# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX — NIGERIA EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)
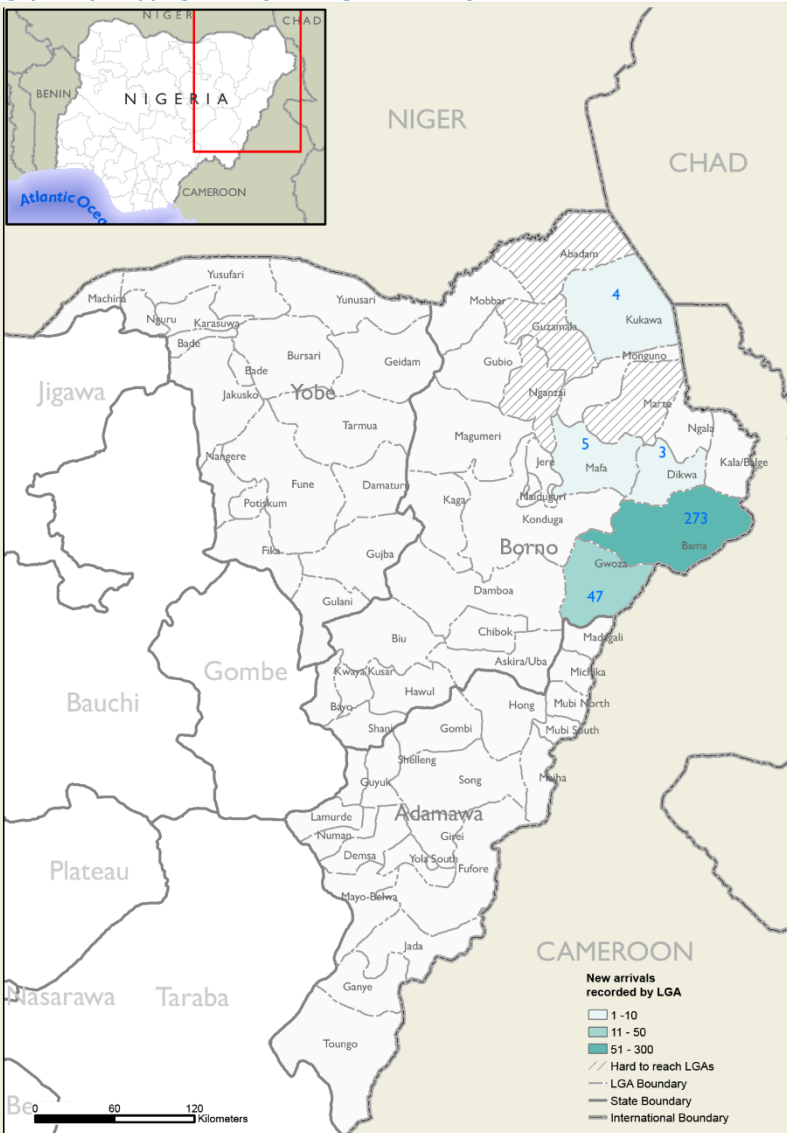
## SUMMARY OF MOVEMENTS IN BORNO STATE, 6 – 12 May 2024

**IOM UN MIGRATION**

DASHBOARD: 379    DATA COLLECTION: Week 19, 2024

## OVERVIEW OF DISPLACEMENTS

New arrivals recorded by LGA
- ☐ 1 -10
- ☐ 11 - 50
- ☐ 51 - 300
- ▨ Hard to reach LGAs
- --- LGA Boundary
- — State Boundary
- — International Boundary

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

## KEY FIGURES

**363** individuals

**109** households

**6** LGAs

**8** Locations

## GENDER BREAKDOWN

**39%** male    **61%** female

## DISPLACEMENT EVOLUTION

**DATE OF MOVEMENTS**
6 – 12 May

| 144 | 61 | 56 | 80 | 22 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 6-May | 7-May | 8-May | 9-May | 10-May |

## TOP REPORTED NEEDS*

- 100%
- 77% — 🍚 Food
- 77% — NFI Non-food items
- 🏠 Shelter

*Multiple-choice response

## TOP AREAS OF ORIGIN

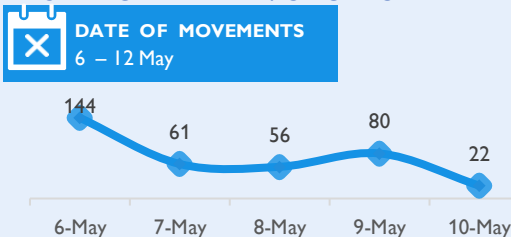| Bama | 273 |
|------|-----|
| Gwoza | 47 |
| Marwa | 27 |

## 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 6 and 12 May.
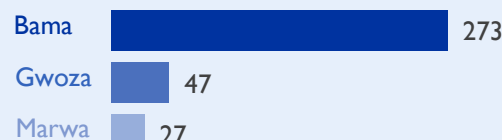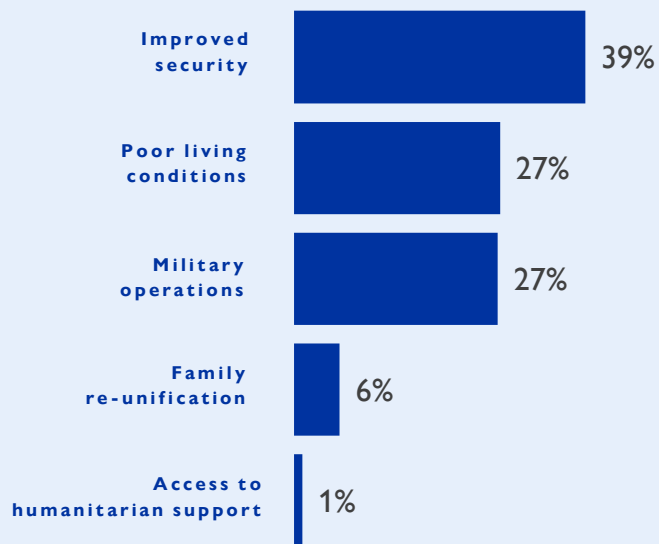
## ALERT SUMMARY

Between 6 and 12 May 2024, a total of 363 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Bama, Gwoza, Mafa, Dikwa and Kukawa Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: improved security (140 individuals or 39%), poor living conditions (99 individuals or 27%), military operations (98 individuals or 27%), family re-unification (22 individuals or 6%), access to humanitarian support (4 individuals or 1%).
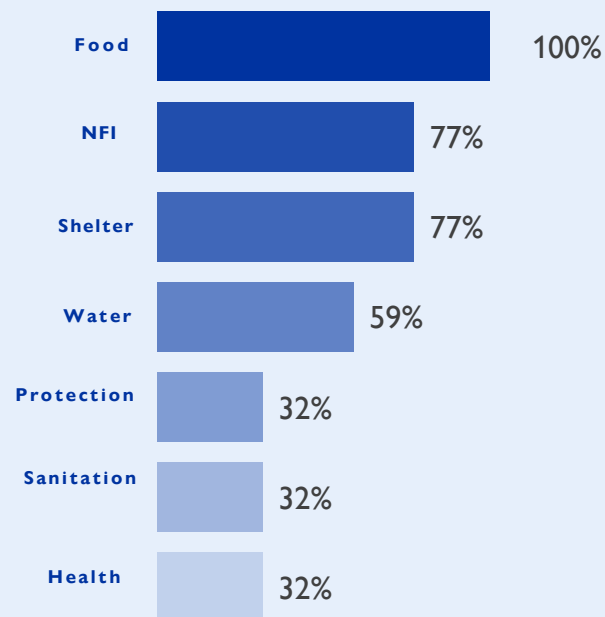
## PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER

- Improved security: **39%**
- Poor living conditions: **27%**
- Military operations: **27%**
- Family re-unification: **6%**
- Access to humanitarian support: **1%**

## NEEDS EVOLUTION*

- Food: **100%**
- NFI: **77%**
- Shelter: **77%**
- Water: **59%**
- Protection: **32%**
- Sanitation: **32%**
- Health: **32%**

*Multiple-choice response

## ARRIVING POPULATION



- 39% Returnees
- 61% IDPs

- ■ IDPs
- ■ Returnees
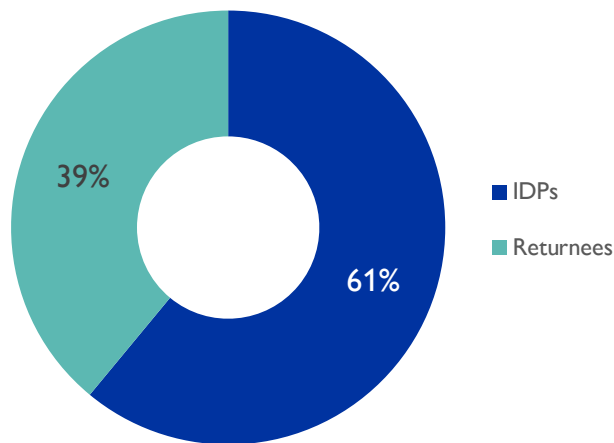
## COUNTRY OF DEPARTURE OF THE POPULATION



- 1%
- 7%
- 92%

- ■ Nigeria
- ■ Cameroon
- ■ Niger
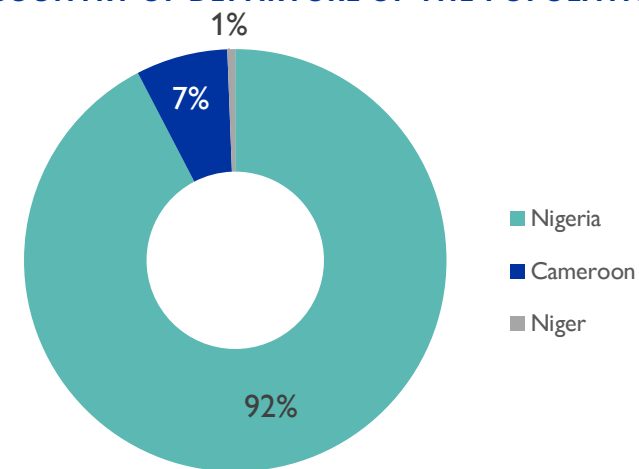
## NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

**130 MUAC**

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

| Green: 103 | Yellow: 17 | Red: 10 |

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

Between 06 and 12 May 2024, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 130 children aged 6-59 months. Of the 130 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 10 were recorded in the red category, 17 in the yellow category and 103 in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 130 children screened, 40 arrived from neighbouring countries (2 in Gwoza, 1 in Kala Balge, 35 in Mobbar and 2 in Monguno); of all the 40 children measured; 35 were in green, four were in yellow and one 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 | 55 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 72 |
| Gwoza | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Kala Balge | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Mobbar | 0 | 30 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 35 |
| Monguno | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Ngala | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| **Total** | **67** | **36** | **13** | **4** | **9** | **1** | **130** |

- ■ Nourished
- ■ Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)
- ■ Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

# DISPLACEMENT BREAKDOWN — only the movements with 3 persons and above are listed below.

| Movement location | | | Arrival location | | | Number of individuals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State | LGA | Ward | State | LGA | Ward | |
| Borno | Bama | Dipchari / Jere / Dar-Jamal / Kotembe | Borno | Bama | Buduwa / Bula Chirabe | 140 |
| | | Gulumba / Jukkuri / Batra | | Bama | Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi | 43 |
| | | Kumshe /Nduguno | | Ngala | Ngala | 19 |
| | | Lawanti / Malam / Mastari / Abbaram | | Mafa | Mafa | 16 |
| | | Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja | | Bama | Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi | 9 |
| | | Sabsabwa/Soye/Bulongu | | Bama | Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi | 46 |
| | Gwoza | Dure / Wala / Warabe | | Gwoza | Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin | 26 |
| | | | | | Pulka /Bokko | 10 |
| | | Hambagda/ Liman Kara/ New Settlement | | Gwoza | Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin | 11 |
| | Mafa | Gawa | | Mafa | Mafa | 5 |
| | Kukawa | Kekeno | | Monguno | Monguno | 4 |
| | Dikwa | Dikwa | | Ngala | Ngala | 3 |
| Cameroon | Marwa | Makari | | Kala Balge | Rann A | 5 |
| | | Mora | | Gwoza | Pulka Bokko | 22 |
| Niger Republic | Diffa | Diffa | | Monguno | Monguno | 4 |