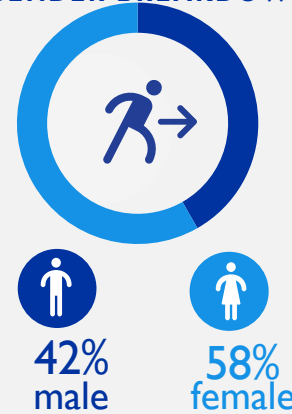
OVERVIEW OF DISPLACEMENTS



KEY FIGURES



GENDER BREAKDOWN



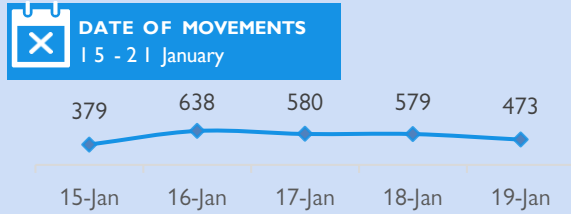
METHODOLOGY

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.

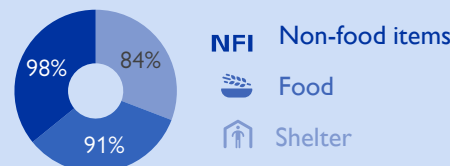
LIMITATIONS

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 15 - 21 January.

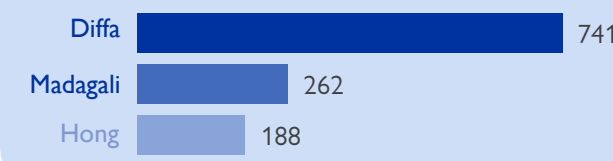
DISPLACEMENT EVOLUTION



TOP REPORTED NEEDS*



TOP AREAS OF ORIGIN



ALERT SUMMARY

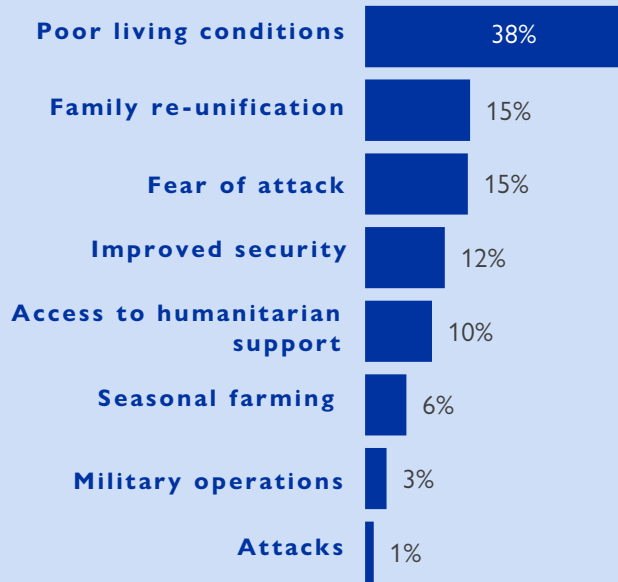
Between 15 and 21 January 2024, a total of 2,649 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Damboa, Dikwa, Gubio, Gwoza, Hawul, Kala/Balge, Mobbar, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State and in Fufure, Girei, Gombi, Guyuk, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Mayo-Belwa, Michika, Mubi North, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (995 individuals or 38%), family re-unification (408 individuals or 15%), fear of attack (399 individuals or 15%), improved security (310 individuals or 12%), access to humanitarian support (260 individuals or 10%), seasonal farming (161 individuals or 6%), military operations (83 individuals or 3%) attacks (33 individuals or 1%).

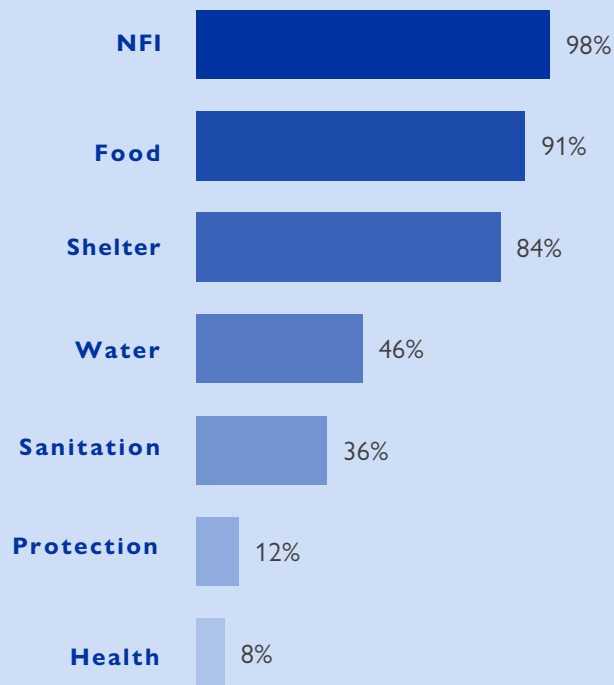
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

*Multiple-choice response

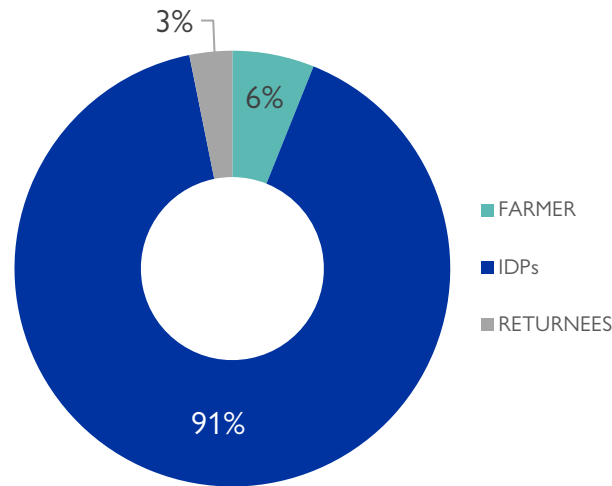
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



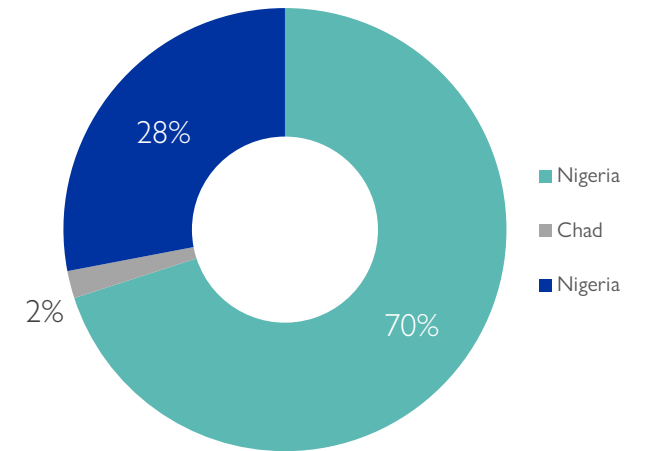
NEEDS EVOLUTION*



ARRIVING POPULATION



COUNTRY OF DEPARTURE OF THE POPULATION



NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



285 MUAC

Children (6 – 59 months)
Screened for malnutrition.
Category of screened children.

Green: 248

Yellow: 34

Red: 2

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

Between 15 and 21 January 2024, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 285 children of 6-59 months. Of the 285 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that two children were recorded in the red category, 34 children in the yellow category and 249 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the seven LGAs assessed.

Among the 285 children screened, 159 arrived from neighbouring countries (2 in Ngala, 9 in Monguno and 148 in Mobbar); of all the 159 children measured; 141 were in green, 17 were in yellow and one was in the red category. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted to the treatment programme.

LGA	MUAC Categories						Total
	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm – 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	62	1	12	0	1	0	76
Dikwa	8	4	0	0	0	0	12
Gwoza	3	0	1	0	0	0	4
Kala Balge	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Mobbar	0	131	0	17	0	0	148
Monguno	4	19	1	0	0	0	24
Ngala	14	0	3	0	1	0	18
Total	94	155	17	17	2	0	285

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

■ Nourished
 ■ Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)
 ■ Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

*Multiple-choice response

DISPLACEMENT BREAKDOWN — only the movements with 15 persons and above are listed below.

Arrival location			Movement location			Number of individuals
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	
Adamawa	Fufore	Pariya	Borno	Gwoza	Gwoza Town Gadamayo	22
		Fufore	Adamawa	Maiha	Belel	22
	Gombi	Gombi South	Adamawa	Hong	Daksiri	50
		Tawa			Thilbang	33
	Guyuk	Guyuk	Adamawa	Guyuk	Chikila	18
				Lamurde	Lafiya	27
	Hong	Bangshika	Adamawa	Mubi North	Lokuwa	27
	Madagali	Wagga	Adamawa	Girei	Modire/ Vinikilang	18
	Maiha	Humbutudi	Adamawa	Michika	Tumbara / Ngabili	15
	Michika	Minkisi/ Wuro Ngiki	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi North	23
		Michika I		Girei	Jera Bonyo	37
	Mubi North	Jgalambu	Borno	Gwoza	Pulka/Bokko	38
		Muchalla	Borno	Gwoza	Gwoza Town Gadamayo	16
	Numan	Sabon Pegi	Adamawa	Numan	Gamadio	23
		Imburu		Guyuk	Dumna	22
		Numan lii		Hong	Garaha	23
	Song	Song Waje	Adamawa	Michika	Garta / Ghunchi	22
				Lamurde	Waduku	18
	Yola South	Namtari	Adamawa	Ganye	Sugu	15
		Adarawo	Taraba	Gassol	Mutum Biyu I	19
Mayo – Belwa	Binyeri	Taraba	Zing	Yakoko	15	
	Mayo - Belwa	Adamawa	Mayo - Belwa	Bajama	24	
Lamurde	Lafiya	Adamawa	Lamurde	Binyeri	18	
				Waduku	37	
Borno	Askira/Uba	Mussa	Borno	Chibok	Gatamarwa	24
		Wamdeo/Giwa		Konduga	Kelumiri / Ngalbi Amari / Yale	16
	Bama	Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	Borno	Bama	Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja	24
					Dipchari / Jere / Dar-Jamal / Kotembe	23
	Biu	Buratai	Borno	Bama	Zangeri/Kash Kash	19
	Dikwa	Dikwa Central	Borno	Mafa	Tamsu Ngamdua	15
	Gwoza	Pulka/ Bokko	Borno	Gwoza	Johode/Chikide/Kughum	16
	Monguno	Monguno	Niger Republic	Diffa	Diffa	23
Chad			Darasalam	Darasalam	23	