

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX — NIGERIA EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

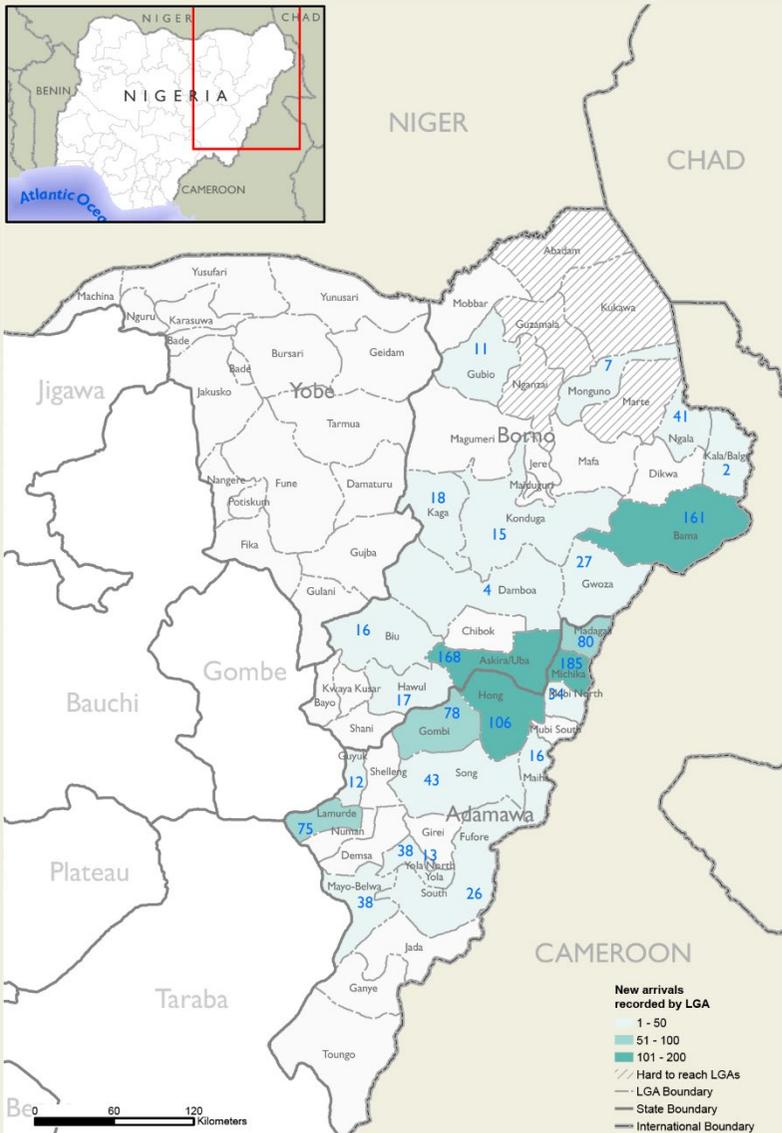
SUMMARY OF MOVEMENTS IN BORNO, ADAMAWA AND YOBE STATES, 22 – 28 April 2024

DASHBOARD: 377

DATA COLLECTION: Week 17, 2024

DATE OF PUBLICATION: 3 May 2024

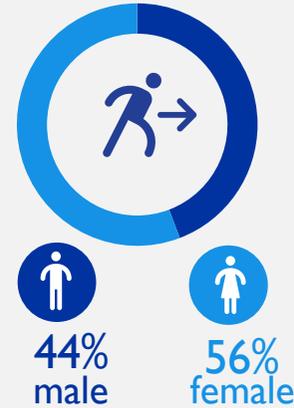
OVERVIEW OF DISPLACEMENTS



KEY FIGURES



GENDER BREAKDOWN



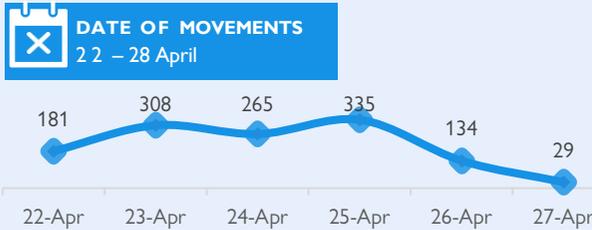
METHODOLOGY

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 22 – 28 April.

DISPLACEMENT EVOLUTION



TOP REPORTED NEEDS*



TOP AREAS OF ORIGIN



ALERT SUMMARY

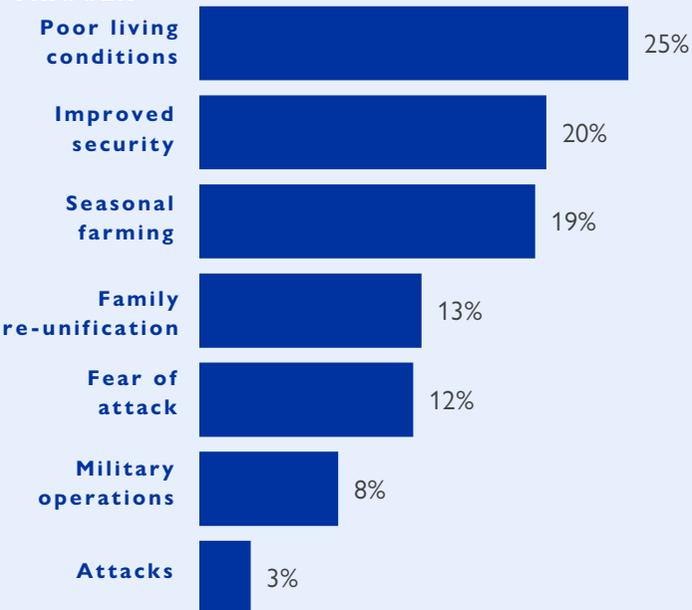
Between 22 and 28 April 2024, a total of 1,252 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Damboa, Gubio, Gwoza, Hawul, Kaga, Kala Balge, Konduga, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State, and in Fufure, Gombi, Guyuk, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Mayo-Belwa, Michika, Mubi North, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (309 individuals or 25%), improved security (250 individuals or 20%), seasonal farming (242 individuals or 19%), family re-unification (160 individuals or 13%), fear of attack (154 individuals or 12%), military operations (100 individuals or 8%) and attack (37 individuals or 3%).

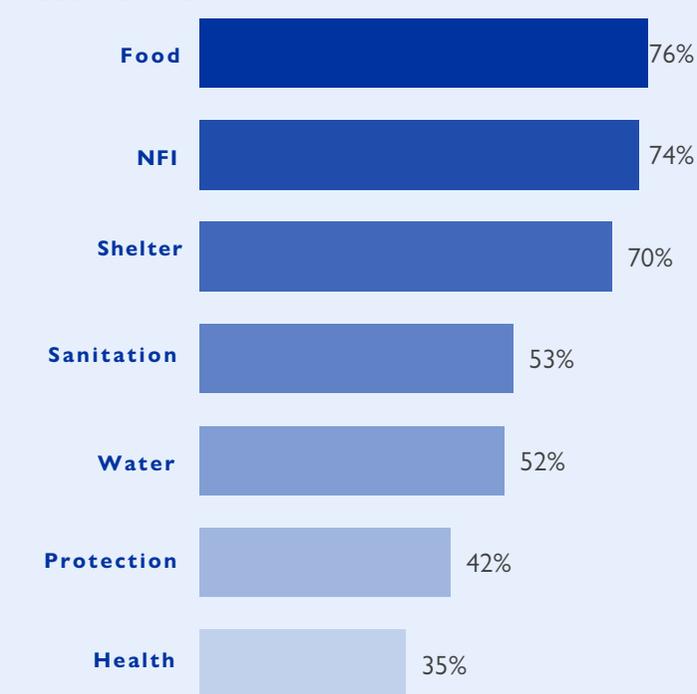
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

*Multiple-choice response

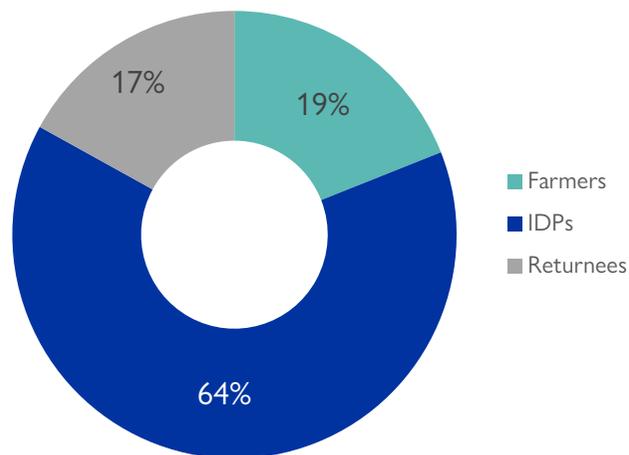
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



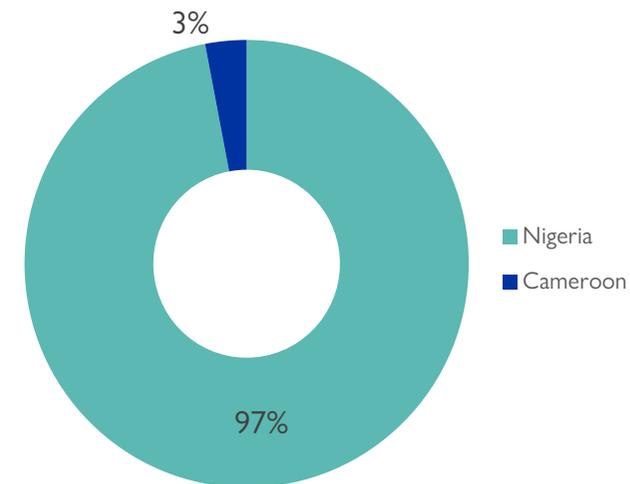
NEEDS EVOLUTION*



ARRIVING POPULATION



COUNTRY OF DEPARTURE OF THE POPULATION



NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



140 MUAC

Green: 106

Yellow: 23

Red: 11

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

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

Between 22 and 28 April 2024, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 140 children aged 6-59 months. Of the 140 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 11 were recorded in the red category, 23 in the yellow category and 106 in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the five LGAs assessed.

Among the 140 children screened, 64 arrived from neighbouring countries (53 in Mobbar and 11 in Ngala); of all the 64 children measured; 51 were in green, 11 were in yellow and two were in the red category. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted to the treatment programme.

LGA	MUAC Categories						Total
	Green (≥ 12.5 cm)		Yellow (11.5cm – 12.5cm)		Red (< 11.5 cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	47	0	12	09	9	0	68
Gwoza	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Mobbar	0	46	0	5	0	2	53
Monguno	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ngala	2	5	0	6	0	0	13
Total	55	51	12	11	9	2	140

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

■ Nourished

■ Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)

■ Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

*Multiple-choice response

DISPLACEMENT BREAKDOWN — only the movements with 14 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	26
	Gombi	Gombi North	Adamawa	Hong	Garaha	30
		Guyaku		Demsa	Demsa	37
	Hong	Thilbang	Adamawa	Madagali	Pallam	34
		Garaha		Gombi	Gombi South	29
		Uba		Michika	Michika li	20
				Askira/Uba	Wamdeo/Giwi	23
	Madagali	Madagali	Borno	Bama	Shehuri/Hausari/Mairi	33
		Pallam	Adamawa	Shelleng	Shelleng	27
		Babel	Borno	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin	20
	Maiha	Sorau A	Adamawa	Yola North	Nassarawo	16
	Michika	Michika li	Adamawa	Madagali	Wagga	37
		Moda/Dlaka/Ghenjuwa		Yola North	Jambutu	15
		Madzi		Gombi	Gabun	24
		Garta/Ghunchi		Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	27
	Mubi North	Vintim	Borno	Askira/Uba	Michika li	36
	Song	Song Waje	Adamawa	Fufore	Mussa	21
		Zumo		Mubi North	Pariya	25
	Yola South	Adarawo	Adamawa	Fufore	Betso	18
	Mayo – Belwa	Mayo Farang	Adamawa	Fufore	Gurin	14
Lamurde	Mayo Farang	Adamawa	Mayo-Belwa	Mayo-Belwa	38	
Borno	Askira/Uba	Lafiya	Adamawa	Lamurde	Waduku	63
		Chul/Rumirgo	Borno	Askira/Uba	Mussa	20
		Zadawa/Hausari	Adamawa	Girei	Damare	30
		Uba	Borno	Chibok	Korongilm	21
	Wamdeo/Giwi	Askira/Uba		Mussa	45	
					Ngulde	23
	Bama	Shehuri/Hausari/Mairi	Borno	Bama	Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja	34
		Buduwa/Bula Chirabe			Yabiri Kura/Yabiri Gana/Chongolo	22
	Biu	Zarawuyaku	Borno	Maiduguri	Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra	15
					Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe	34
	Kaga	Benisheikh	Borno	Biu	Maisandari	31
	Ngala	Ngala	Cameroon	Kaga	Gur	16
	Konduga	Auno/Chabbol	Borno	Magumeri	Afa/Dig/Maudori	18
Marwa					Fatakolo	41
				Magumeri	15	