

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX — NIGERIA EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

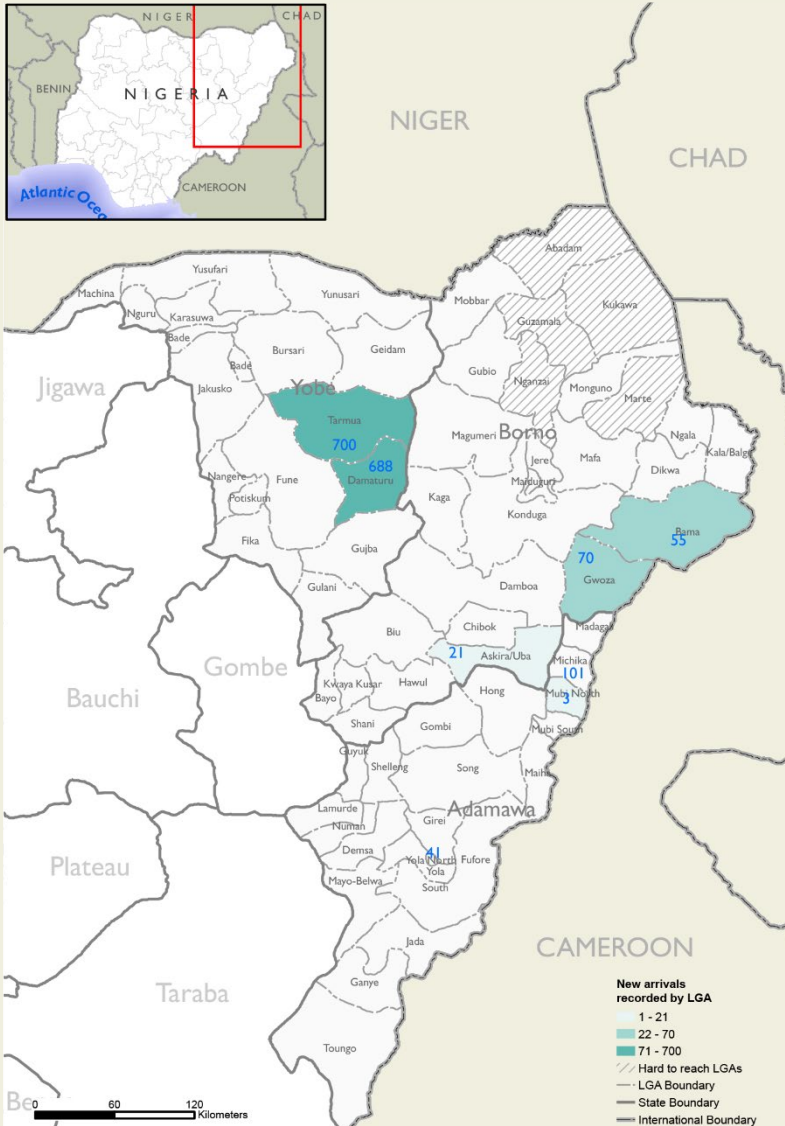
SUMMARY OF MOVEMENTS IN BORNO, ADAMAWA AND YOBE STATES, 02 – 08 September 2024

DASHBOARD: 396

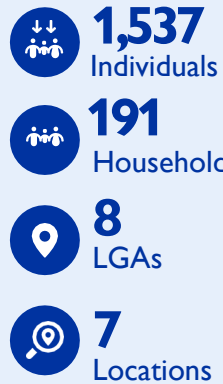
DATA COLLECTION: Week 35, 2024

DATE OF PUBLICATION: 13 September 2024

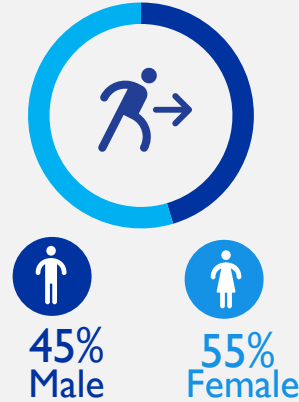
OVERVIEW OF DISPLACEMENTS



KEY FIGURES



GENDER BREAKDOWN



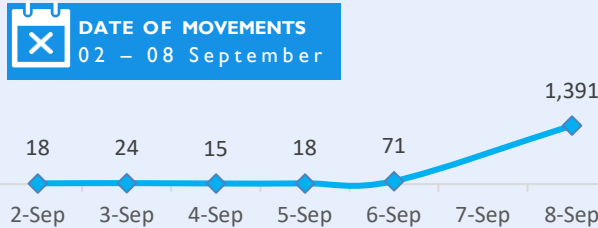
METHODOLOGY

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 02 – 08 September 2024.

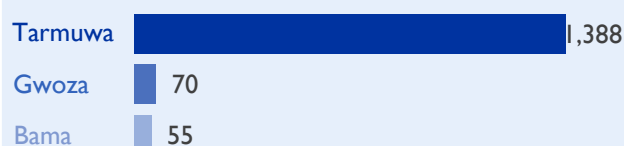
DISPLACEMENT EVOLUTION



TOP REPORTED NEEDS*



TOP AREAS OF ORIGIN



ALERT SUMMARY

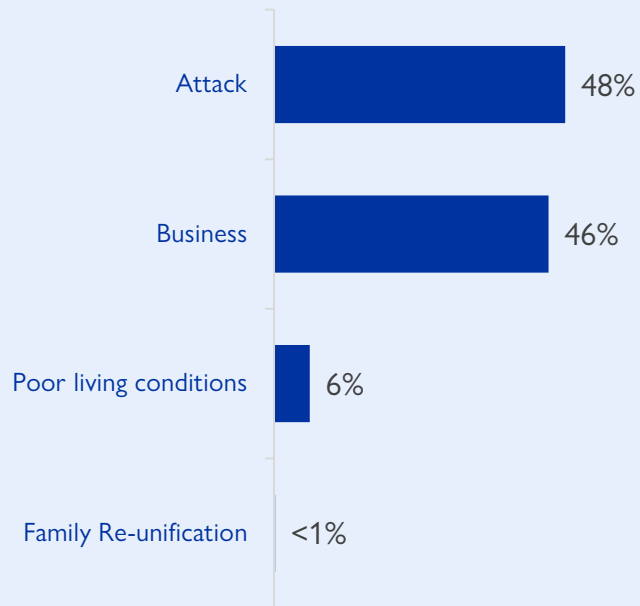
Between 02 and 08 September 2024, a total of 1,537 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama and Gwoza local government areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State, in Mubi North LGA of Adamawa State, and in Damaturu and Tarmuwa LGAs of Yobe State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: attacks (743 individuals or 48%), business (700 individuals or 46%), poor living conditions (91 individuals or 6%), and family re-unification (3 individuals or 0.2%).

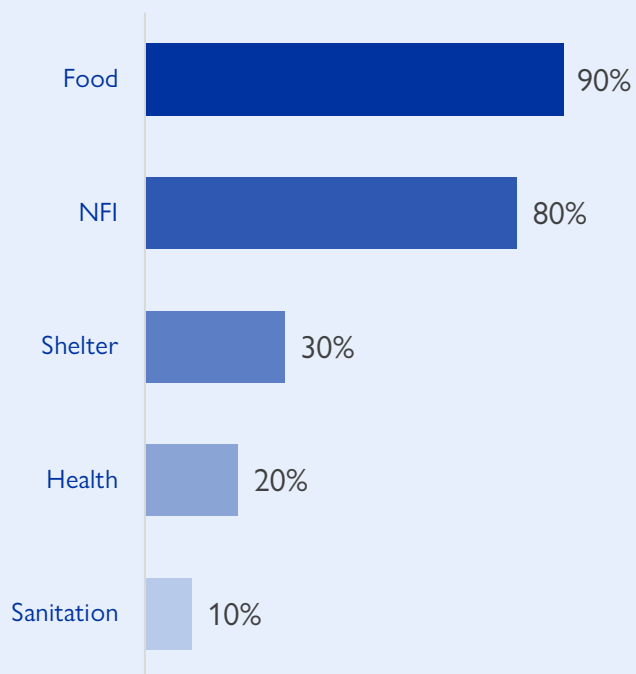
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

*Multiple-choice response

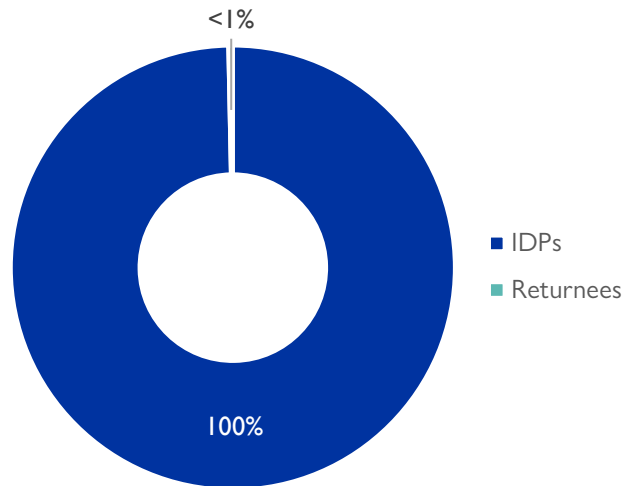
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



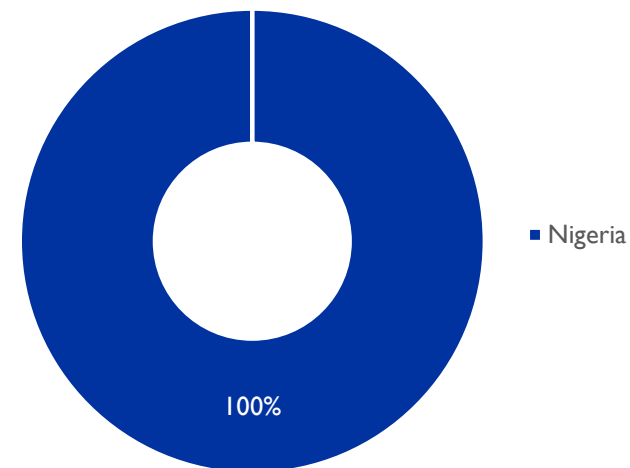
NEEDS EVOLUTION*



ARRIVING POPULATION



COUNTRY OF DEPARTURE OF THE POPULATION



NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



48 MUAC

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

Green: 29

Yellow: 6

Red: 13

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

Between 02 and 08 September 2024, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 48 children aged 6-59 months. Of the 48 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 13 were recorded in the red category, six in the yellow category and 29 in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the three LGAs assessed.

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	9	0	2	0	0	0	11
Gwoza	11	0	4	0	13	0	28
Monguno	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
Total	29	0	6	0	13	0	48

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 – all movements are listed below.

Arrival location			Movement location			Number of individuals
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	
Adamawa	Mubi North	Kolere	Adamawa	Madagali	Madagali	3
Borno	Askira / Uba	Lassa	Adamawa	Mubi North	Kolere	5
		Uba		Girei	Modire/ Vinikilang	16
	Bama	Buduwa/Bula Chirabe	Borno	Bama	Andara/Ajiri /Wulba	55
	Gwoza	Pulka/Bokko	Borno	Gwoza	Gavva/Agapalwa	42
Johode/Chikide/Kughum					28	
Yobe	Damaturu	Nayinawa	Yobe	Tarmuwa	Mafa	688
	Tarmuwa	Babangida	Yobe	Tarmuwa	Babangida	700