

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

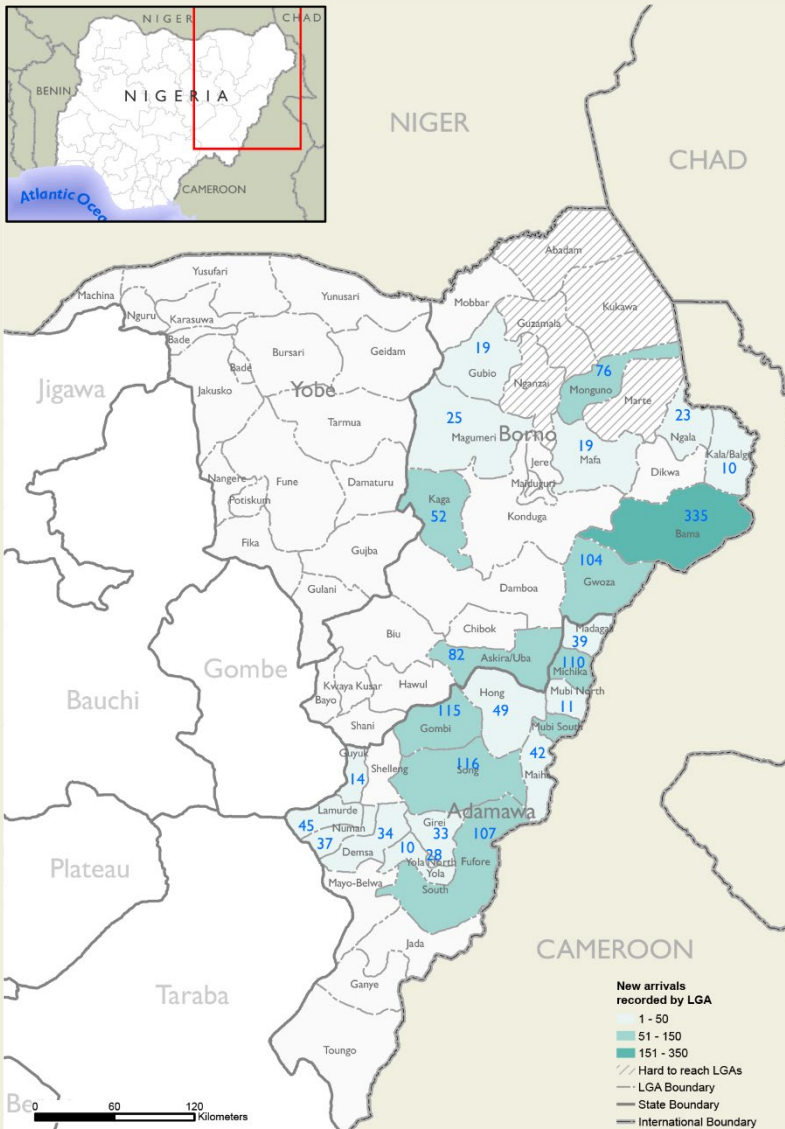
SUMMARY OF MOVEMENTS IN BORNO AND ADAMAWA STATES, 3 June – 9 June 2024

DASHBOARD: 383

DATA COLLECTION: Week 23, 2024

DATE OF PUBLICATION: 13 June 2024

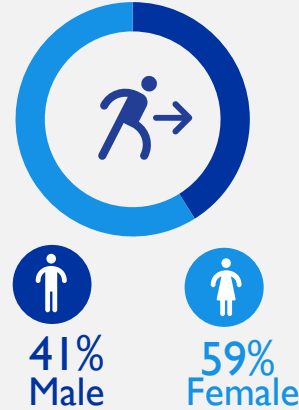
## OVERVIEW OF DISPLACEMENTS



### KEY FIGURES



### GENDER BREAKDOWN



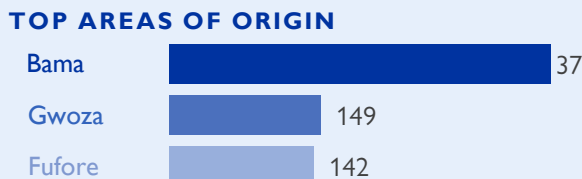
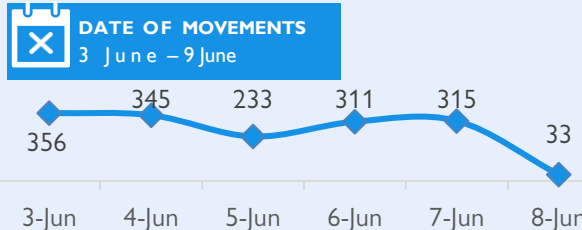
### METHODOLOGY

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 3 June – 9 June.

### DISPLACEMENT EVOLUTION



### ALERT SUMMARY

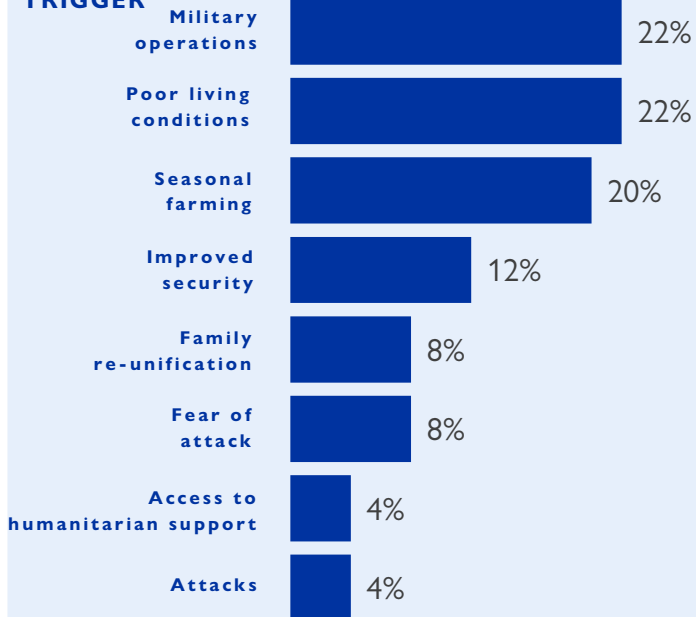
Between 3 June and 9 June 2024, a total of 1,593 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gubio, Gwoza, Kaga, Kala Balge, Mafa, Magumeri, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State and in Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Guyuk, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: military operations (358 individuals or 22%), poor living conditions (349 individuals or 22%), seasonal farming (318 individuals or 20%), improved security (191 individuals or 12%), family re-unification (131 individuals or 8%), fear of attack (119 individuals or 8%), access to humanitarian support (67 individuals or 4%) and attack (60 individuals or 4%).

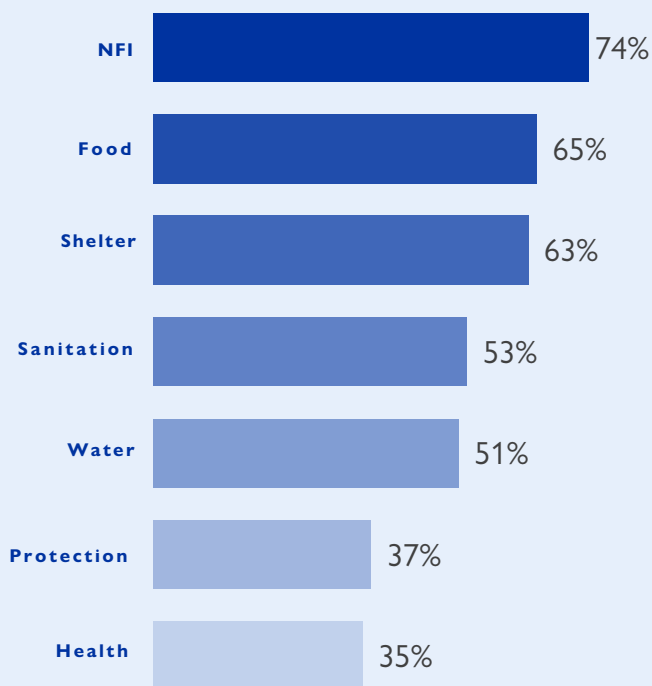
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

\*Multiple-choice response

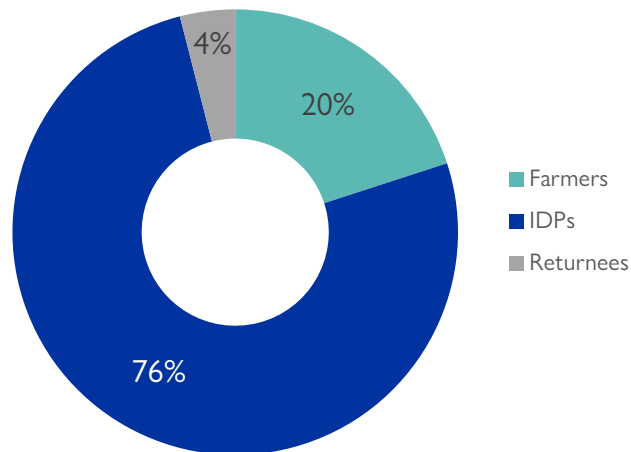
### PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



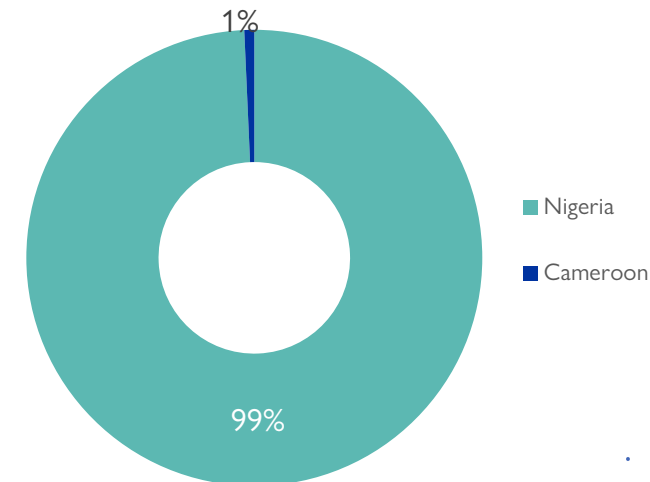
### NEEDS EVOLUTION\*



### ARRIVING POPULATION



### COUNTRY OF DEPARTURE OF THE POPULATION



### NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



**286 MUAC**

Green: 225

Yellow: 34

Red: 27

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

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

Between 3 June and 9 June 2024, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 286 children aged 6-59 months. Of the 286 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 27 were recorded in the red category, 34 in the yellow category and 225 in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the five LGAs assessed.

Among the 286 children screened, 76 arrived from neighbouring countries (76 in Mobbar); of all the 76 children measured; 68 were in green, eight were in yellow and none in the red category. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted to the treatment programme.

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

LGA	MUAC Categories						Total
	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm – 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	68	0	15	0	19	0	102
Dikwa	29	0	8	0	4	0	41
Gwoza	23	0	2	0	2	0	27
Kala Balge	0	6	0	0	0	1	7
Mobbar	0	68	0	8	0	0	76
Monguno	21	0	0	0	0	0	21
Ngala	3	0	0	0	1	0	4
Mafa	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Magumeri	4	0	1	0	0	0	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>286</b>

■ Nourished

■ Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)

■ Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

\*Multiple-choice response

## DISPLACEMENT BREAKDOWN

State	Arrival location		Movement location			Number of individuals	
	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward		
Adamawa	Fufore	Pariya	Borno	Gwoza	Gwoza Town Gadamayoy	23	
		Beti	Adamawa	Yola South	Adarawo	24	
		Ribadu			Gurin	19	
		Gurin			Uba	18	
	Girei	Wuro Dole	Borno	Askira/Uba	Uba	33	
	Gombi	Gombi North	Adamawa	Gwoza	Girei	Girei I	48
		Duwa			Hong	Gaya	28
		Ga'Anda			Pulka/ Bokko	16	
		Boga /Dingai	Borno	Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement	23		
	Hong	Bangshika	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi South	49	
	Madagali	Madagali	Cameroon	Marwa	Mokolo	17	
		Wwula	Borno	Askira/Uba	Uda/Uvu	22	
	Maiha	Sorau A	Adamawa	Gwoza	Girei	Girei I	17
		Sorau B			Madagali	Madagali	25
	Michika	Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi North	31	
		Madzi			Ga'Anda	21	
	Mubi South	Lamorde	Adamawa	Maiha	Konkol	16	
		Gude	Borno	Askira/Uba	Chul/Rumirgo	23	
				Gwoza	Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement	19	
	Numan	Sabon Pegi	Adamawa	Guyuk	Dumna	18	
Imburu		Lamurde		Waduku	19		
Song	Dumne	Adamawa	Yola South	Namtari	42		
	Sigire		Fufore	Pariya	74		
Lamurde	Lafiya	Adamawa	Lamurde	Waduku	30		
Demsa	Nassarawo Demsa	Adamawa	Numan	Numan I	34		
Borno	Askira/Uba	Chul/Rumirgo	Adamawa	Maiha	Maiha Gari	18	
			Borno	Chibok	Mbalala	30	
		Mussa	Askira/Uba	Mussa	20		
	Bama	Shehuri/Hausari/Mairi	Borno	Bama	Yabiri Kura/Yabiri Gana/Chongolo	99	
					Kumshe/Nduguno	42	
					Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram	21	
					Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja	173	
	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin	Borno	Gwoza	Johode/Chikide/Kughum	29	
		Pulka/Bokko		Bama	Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe	25	
	Kaga	Benisheikh	Borno	Gwoza	Gavva/Agapalwa	18	
	Monguno	Monguno	Borno	Kaga	Shettimari	40	
	Ngala	Ngala	Borno	Kukawa	Kukawa	63	
	Gubio	Gubio li	Borno	Marte	Kirenowa	23	
Magumeri	Gaji Ganna	Borno	Gubio	Gubio I	19		
			Magumeri	Furram	25		