

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

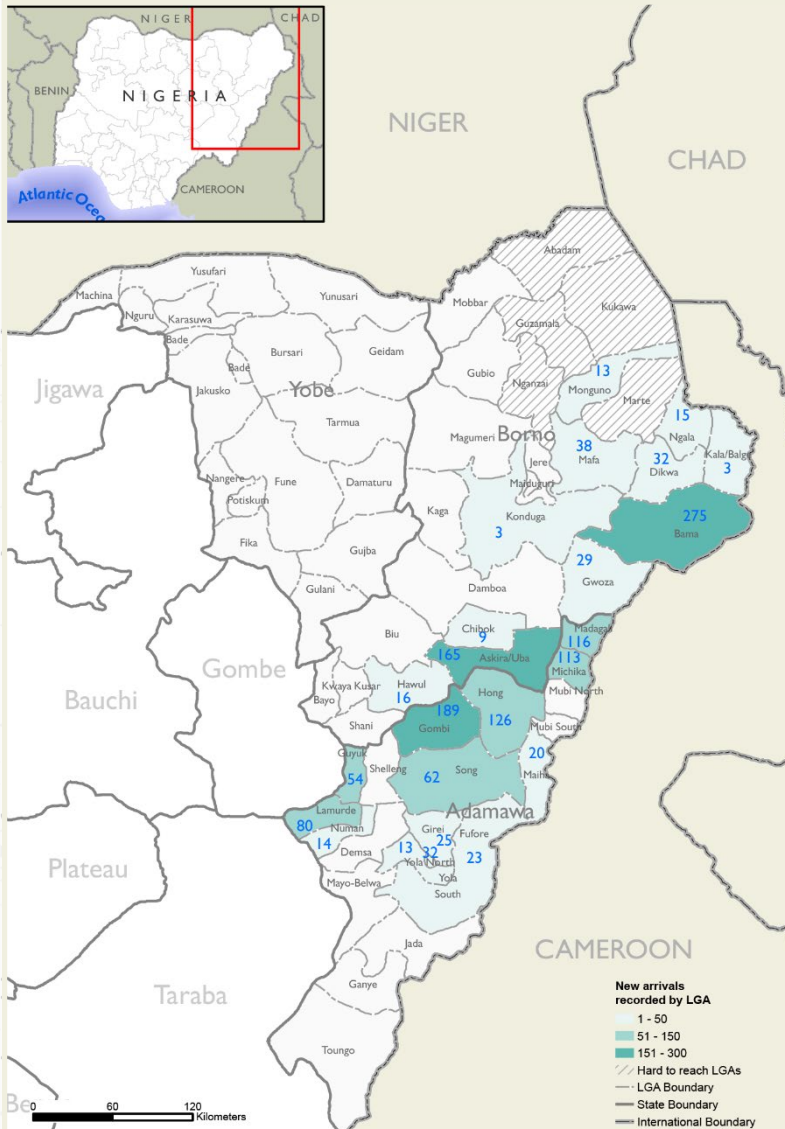
SUMMARY OF MOVEMENTS IN BORNO, ADAMAWA AND YOBE STATES, 25 – 31 MARCH 2024

DASHBOARD: 373

DATA COLLECTION: Week 13, 2024

DATE OF PUBLICATION: 04 April 2024

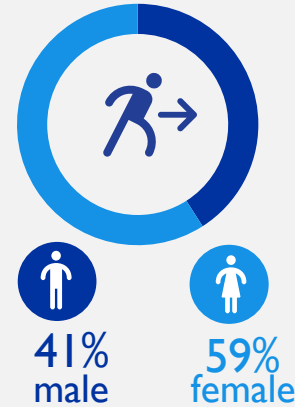
## OVERVIEW OF DISPLACEMENTS



### KEY FIGURES



### GENDER BREAKDOWN



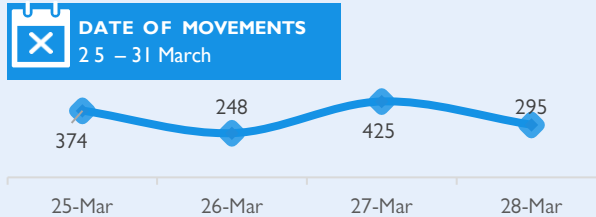
### METHODOLOGY

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.

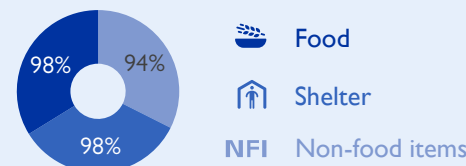
### LIMITATIONS

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 25 – 31 March.

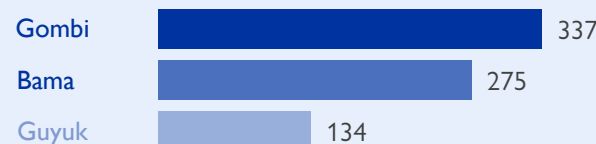
### DISPLACEMENT EVOLUTION



### TOP REPORTED NEEDS\*



### TOP AREAS OF ORIGIN



### ALERT SUMMARY

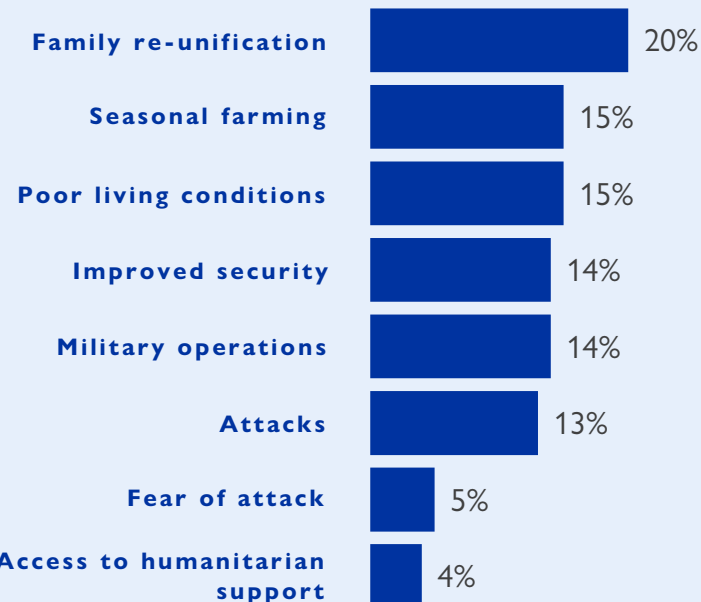
Between 25 and 31 March 2024, a total of 1,465 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Chibok, Dikwa, Gwoza, Hawul, Kala Balge, Konduga, Mafa, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State, and in Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Guyuk, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: family reunification (291 individuals or 20%), seasonal farming (227 individuals or 15%), poor living conditions (214 individuals or 15%), improved security (213 individuals or 14%), military operations (199 individuals or 14%), attack (186 individuals or 13%), fear of attack (78 individuals or 5%) and access to humanitarian support (57 individuals or 4%).

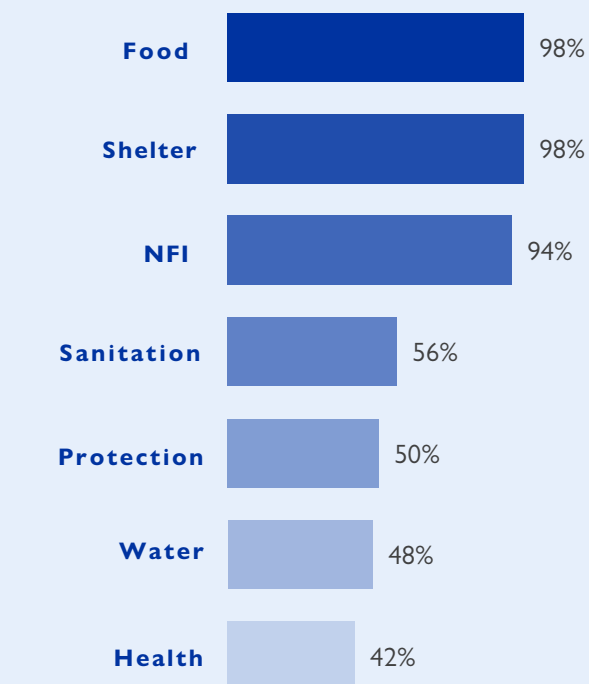
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

\*Multiple-choice response

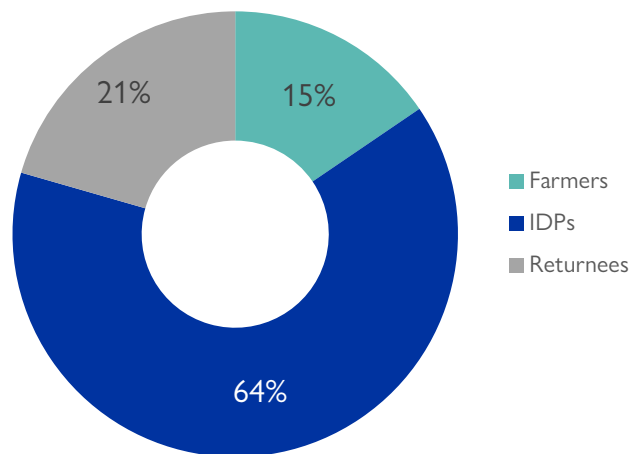
### PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



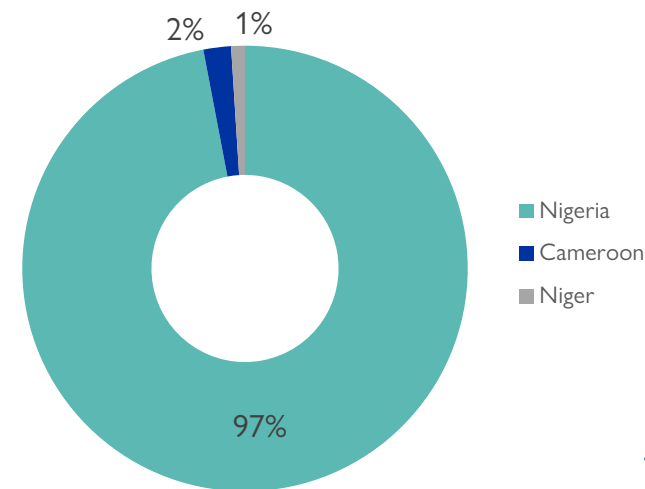
### NEEDS EVOLUTION\*



### ARRIVING POPULATION



### COUNTRY OF DEPARTURE OF THE POPULATION



### NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



**139 MUAC**

Green: 118

Yellow: 19

Red: 2

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

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

Between 25 and 31 March 2024, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 139 children of 6-59 months. Of the 139 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that two were recorded in the red category, 19 in the yellow category and 118 in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the seven LGAs assessed.

Among the 139 children screened, 28 arrived from neighbouring countries (2 in Monguno, 25 in Mobbar and 1 in Ngala); of all the 28 children measured; 24 were in green, two were in yellow and one 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	78	0	9	0	1	0	88
Dikwa	7	0	4	0	1	0	12
Gwoza	6	0	1	0	0	0	7
Kala Balge	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Mobbar	0	20	0	5	0	0	25
Monguno	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ngala	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>139</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 15 persons and above are listed below.**

Arrival location			Movement location			Number of individuals		
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward			
Adamawa	Fufore	Beti	Adamawa	Yola South	Namtari	23		
	Girei	Girei I	Adamawa	Madagali	Hyambula	25		
	Gombi	Gombi	Gombi North	Adamawa	Gombi	Garkida	50	
			Tawa		Yola South	Namtari	21	
			Gabun		Gombi	Garkida	17	
	Guyuk	Guyuk	Adamawa	Guyuk	Banjiram	101		
					Dumna	30		
	Hong	Hong	Adamawa	Yola South	Mbamba	24		
					Garaha	Gombi	Gombi North	15
	Madagali	Madagali	Cameroon	Marwa	Mokolo	66		
					Shelmi / Sukur/ Vapura	Borno	Askira / Uba	45
					Duhu/ Shuwa	Adamawa	Jere	Mashamari
	Michika	Vi / Boka	Adamawa	Fufore	Uki Tuki	24		
	Song	Song Waje	Adamawa	Hong	Garaha	32		
					Zumo	Fufore	Pariya	18
	Lamurde	Waduku	Adamawa	Guyuk	Gombi South	26		
					Banjiram	18		
	Borno	Askira/Uba	Adamawa	Maiha	Maiha Gari	46		
Chul / Rumirgo					Dumna	34		
Askira East					Maiha	Manjekin	16	
Uba					Gombi	Garkida	20	
Bama		Borno	Borno	Bama	Chibok	42		
					Wamdeo/Giwi	Borno	Askira / Uba	30
					Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	Chibok	Mbalala	30
Dikwa		Dikwa Central	Borno	Dikwa	Yabiri Kura/Yabiri Gana/Chongolo	93		
					Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	Sabsabwa/Soye/Bulongu	106	
Gwoza		Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin	Borno	Gwoza	Wulbari/Ndine/Chachile	76		
Hawul		Puba/Vidau/Lokoja	Borno	Hawul	Muliye / Jemuri	27		
Ngala		Ngala	Borno	Marte	Dure / Wala / Warabe	28		
Mafa		Mafa	Borno	Mafa	Puba/Vidau/Lokoja	16		
					Kirenowa	15		
				Loskuri	38			