

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

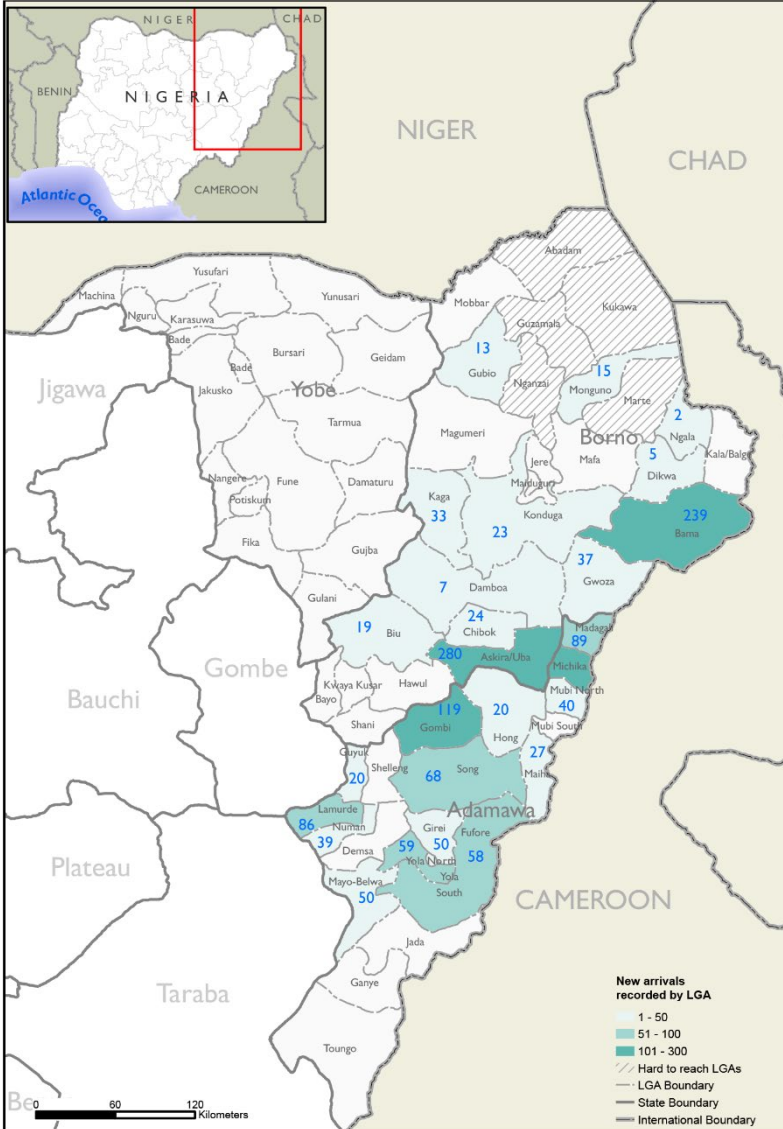
SUMMARY OF MOVEMENTS IN BORNO AND ADAMAWA STATES, 29 JANUARY – 04 FEBRUARY 2024

DASHBOARD: 365

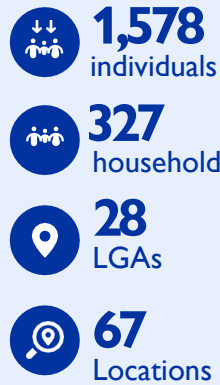
DATA COLLECTION: Week 5, 2024

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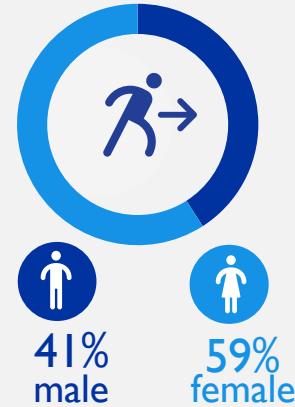
## OVERVIEW OF DISPLACEMENTS



### KEY FIGURES



### GENDER BREAKDOWN



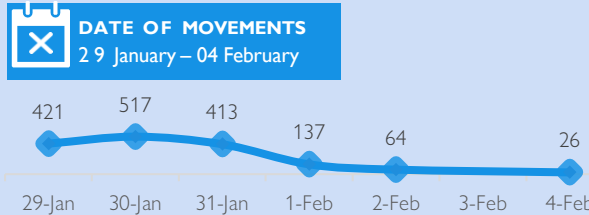
### METHODOLOGY

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.

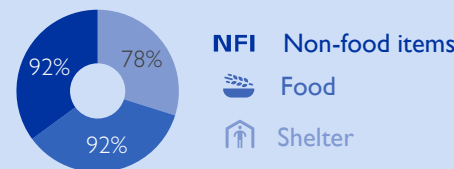
### LIMITATIONS

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 29 January – 04 February.

### DISPLACEMENT EVOLUTION



### TOP REPORTED NEEDS\*



### TOP AREAS OF ORIGIN



### ALERT SUMMARY

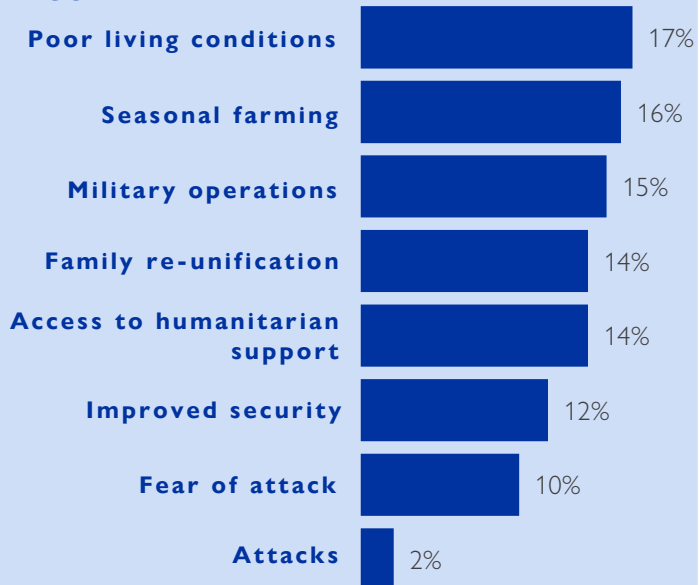
Between 29 January and 04 February 2024, a total of 1,578 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Chibok, Dambao, Dikwa, Gubio, Gwoza, Kaga, Konduga, Kwaya/Kusar, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State and in Fufore, 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 (264 individuals or 17%), seasonal farming (253 individuals or 16%), military operations (239 individuals or 15%), family re-unification (229 individuals or 14%), access to humanitarian support (225 individuals or 14%), improved security (182 individuals or 12%), fear of attack (154 individuals or 10%) and attacks (32 individuals or 2%).

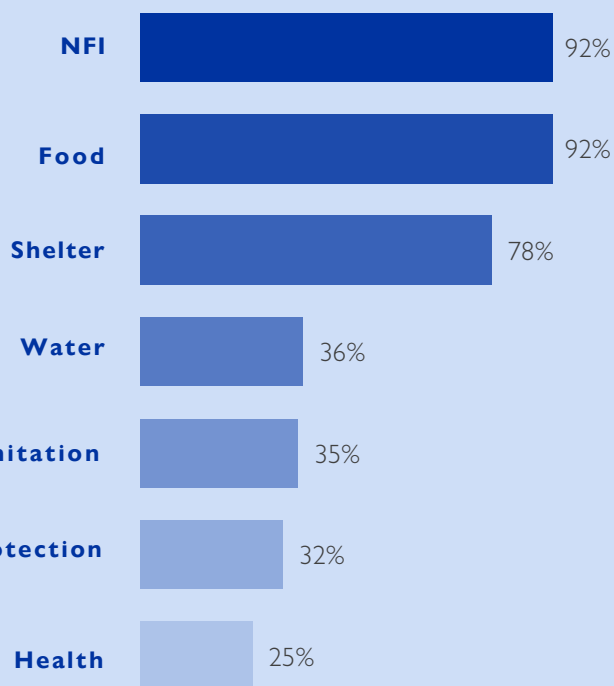
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

\*Multiple-choice response

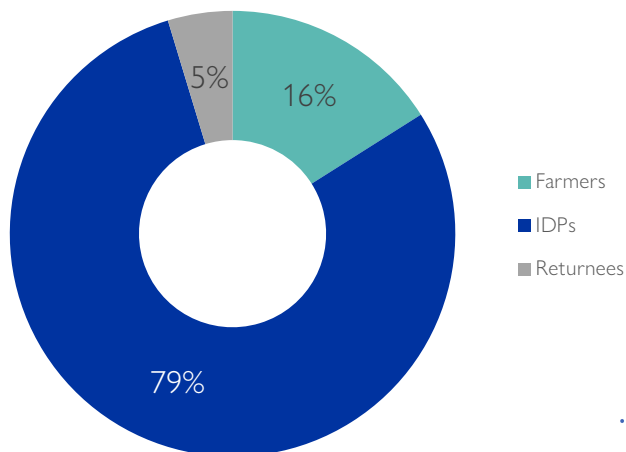
### PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



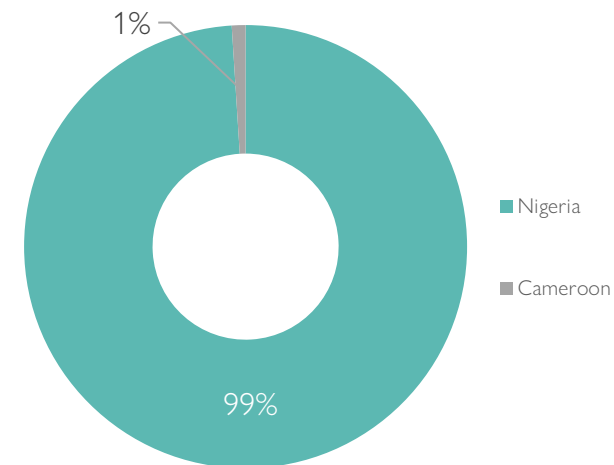
### NEEDS EVOLUTION\*



### ARRIVING POPULATION



### COUNTRY OF DEPARTURE OF THE POPULATION



### NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



**254 MUAC**

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

Green: 209

Yellow: 35

Red: 10

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

Between 29 January and 04 February 2024, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 254 children of 6-59 months. Of the 254 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 10 children were recorded in the red category, 35 children in the yellow category and 209 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the five LGAs assessed.

Among the 254 children screened, 137 arrived from neighbouring countries (1 in Monguno and 136 in Mobbar); of all the 137 children measured; 117 were in green, 19 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 ( $\geq 12.5\text{cm}$ )		Yellow (11.5cm – 12.5cm)		Red ( $< 11.5\text{cm}$ )		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	75	11	15	0	6	0	107
Dikwa	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Gwoza	0	5	0	1	0	0	6
Mobbar	0	116	0	19	0	1	136
Monguno	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>254</b>

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 21 persons and above are listed below.**

State	Arrival location		Movement location			Number of individuals
	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	
Adamawa	Fufore	Beti	Adamawa	Yola South	Adarawo	27
		Ribadu	Borno	Askira / Uba	Lassa	31
	Girei	Damare	Adamawa	Hong	Garaha	20
		Gombi North	Borno	Askira / Uba	Lassa	28
	Gombi	Gombi South	Adamawa	Hong	Thilbang	40
		Guyaku		Michika	Madzi	21
		Duwa		Girei	Dakri	17
	Guyuk	Guyuk	Adamawa	Hong	Bangshika	20
	Hong	Bangshika	Adamawa	Michika	Minkisi/ Wuro Ngiki	20
	Madagali	Wula	Cameroon	Marwa	Mokolo	17
		Shelmi / Sukur/ Vapura	Borno	Damboa	Damboa	20
	Maiha	Mayonguli	Adamawa	Demsa	Nassarawo Demsa	19
	Michika	Michika li	Adamawa	Hong	Bangshika	17
		Moda / Dlaka / Ghenjuwa		Mubi North	Lokuwa	23
	Mubi North	Vi / Boka	Borno	Askira / Uba	Lassa	18
		Lokuwa	Adamawa	Michika	Moda / Dlaka / Ghenjuwa	23
		Sabon Layi	Borno	Chibok	Chibok Garu	17
	Numan	Sabon Pegi	Adamawa	Yola South	Namtari	17
		Imburu		Lamurde	Lafiya	22
	Song	Dumne	Adamawa	Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	18
Yola South	Adarawo	Adamawa	Fufore	Beti	19	
Mayo – Belwa	Mayo - Belwa	Adamawa	Mayo - Belwa	Mayo - Belwa	28	
Lamurde	Lamurde	Adamawa	Waduku	Dumna	26	
			Guyuk	Banjiram	32	
			Numan	Sabon Pegi	28	
Borno	Askira/Uba	Adamawa	Dille / Huyum	Maiha	Sorau A	39
			Lassa	Fufore	Ribadu	31
			Askira East	Ganye	Gamu	27
			Uba	Askira / Uba	Ngohi	32
			Wamdeo/Giwi	Borno	Gwoza	Dure / Wala / Warabe
	Bama	Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	Borno	Askira / Uba	Ngulde	20
				Damboa	Damboa	58
				Bama	Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja	72
					Yabiri Kura/Yabiri Gana/Chongolo	71
				Gulumba / Jukkuri / Batra	47	
Biu	Yawi	Borno	Konduga	Kawuri	49	
Kaga	Benisheikh	Borno	Biu	Buratai	19	
Chibok	Koronglim	Adamawa	Kaga	Borgozo	25	
			Mubi South	Lamorde	18	