

**4,734** Individuals Affected
 **867** Damaged Shelters
 **4** Arrival Locations
 **15** Casualties
 **Movement Triggers:**

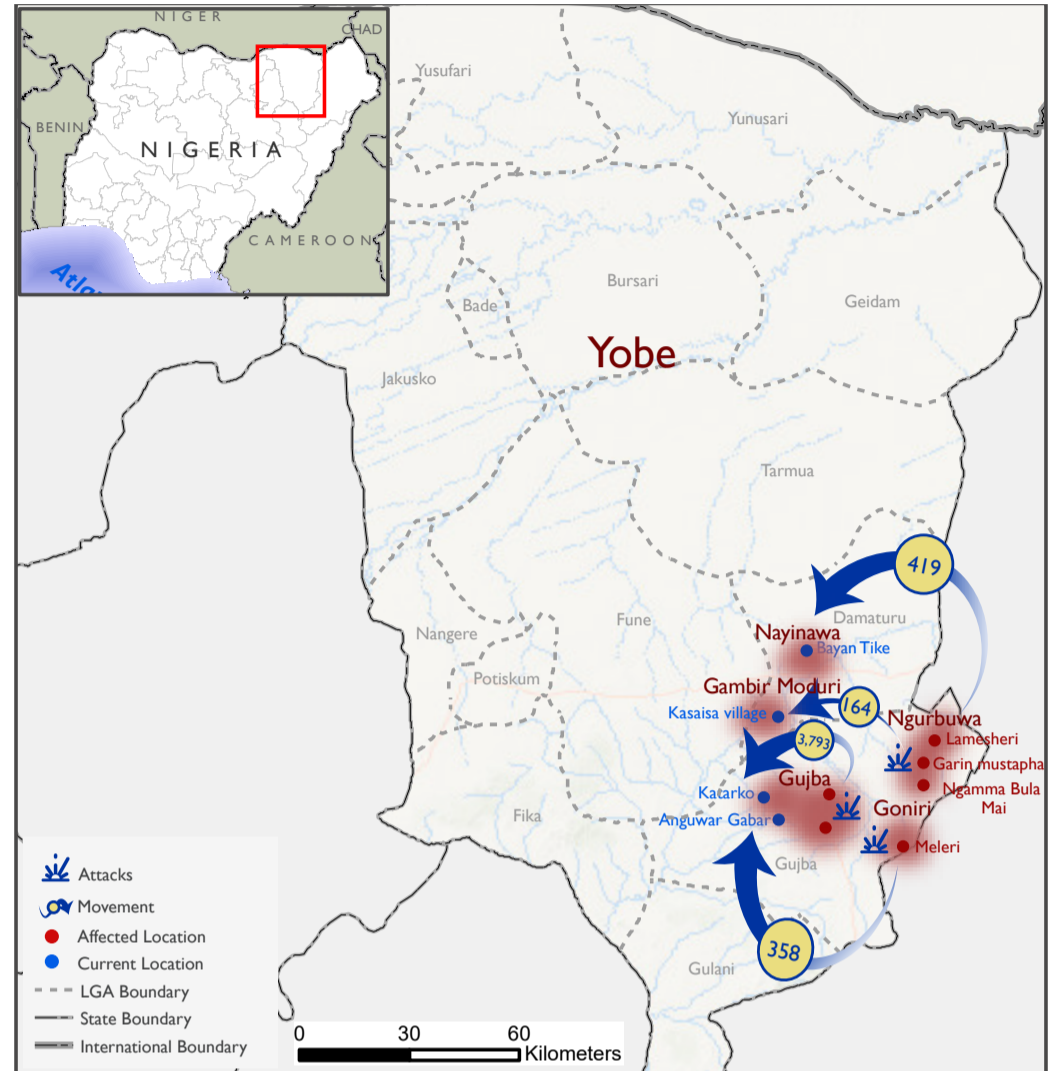
**Event Overview**

Between 22 and 26 May 2024, a non-state armed group (NSAG) attacked communities in Ngurbuwa and Gujba wards of the Gujba local government area. The incident displaced 732 households (4,734 individuals) and resulted in three fatalities and 12 injuries. Among the affected were 2,720 children, 1,038 women, and 976 men. The displaced population moved to neighbouring communities within Gujba LGA, including Katarko and Anguwar Gabar communities, and in Damaturu LGA, including Bayan Tike and Kasaisa villages. The attack resulted in the destruction of 867 shelters and the loss of many household possessions.

Of all the needs identified, shelter, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) were the most prevalent. Other needs included food, non-food items (NFIs), health services, and psychoso-cial support.

Following these events, DTM (Displacement Tracking Matrix) field staff conducted rapid assessments to inform the humanitarian community and government/partners and to enable a targeted response.

The north-east region of Nigeria grapples with a deeply intricate displacement crisis exacerbated by both human conflict and environmental factors. The non-state armed groups (NSAGs) perpetuate violence, driving large-scale displacement. The escalation of violence in 2014 triggered a multifaceted humanitarian emergency, leading to mass displacement across the area.



Map 1. Showing locations affected by the attacks  
 This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.

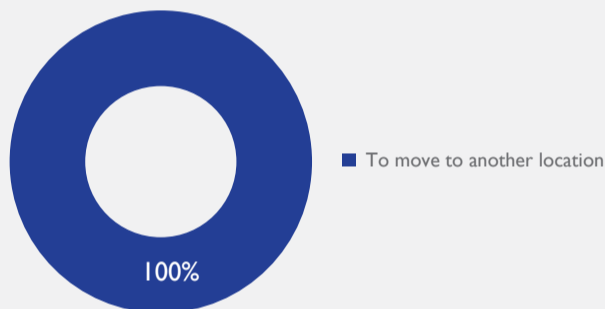
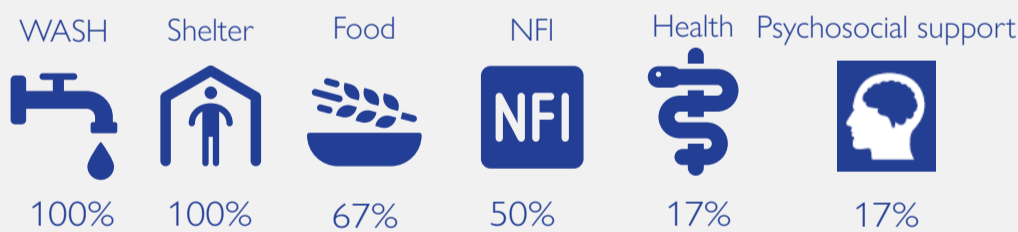


Fig. 1. Future intentions

**Priority Needs\***



\*Multiple choices selected

Fig. 2. Most needed assistance

**Demographic Breakdown**

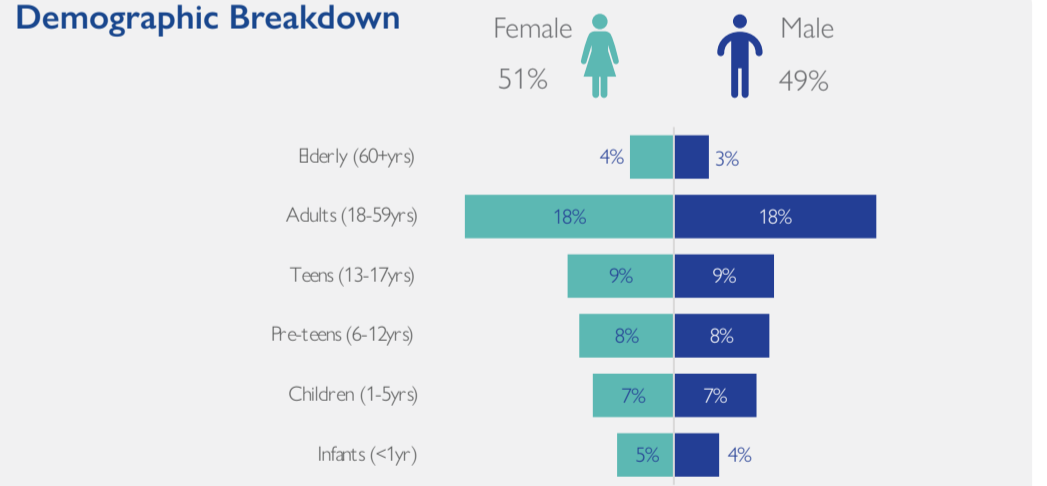


Fig. 3. Gender breakdown of affected population

LGA	Ward	Site Name	Number of Affected Household	Number of Affected Individuals			Casualty	Number of Partially Damaged Shelters	Number of fully Damaged Shelter
				Male	Female	Total			
Damaturu	Gabir/Maduri	Kasaisa Village	31	67	97	164	0	0	25
	Nayinawa	Bayan Tike	67	188	231	419	0	0	60
Gujba	Gujba	Anguwar Gabar	52	159	199	358	0	0	50
		Katarko	582	1,892	1,901	3,793	15	150	582
Grand Total			732	2,306	2,428	4,734	15	150	717

**Methodology:** The crises and emergencies require the urgent interventions of the humanitarian community. As a subcomponent of the DTM's mobility tracking, flash reports utilise direct observation and a broad network of key informants to monitor any sudden displacements resulting from events such as natural disasters or attacks and collect information on the numbers, profiles, and immediate needs of the affected populations. In the initial 24 - 48 hours after an incident, DTM Nigeria activates a rapid assessment on the impact of the event in the community which include the documentation of the event, estimations of the urgent needs of affected individuals, and gathering of the demographic information. If displacement occurs, DTM Nigeria issues an Early Warning Flash/Incident report within 72 hours, notifying partners and stakeholders.

**Disclaimer:** The opinions expressed in the report are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the International Organization for Migration (IOM). The designations employed and the presentation of material throughout the report do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IOM concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or its authorities, or concerning its frontiers or boundaries. When quoting, paraphrasing, or in any other way using the information mentioned in this report, the source needs to be stated appropriately as follows: "Source: Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) of the International Organization for Migration (IOM), May 2024."