

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX — NIGERIA EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

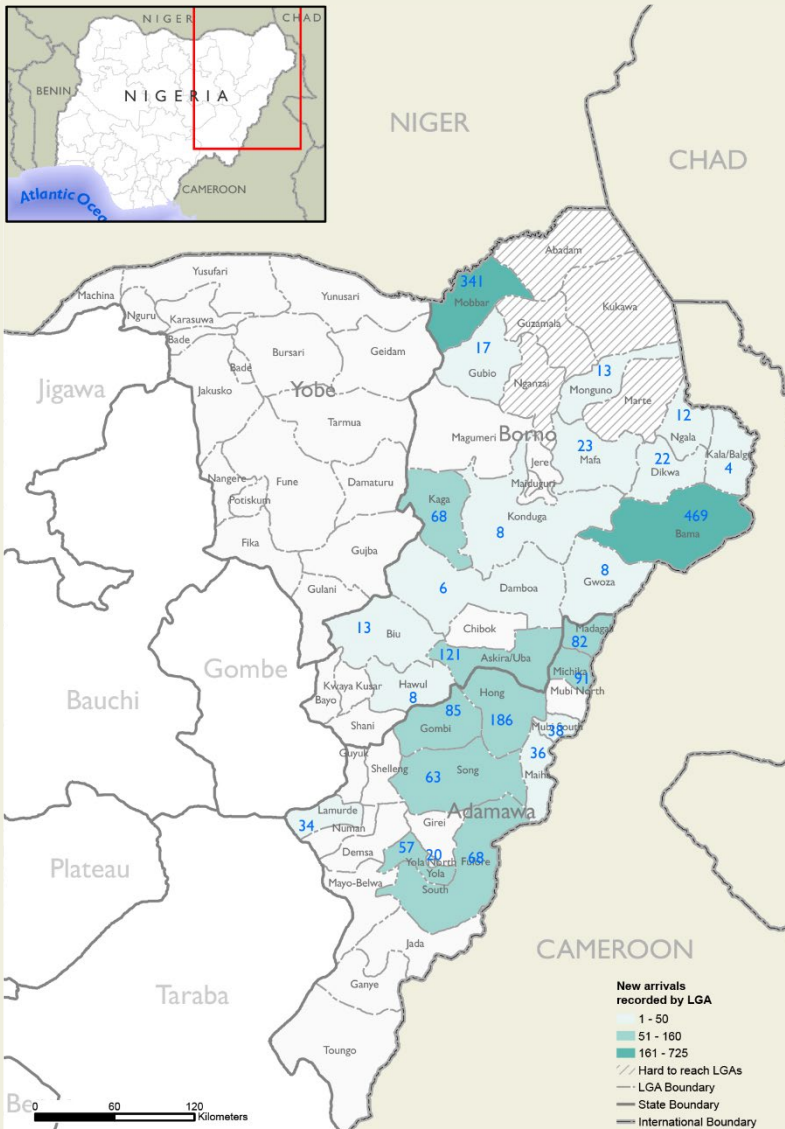
SUMMARY OF MOVEMENTS IN BORNO AND ADAMAWA STATES, 01 – 07 July 2024

DASHBOARD: 387

DATA COLLECTION: Week 26, 2024

DATE OF PUBLICATION: 12 July 2024

OVERVIEW OF DISPLACEMENTS

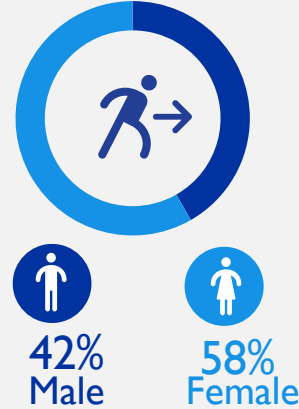


This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

KEY FIGURES



GENDER BREAKDOWN



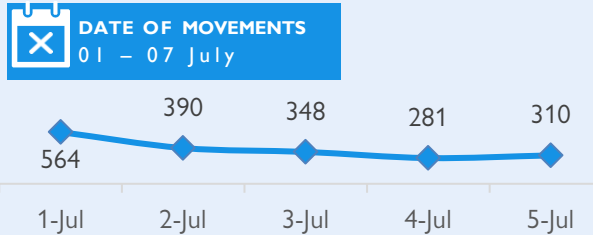
METHODOLOGY

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 01 – 07 July.

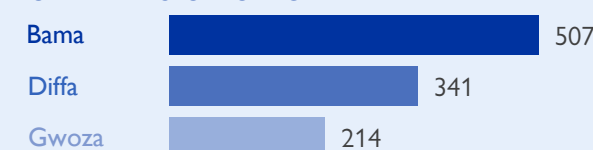
DISPLACEMENT EVOLUTION



TOP REPORTED NEEDS*



TOP AREAS OF ORIGIN



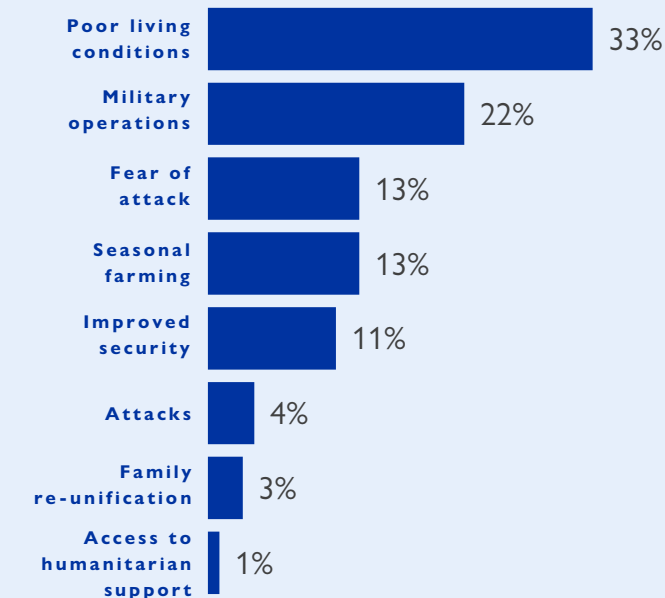
*Multiple-choice response

ALERT SUMMARY

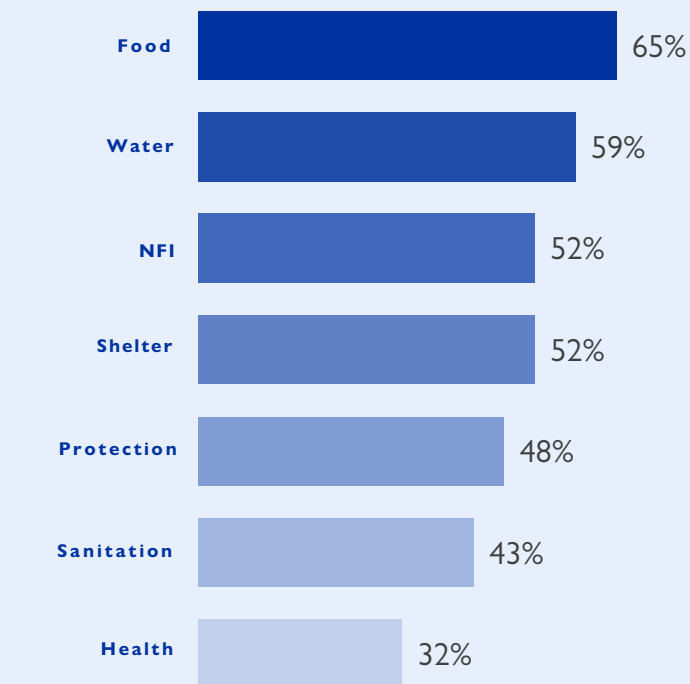
Between 01 and 07 July 2024, a total of 1,893 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Damboa, Dikwa, Gubio, Gwoza, Hawul, Kaga, Kala Balge, Konduga, Mafa, Mobbar, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State, and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (634 individuals or 33%), military operations (407 individuals or 22%), fear of attack (250 individuals or 13%), seasonal farming (240 individuals or 13%), improved security (208 individuals or 11%), attacks (85 individuals or 4%), family re-unification (48 individuals or 3%) and access to humanitarian support (21 individuals or 1%).

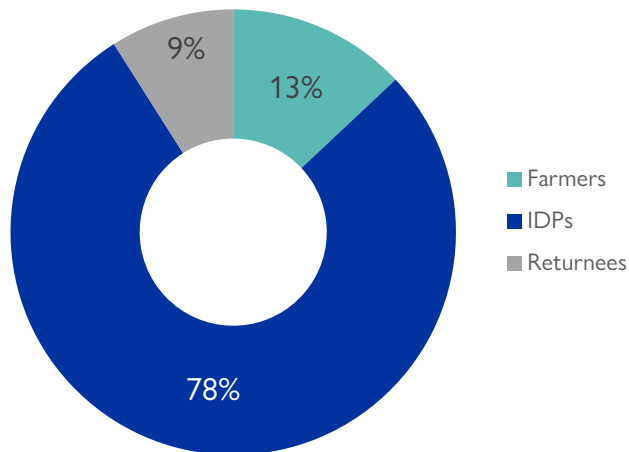
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



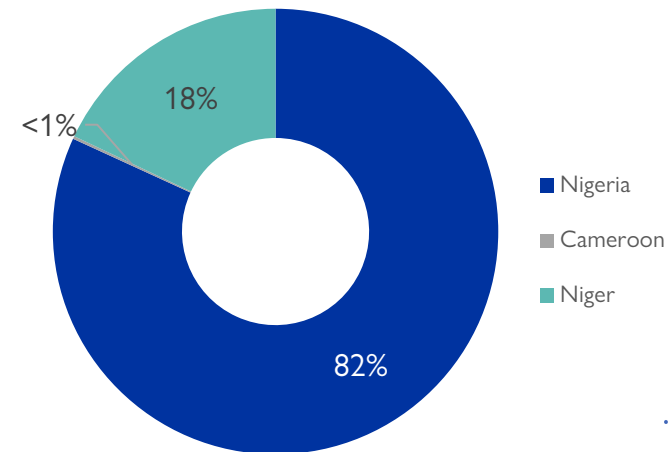
NEEDS EVOLUTION*



ARRIVING POPULATION



COUNTRY OF DEPARTURE OF THE POPULATION



NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



218 MUAC

Green: 141

Yellow: 41

Red: 36

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

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

Between 01 and 07 July 2024, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 218 children aged 6-59 months. Of the 218 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 36 were recorded in the red category, 41 in the yellow category and 141 in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the eight LGAs assessed.

Among the 218 children screened, 57 arrived from neighbouring countries (53 in Mobbar LGA, 2 in Kala Balge LGA and 2 in Monguno LGA); of all the 57 children measured; 50 were in green, seven were in yellow and none 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	72	0	25	0	33	0	130
Dikwa	8	0	7	0	1	0	16
Gwoza	5	0	2	0	1	0	8
Kala Balge	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Mobbar	0	46	0	7	0	0	53
Mafa	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Monguno	2	2	0	0	1	0	5
Ngala	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	91	50	34	7	36	0	218

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	Pariya	Adamawa	Song	Song Waje	26
		Ribadu		Girei	Jera Bonyo	19
				Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	23
	Gombi	Gabun	Adamawa	Hong	Daksiri	21
		Garkida	Borno	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin	22
		Gombi North				24
	Hong	Guyaku	Adamawa	Michika	Madzi	18
		Bangshika	Adamawa	Yola North	Jambutu	19
			Borno	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin	77
		Hong	Adamawa	Gombi	Garkida	19
		Kwarhi		Mubi South	Lamorde	27
	Lamurde	Thilbang	Adamawa	Maiha	Maiha Gari	44
		Lafiya		Lamurde	Waduku	34
	Madagali	Madagali	Borno	Gwoza	Guduf Nagadiyo	31
					Gwoza Town Gadamayo	18
		Wagga			Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin	22
	Maiha	Konkol	Adamawa	Yola North	Jambutu	14
	Michika	Michika I	Adamawa	Song	Song Waje	21
		Moda/Dlaka/Ghenjuwa		Madagali	Gulak	20
		Sukumu/Tillijo		Mubi North	Mijilu	37
	Mubi South	Mugulbu/Yadafa	Borno	Bama	Buduwa/Bula Chirabe	38
	Song	Sigire	Adamawa	Maiha	Mayonguli	21
		Song Gari		Fufore	Pariya	28
	Yola South		Adamawa	Yola North	Jambutu	14
		Namtari		Michika	Futudou/Futules	15
		Namtari		Numan	Bolki	19
Borno	Askira/Uba	Ngulde	Adamawa	Gombi	Garkida	36
		Zadawa/Hausari	Borno	Askira / Uba	Ngohi	85
	Bama	Buduwa/Bula Chirabe	Borno	Bama	Andara/Ajiri/Wulba	41
					Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe	39
		Shehuri/Hausari/Mairi			Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja	98
					Sabsabwa/Soye/Bulongu	164
		Yabiri Kura/Yabiri Gana/Chongolo	127			
	Dikwa	Dikwa	Borno	Dikwa	Boboshe	22
	Gubio	Gubio I	Borno	Gubio	Gazabure	17
	Kaga	Benisheikh	Borno	Kaga	Shettimari	68
Mobbar	Damasak	Niger Republic	Diffa	Diffa	168	
			Diffa	Shettimari	173	