

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

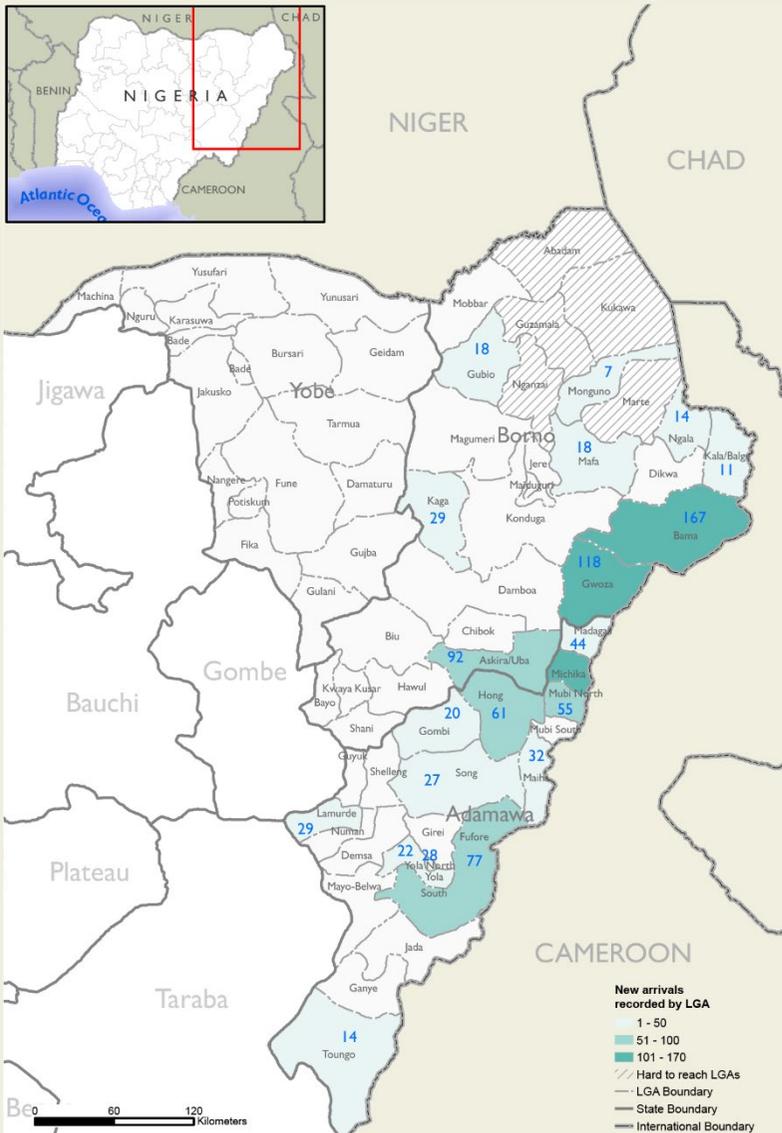
SUMMARY OF MOVEMENTS IN BORNO AND ADAMAWA STATES, 29 April – 5 May 2024

DASHBOARD: 378

DATA COLLECTION: Week 18, 2024

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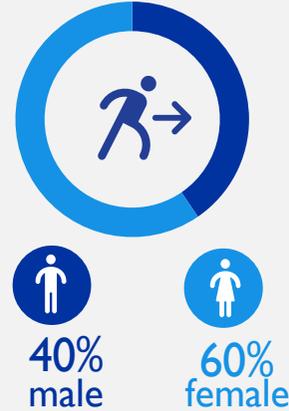
## OVERVIEW OF DISPLACEMENTS



### KEY FIGURES



### GENDER BREAKDOWN



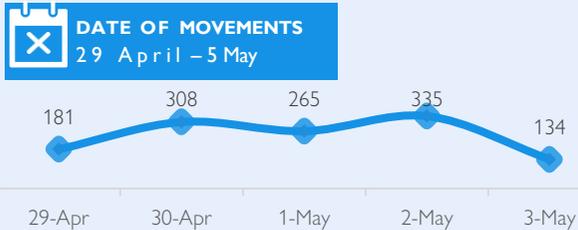
### METHODOLOGY

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 April – 5 May.

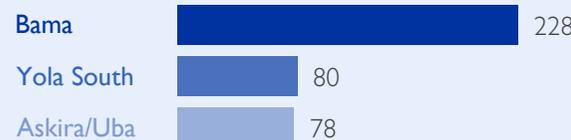
### DISPLACEMENT EVOLUTION



### TOP REPORTED NEEDS\*



### TOP AREAS OF ORIGIN



### ALERT SUMMARY

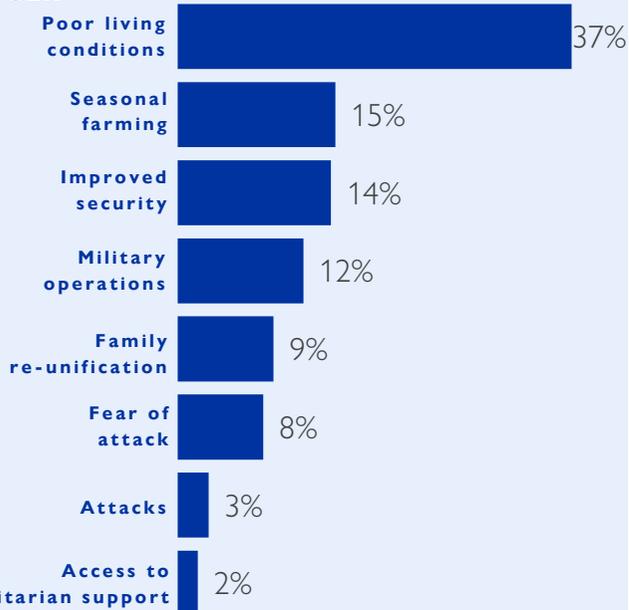
Between 29 April and 5 May 2024, a total of 1,005 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gubio, Gwoza, Kaga, Kala Balge, Mafa, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State and in Fufure, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Song, Toungo, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (370 individuals or 37%), seasonal farming (148 individuals or 15%), improved security (144 individuals or 14%), military operations (118 individuals or 12%), family re-unification (90 individuals or 9%), fear of attack (87 individuals or 8%), attack (29 individuals or 3%) and access to humanitarian support (19 individuals or 2%).

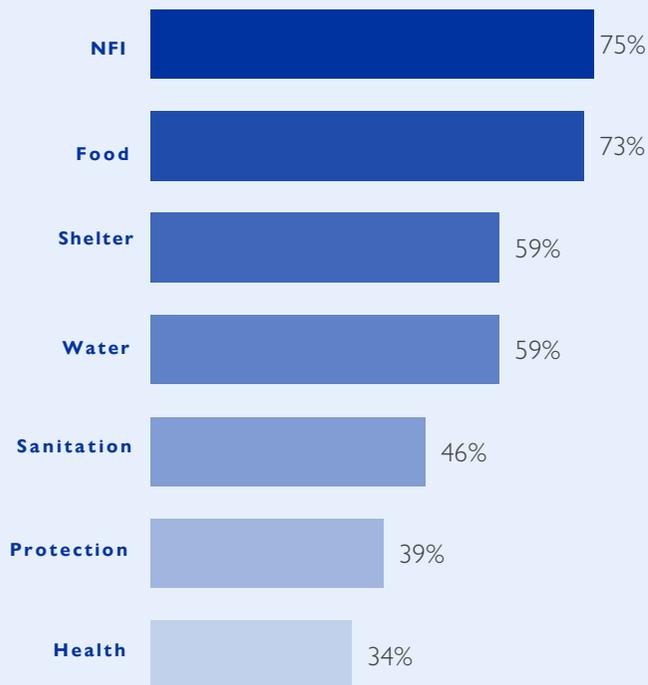
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

\*Multiple-choice response

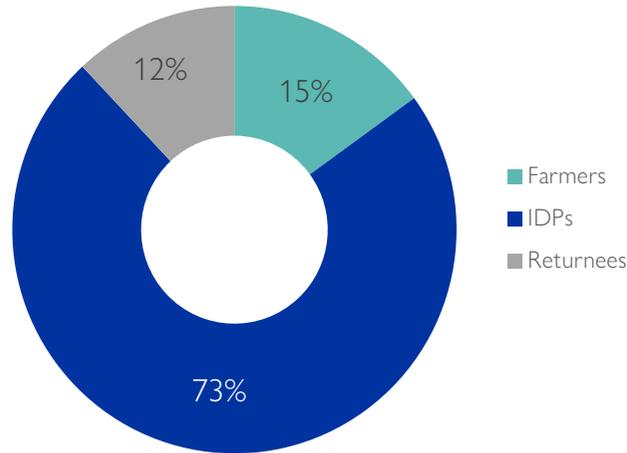
### PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



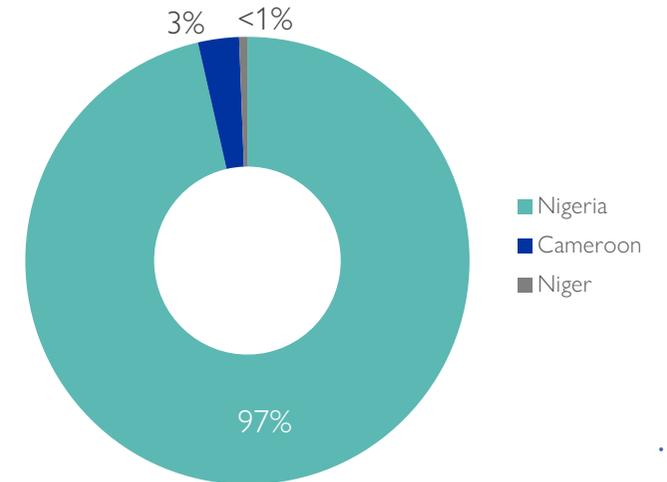
### NEEDS EVOLUTION\*



### ARRIVING POPULATION



### COUNTRY OF DEPARTURE OF THE POPULATION



### NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



**128** MUAC

Green: 101

Yellow: 17

Red: 10

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

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

Between 29 April and 5 May 2024, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 128 children aged 6-59 months. Of the 128 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 10 were recorded in the red category, 17 in the yellow category and 101 in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the five LGAs assessed.

Among the 128 children screened, 25 arrived from neighbouring countries (5 in Bama, 3 in Gwoza and 17 in Mobbar); of all the 25 children measured; 21 were in green, two 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 ( $\geq 12.5$ cm)		Yellow (11.5cm – 12.5cm)		Red ( $< 11.5$ cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	55	3	4	0	2	2	66
Gwoza	20	0	7	1	5	0	33
Kala Balge	0	4	0	2	0	0	6
Mobbar	0	16	0	1	0	0	17
Ngala	3	0	2	0	0	1	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>128</b>

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 13 persons and above are listed below.**

State	Arrival location		Movement location			Number of individuals
	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	
Adamawa	Fufore	Fufore	Adamawa	Fufore	Ribadu	23
		Beti		Yola South	Adarawo	26
		Gurin				28
	Gombi	Gombi South	Borno	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin	20
	Hong	Kwarhi	Adamawa	Girei	Girei I	21
				Yola North	Jambutu	40
	Madagali	Madagali	Borno	Maiduguri	Bolori li	19
		Babel	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi North	25
	Maiha	Maiha Gari	Adamawa	Yola South	Namtari	14
		Konkol		Fufore	Fufore	18
	Michika	Bazza Margi	Adamawa	Yola North	Jambutu	13
				Toungo	Toungo I	14
				Hong	Hushere Zum	17
				Gombi	Gombi North	31
				Yola South	Makama A	12
				Yola North	Jambutu	14
	Mubi North	Digil	Borno	Askira/Uba	Chul/Rumirgo	13
					Mussa	18
		Kolere	Plateau	Mangu	Mangu I	24
	Song	Song Gari	Adamawa	Madagali	Hyambula	27
Yola North	Nassarawo	Adamawa	Mubi North	Vimtim	13	
	Limawa	Adamawa	Michika	Madzi	15	
Yola South	Namtari		Demsa	Dong	13	
Lamurde	Lafiya	Gombe	Kaltungo	Ture	29	
Toungo	Toungo 1	Adamawa	Maiha	Konkol	14	
Borno	Askira/Uba	Borno	Askira/Uba	Gwoza	Bitat/Izge	14
				Wamdeo /Giwi	Kopa/Multhafu	20
				Ngohi	Uba	17
				Zadawa /Hausari	Damare	30
	Bama	Shehuri/Hausari/Mairi	Borno	Bama	Yabiri Kura/Yabiri Gana/Chongolo	34
					Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram	60
	Buduwa/Bula Chirabe	Cameroon	Marwa	Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja	Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe	17
					Mora	29
	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin	Borno	Gwoza	Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement	15
		Pulka/ Bokko	Borno	Bama	Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe	13
	Kaga	Benisheikh	Borno	Konduga	Nyaleri/Sandia/Yejiwa	81
	Ngala	Ngala	Borno	Marte	Kirenowa	18
	Gubio	Gubio I	Borno	Gubio	Felo	14
	Mafa	Mafa	Borno	Mafa	Gawa	18