

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

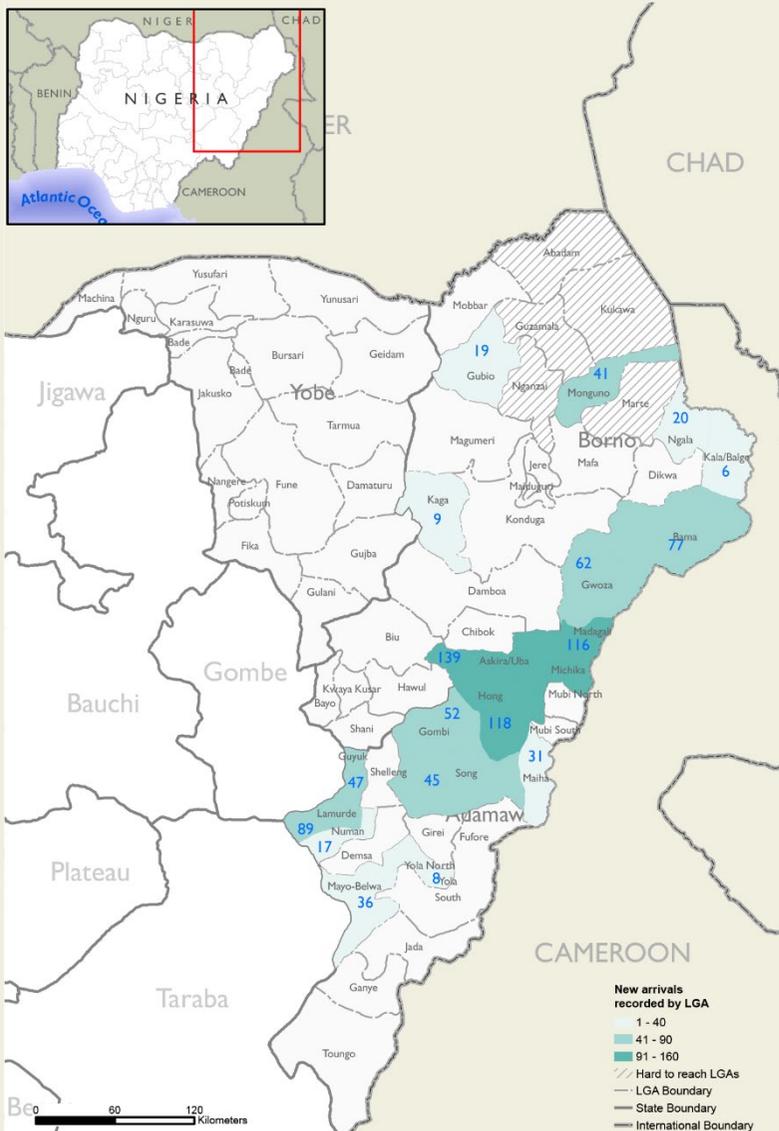
SUMMARY OF MOVEMENTS IN BORNO, ADAMAWA AND YOBE STATES, 04 – 10 MARCH 2024

DASHBOARD: 370

DATA COLLECTION: Week 10, 2024

DATE OF PUBLICATION: 14 March 2024

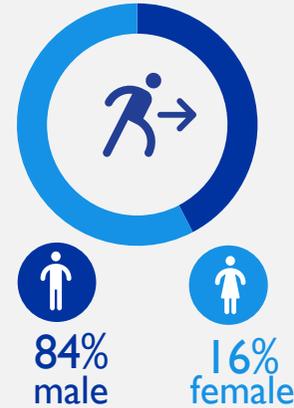
## OVERVIEW OF DISPLACEMENTS



### 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.

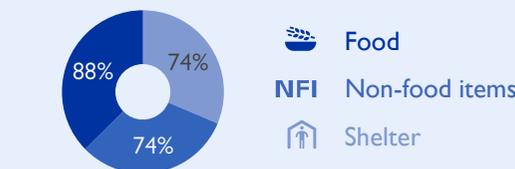
### LIMITATIONS

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 04 – 10 March.

### DISPLACEMENT EVOLUTION



### TOP REPORTED NEEDS\*



### TOP AREAS OF ORIGIN



### ALERT SUMMARY

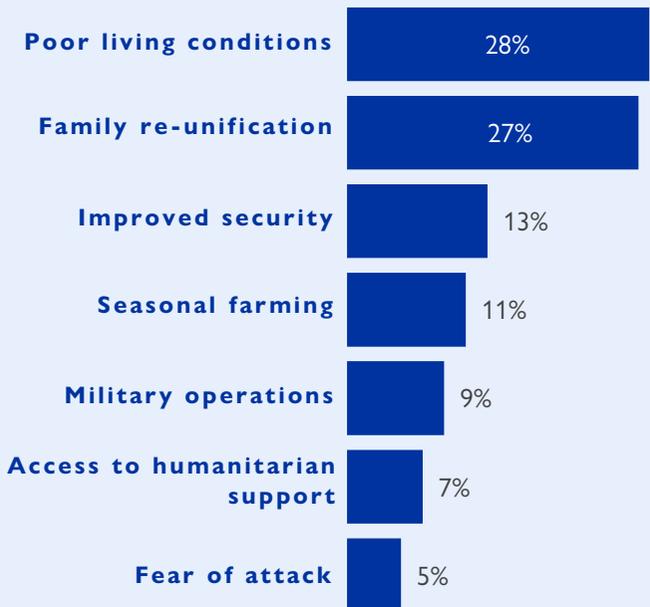
Between 04 and 10 March 2024, a total of 1,102 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gubio, Gwoza, Kaga, Kala Balge, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State, in Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Guyuk, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Mayo Belwa, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State and in Geidam and Gulani LGAs of Yobe State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (321 individuals or 46%), family re-unification (256 individuals or 23%), improved security (182 individuals or 17%), seasonal farming (144 individuals or 13%), military operations (77 individuals or 7%), access to humanitarian support (72 individuals or 6%) and fear of attack (50 individuals or 5%).

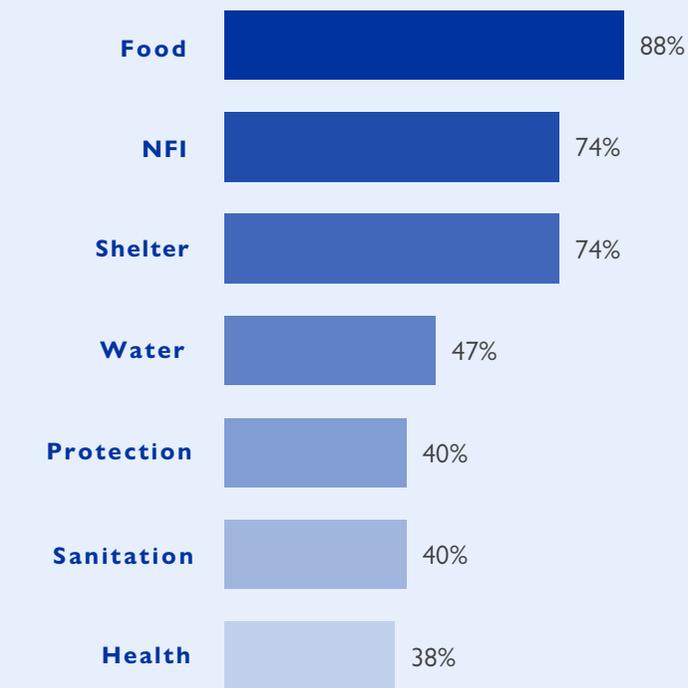
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

\*Multiple-choice response

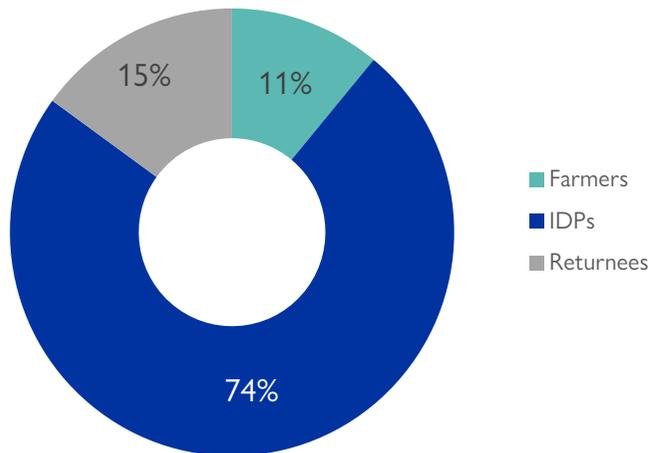
### PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



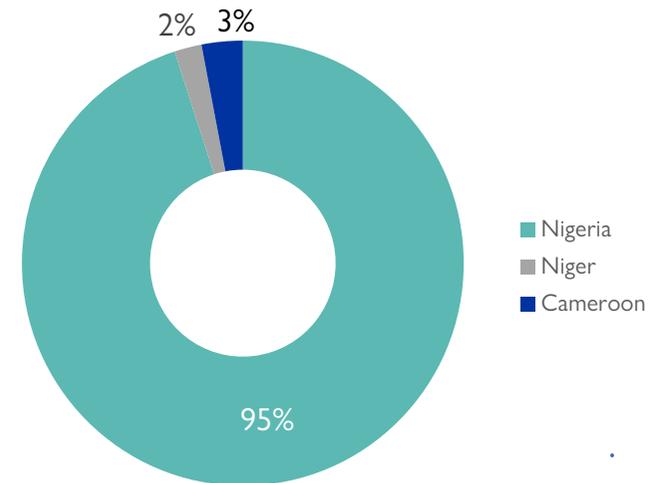
### NEEDS EVOLUTION\*



### ARRIVING POPULATION



### COUNTRY OF DEPARTURE OF THE POPULATION



### NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



**89 MUAC**

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

Green: 77

Yellow: 10

Red: 2

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

Between 04 and 10 March 2024, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 89 children of 6-59 months. Of the 89 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that two were recorded in the red category, 10 in the yellow category and 77 in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 89 children screened, 37 arrived from neighbouring countries (15 in Monguno and 22 in Mobbar); of all the 37 children measured; 32 were in green, five 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 ( $11.5\text{cm} - 12.5\text{cm}$ )		Red ( $< 11.5\text{cm}$ )		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	20	0	3	0	1	0	24
Gwoza	19	0	1	0	1	0	21
Kala Balge	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Mobbar	0	19	0	3	0	0	22
Monguno	0	13	0	2	0	0	15
Ngala	0	3	0	1	0	0	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89</b>

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 11 persons and above are listed below.**

State	Arrival location		Movement location			Number of individuals	
	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward		
Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi North	Adamawa	Michika	Moda / Dlaka / Ghenjuwa	33	
		Duwa		Yola South	Ngurore	19	
	Guyuk	Guyuk	Adamawa	Guyuk	Banjiram	19	
					Chikila	28	
	Hong	Mayo Lope	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi North	53	
		Shangui			Gombi North	65	
	Madagali	Pallam	Katsina	Zango	Dargage	22	
		Wagga	Borno	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane / Bulabulin	28	
		Shelmi / Sukur/ Vapura	Cameroon	Marwa	Mokolo	47	
		Balel	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi North	19	
	Maiha	Sorau A	Adamawa	Fufore	Fufore	17	
		Mayonguli			Beti	14	
	Michika	Bazza Margi	Adamawa	Yola South	Namtari	13	
		Moda / Dlaka / Ghenjuwa		Mubi South	Mujara	15	
		Vi / Boka		Maiha	Pakka	16	
		Michika I		Fufore	Fufore	11	
				Hong	Hushere Zum	17	
		Zah		Song	Song Waje	11	
		Garta / Ghunchi		Yola North	Karena	20	
		Numan		Imburu	Adamawa	Madagali	Pallam
	Song	Song Gari	Adamawa	Numan	Bare	17	
		Song Waje		Gombi	Tawa	19	
	Yola North	Limawa	Adamawa	Fufore	Beti	26	
	Mayo - Belwa	Mayo Farang	Adamawa	Mayo - Belwa	Gengle	13	
	Lamurde	Waduku	Gombe	Mayo - Belwa	Mayo Farang	36	
		Lamurde	Adamawa	Kaltungo	Ture li	52	
	Borno	Askira/Uba	Chul / Rumirgo	Adamawa	Numan	Imburu	37
			Lassa	Adamawa	Michika	Michika I	38
			Husara / Tampul	Taraba	Yola South	Namtari	13
			Askira East	Adamawa	Jalingo	Kona	19
Uba			Borno	Yola South	Ngurore	11	
Zadawa/Hausari			Adamawa	Askira / Uba	Zadawa/Hausari	25	
Bama		Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	Borno	Bama	Yabiri Kura/Yabiri Gana/Chongolo	55	
					Gulumba / Jukkuri / Batra	16	
Gwoza		Pulka/ Bokko	Borno	Gwoza	Johode/Chikide/Kughum	54	
Monguno		Monguno	Niger Republic	Diffa	Diffa	41	
Ngala	Ngala	Borno	Konduga	Auno / Chabbol	20		
Gubio	Gubio I	Borno	Gubio	Gazabure	19		