

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX — NIGERIA EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

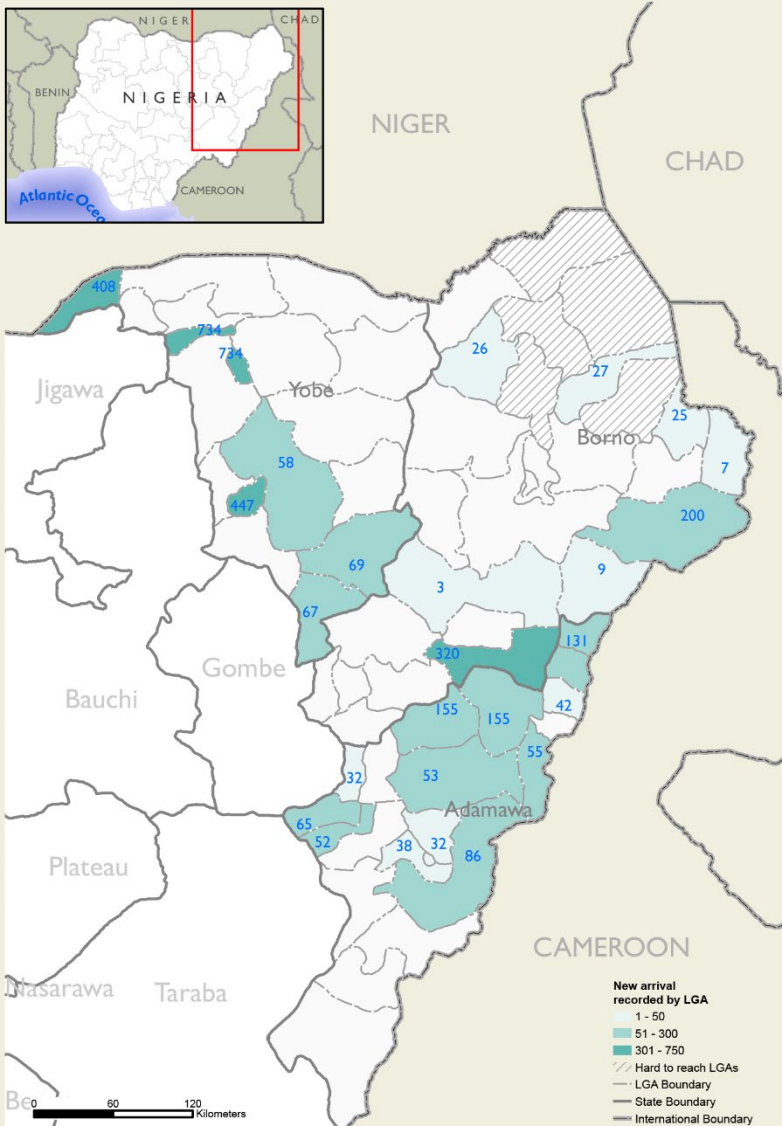
SUMMARY OF MOVEMENTS IN BORNO, ADAMAWA AND YOBE STATES, 12 – 18 FEBRUARY 2024

DASHBOARD: 367

DATA COLLECTION: Week 7, 2024

DATE OF PUBLICATION: 22 February 2024

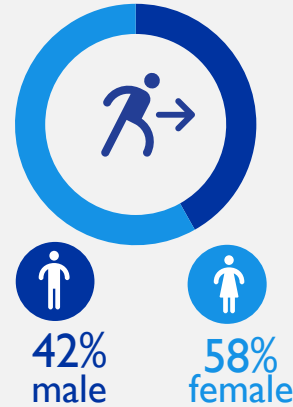
OVERVIEW OF DISPLACEMENTS



KEY FIGURES



GENDER BREAKDOWN



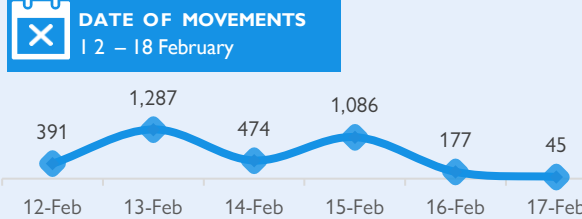
METHODOLOGY

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.

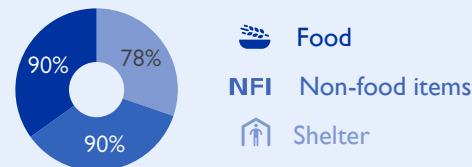
LIMITATIONS

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 12 – 18 February.

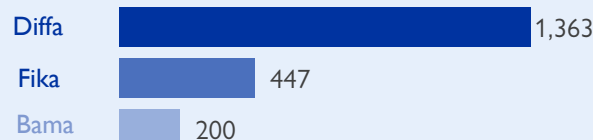
DISPLACEMENT EVOLUTION



TOP REPORTED NEEDS*



TOP AREAS OF ORIGIN



ALERT SUMMARY

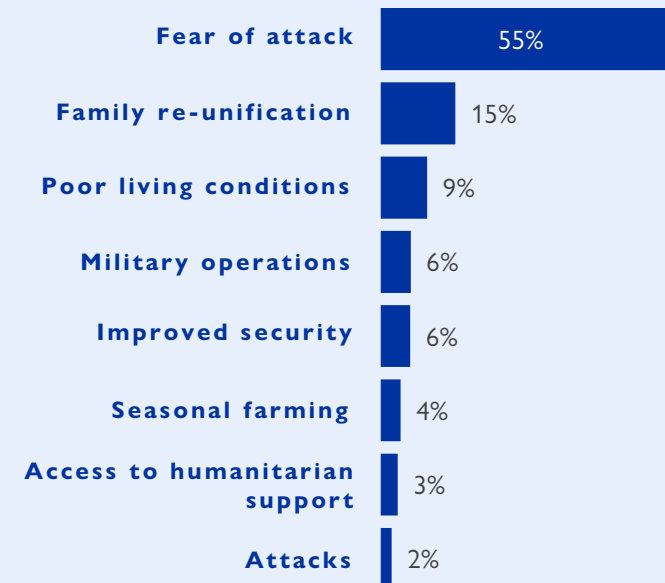
Between 12 and 18 February 2024, a total of 3,460 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Damboa, Gubio, Gwoza, Kala/Balge, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State, in Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Guyuk, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State and Badei, Fune, Gujba, Gulani, Machina and Potiskum LGAs of Yobe State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: fear of attack (1,918 individuals or 55%), family re-unification (504 individuals or 15%), poor living conditions (313 individuals or 9%), military operation (203 individuals or 6%), improved security (199 individuals or 6%), seasonal farming (135 individuals or 4%), access to humanitarian support (114 individuals or 3%) and attacks (74 individuals or 2%).

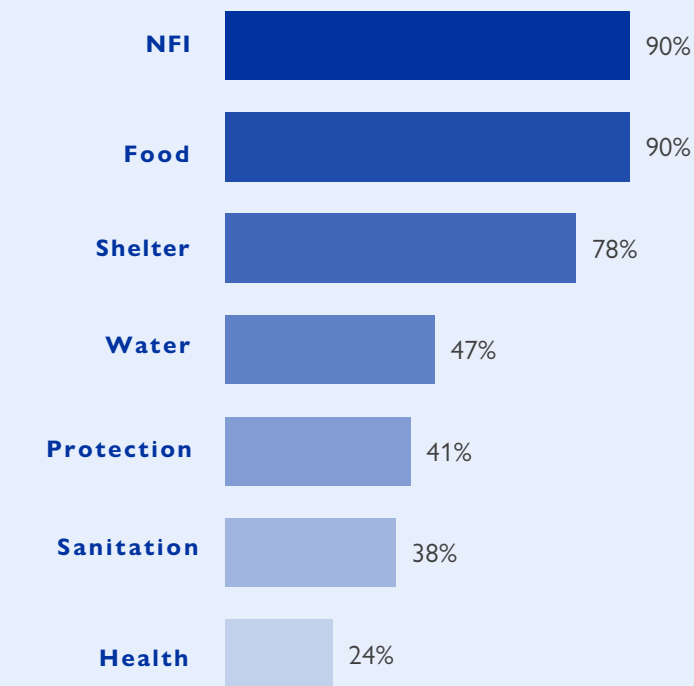
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

*Multiple-choice response

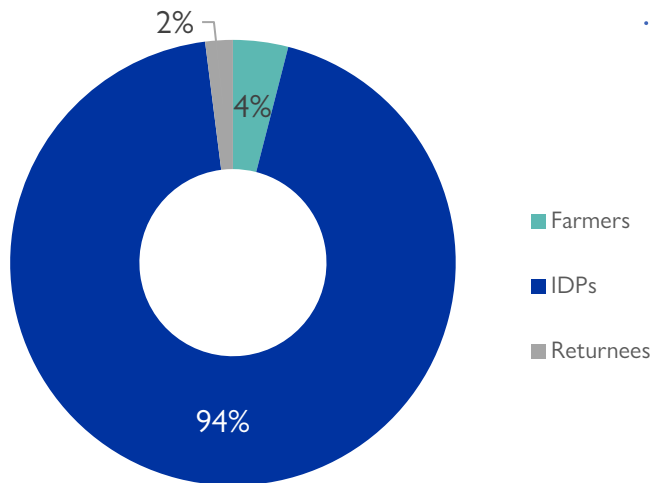
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



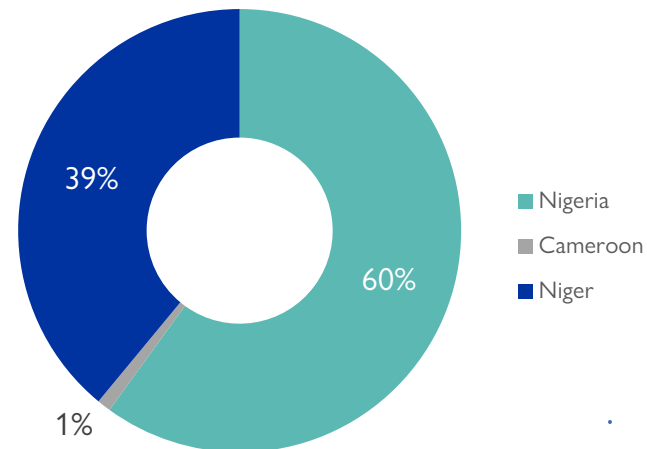
NEEDS EVOLUTION*



ARRIVING POPULATION



COUNTRY OF DEPARTURE OF THE POPULATION



NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



201 MUAC

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

Green: 175 Yellow: 22 Red: 4

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

Between 12 and 18 February 2024, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 201 children of 6-59 months. Of the 201 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that four were recorded in the red category, 22 in the yellow category and 175 in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 201 children screened, 125 arrived from neighbouring countries (3 in Kala Balge, 6 in Monguno and 116 in Mobbar); of all the 125 children measured; 112 were in green, 11 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 (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm – 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	57	0	8	0	2	0	67
Gwoza	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Kala Balge	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Mobbar	0	104	0	10	0	2	116
Monguno	0	5	0	1	0	0	6
Ngala	6	0	1	0	0	0	7
Total	63	112	11	11	2	2	201

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

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

*Multiple-choice response

DISPLACEMENT BREAKDOWN — only the movements with 25 persons and above are listed below.

State	Arrival location		Movement location			Number of individuals	
	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward		
Adamawa	Fufore	Fufore	Adamawa	Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	26	
		Beti			Adarawo	26	
	Gombi	Gombi North	Adamawa	Hong	Daksiri	37	
		Gombi South			Thilbang	43	
	Hong	Garaha	Adamawa	Hong	Shangui	45	
		Shangui			Fufore	Ribadu	46
		Daksiri			Gombi	Gombi North	37
		Kwarhi			Mubi South	Lamorde	27
	Madagali	Babel	Adamawa	Girei	Modire/ Vinikilang	25	
	Maiha	Sorau A	Adamawa	Madagali	Babel	27	
	Michika	Tumbara / Ngabili	Adamawa	Fufore	Fufore	33	
		Wamblimi / Tilli			Gombi	Tawa	27
	Lamurde	Waduku	Adamawa	Guyuk	Dumne	34	
Lamurde	Lamurde	Adamawa	Numan	Sabon Pegi	31		
Borno	Askira/Uba	Lassa	Adamawa	Madagali	K/Wuro Ngayandi	43	
		Husara / Tampul		Mubi South	Nassarawo	29	
		Askira East		Mubi North	Lokuwa	45	
		Uba	Borno	Askira / Uba	Lassa	38	
						Husara / Tampul	45
						Azur/Multe/Forfor	28
			Bauchi	Jama'Are	Dogon Jeji "A"	36	
		Zadawa / Hausari	Adamawa	Girei	Girei I	30	
	Bama	Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	Borno	Bama	Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja	86	
					Yabiri Kura/Yabiri Gana/Chongolo	63	
Gulumba / Jukkuri / Batra					27		
Ngala	Ngala	Borno	Dikwa	Mallam Maja	25		
Gubio	Gubio I	Borno	Gubio	Gubio li	26		
Yobe	Potiskum	Bolewa 'B'	Yobe	Fike	Gadaka/Shembire	447	
	Fune	Fune/Ngelzarma/Milbiyar/Lawan Kalam	Niger Republic	Diffa	Gurai	58	
	Machina	Lamisu	Niger Republic	Diffa	Gurai	125	
		Machina-Kwari			Ngijime	188	
		Falimaram			Kaula	95	
	Bade	Zangon Musa/Zango Umaru	Niger Republic	Diffa	Ngijime	398	
		Sarkin Hausawa			Ngijime	77	
		Lawan Fannami			Ngijime	73	
		Katuzu			Kaula	57	
		Usur/Dawayo			Ngijime	129	
Gulani	Njibulwa	Niger Republic	Diffa	Ngijime	67		
Gujba	Buniyadi North / South	Niger Republic	Diffa	Gurai	69		