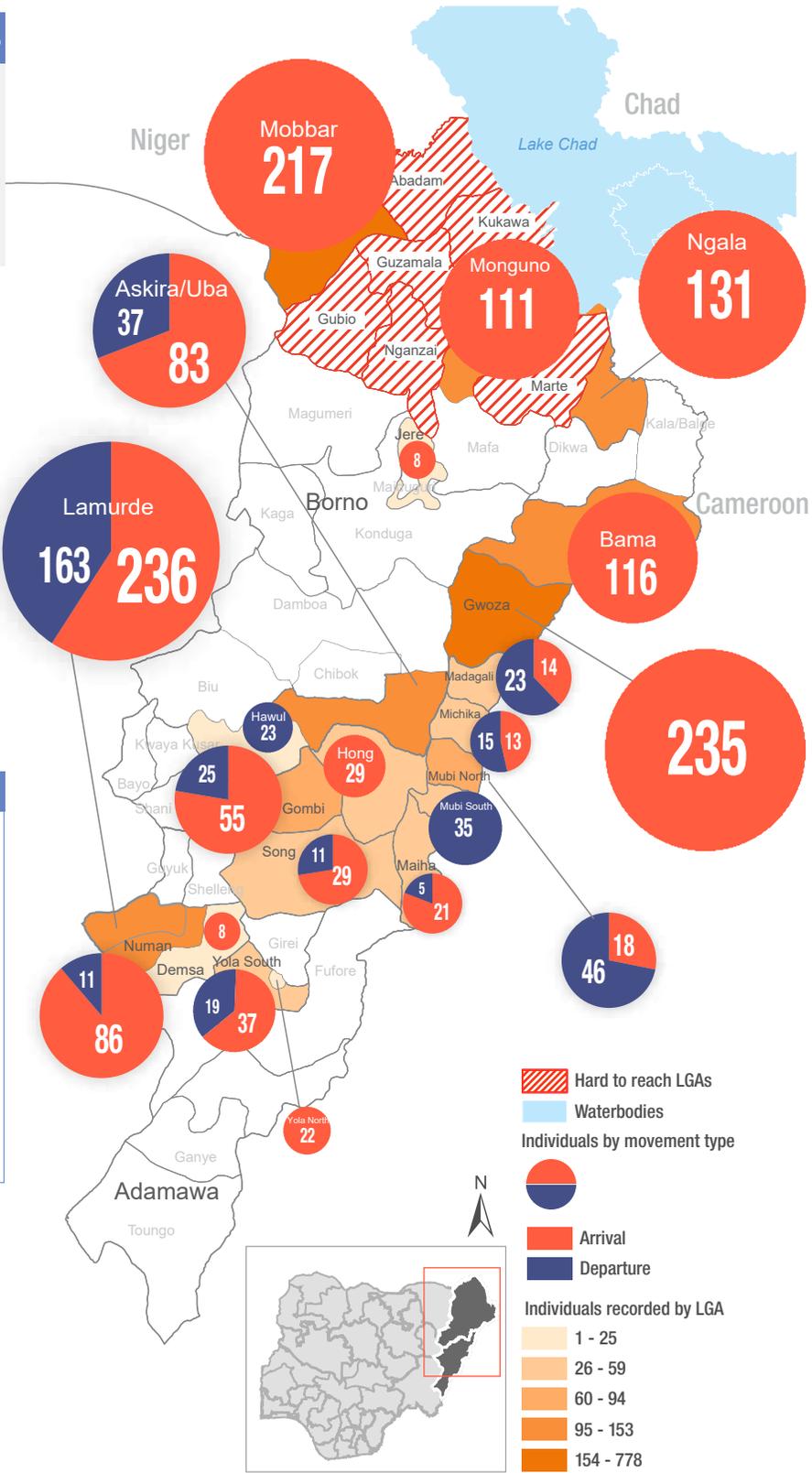# EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)
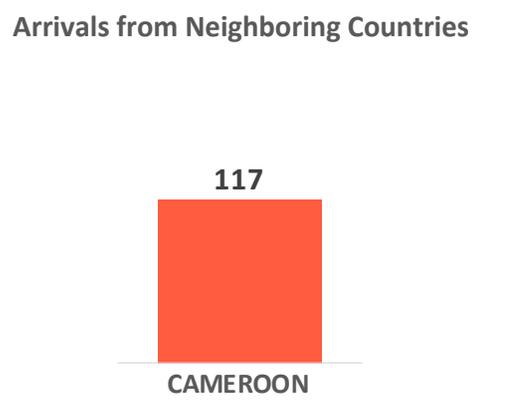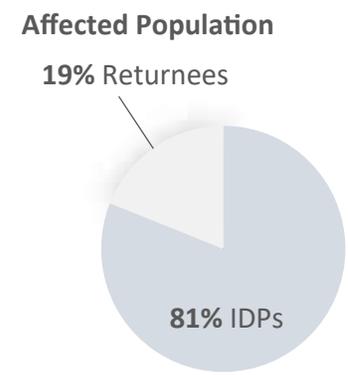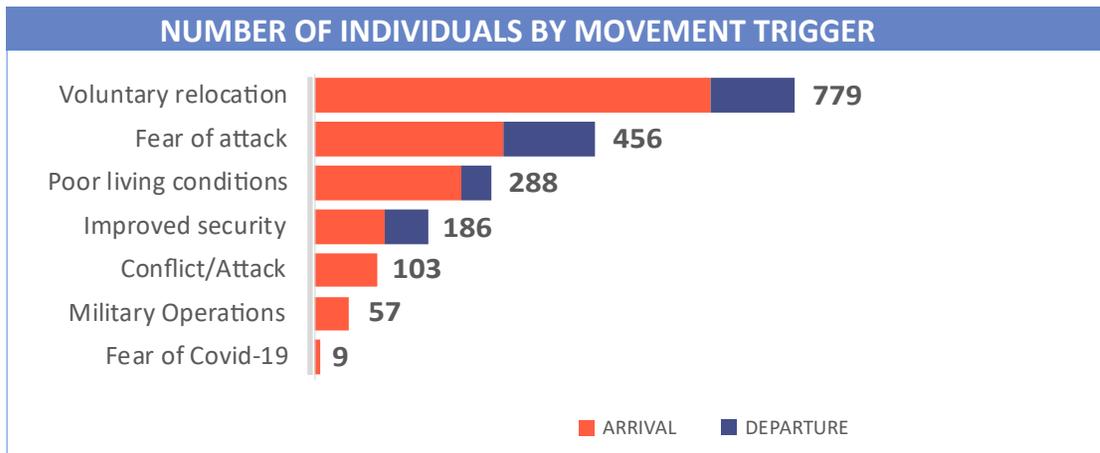
DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and provide up-to-date information on sudden displacement and other population movements

DTM Nigeria

ETT Report: No. 175 | 8 - 14 June 2020

MOVEMENTS

↗ **Arrivals:** 1,473 individuals

↙ **Departures:** 405 individuals

NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

151 Children (6-59 months) screened for malnutrition

MUAC category of screened children

| Green: 134 | Yellow: 12 | Red: 5 |

A total of 1,878 movements were recorded, comprising 1,473 arrivals and 405 departures, between 8 and 14 June 2020. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gwoza, Jere, Mobbar, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most-affected Nigerian State of Borno. Arrivals were also recorded in Demsa, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of the state of Adamawa.
Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba and Hawul LGAs of Borno; Gombi, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (41.5%), fear of attack (24.3%) poor living conditions (15.3%), improved security (9.9%), conflict/attack (5.5%), military operations (3.0%) and fear of covid-19 (0.5%).

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER

Trigger	Value
Voluntary relocation	779
Fear of attack	456
Poor living conditions	288
Improved security	186
Conflict/Attack	103
Military Operations	57
Fear of Covid-19	9

■ ARRIVAL ■ DEPARTURE

Affected Population

19% Returnees
81% IDPs

Arrivals from Neighboring Countries

117
CAMEROON

Niger / Chad / Lake Chad / Cameroon / Borno / Adamawa

Mobbar 217
Askira/Uba 37 / 83
Monguno 111
Ngala 131
Lamurde 163 / 236
Bama 116
Gwoza 235
Hawul 23
Madagali 23 / 14
Michika 15 / 13
Hong 29
Mubi North
Mubi South 35
Gombi 25 / 55
Song 11 / 29
Maiha 5 / 21
Numan 11 / 86
Yola South 8 / 19 / 37
Yola North 22
46 / 18
Jere 8

Legend
▨ Hard to reach LGAs
▨ Waterbodies
Individuals by movement type
● Arrival
● Departure
Individuals recorded by LGA
1 - 25
26 - 59
60 - 94
95 - 153
154 - 778

* Movements in Kala/Balge were captured by ETT outreach staff in the LGA

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Lamurde: 236 arrivals and 163 departures were recorded in Lamurde LGA of Adamawa state. All arrivals recorded were from Lafiya ward in Lamurde LGA of Adamawa state. The departures included 126 from Guyuk ward in Guyuk LGA and 37 from Waduku ward in Lamurde LGA of Adamawa state. 91 per cent of the movements recorded were as a result of fear of attack and 9 per cent due to improved security.

Gwoza: 235 arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno state. The arrivals included 82 from Konduga, 53 from Gwoza, 35 from Jere and 13 from Bama LGAs of Borno state. 14 arrivals were also recorded from Girei and Michika LGAs of Adamawa state. And 30 arrivals from Abuja Municipal Area Council LGA of the Federal Capital Territory, 4 from Zaria LGA of Kaduna state and 4 from Marwa region of Cameroon. 87 per cent of the movements were due to voluntary relocation, 8 per cent poor living condition, 4 per cent from fear of covid-19 and 2 per cent fear of attack.

Mobbar: 217 arrivals were recorded in Mobbar LGA of Borno state. All arrivals recorded were from Shettimari ward in Diffa region of Niger Republic. 82 per cent relocated voluntarily and 18 per cent of the movements recorded were as a result of poor living conditions.

Ngala: 131 arrivals were recorded in Ngala LGA of Borno state. The arrivals included 77 from Rann "A" ward in Kala Balge LGA of Borno state and 54 from Mayo-Sava ward in Marwa region of Cameroon. All movements recorded relocated voluntarily.

IOM's Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed in Nigeria's northeastern states. Only Local Government Areas (LGAs) in which the IDP population changed since the latest DTM round of assessments are represented in this report. The data has been collected by DTM staff deployed at the locations listed and cross-checked with the partners present on the ground.

An exhaustive nutrition screening using mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) and Oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by Sector partners for 151 children of 6-59 months. Of the 151 children screened, the MUAC reading was 5 children (3 in In-accessible and 2 in accessible areas) in the Red category, 12 were in the Yellow category and 134 were measured in the Green category. No case of Oedema was reported in the 4 LGAs that we received reports from.

The results also include 67 children from neighboring countries (11 in Bama, 3 in Gwoza, 40 in Mobbar and 13 in Ngala); of all the 67 children measured, 2 children were in the Red category with 58 in the Green category and the remaining 7 in the Yellow category. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted for treatment. Please note, the data presented 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	12	11	1	1	1	1	27
Gwoza	12	42	1	0	2	0	57
Mobbar	0	36	0	3	0	1	40
Ngala	3	18	2	4	1	0	27
Total	27	107	4	8	3	2	151

🟩 Nourished 🟨 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) 🟥 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

Please note, the data presented are not surveillance results and should be interpreted with caution.

Table 1. Details of movements by locations of assessment and locations of arrival / departure - *only movements with at least 14 persons are listed below*

Tracking location			Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD			
ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GARKIDA	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	MADAGALI	-	17	17
				YOLA NORTH	MBAMOI	15	-	15
		BOGA/ DINGAI		MUBI SOUTH	LAMORDE	17	-	17
		TAWA		FUFORE	PARIYA	27	-	27
	HONG	DAKSIRI	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	VIMTIM	16	-	16
	MADAGALI	GULAK	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	GULAK	14	23	37
	MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MADZI	-	15	15
	MUBI NORTH	BETSO	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	BELEL	-	16	16
		LOKUWA		MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	-	14	14
		VIMTIM		HONG	DAKSIRI	-	16	16
	MUBI SOUTH	LAMORDE	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	BOGA/ DINGAI	-	17	17
			BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	UDA/UVU	-	18	18
	NUMAN	IMBURU	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	DUMNA	39	-	39
		SABON PEGI				20	-	20
		BOLKI		NUMAN	SABON PEGI	21	-	21
	SONG	SONG GARI	ADAMAWA	SONG	SUKTU	22	-	22
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	LAMURDE	WADUKU	-	37	37
				GUYUK	GUYUK	-	126	126
		LAMURDE		LAMURDE	LAFIYA	236	-	236
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	UDA/UVU	BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	MUSSA	-	16	16
		NGULDE		BIU	DUGJA	59	-	59
	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	BORNO	JERE	BALE GALTIMARI	35	-	35
				KONDUGA	AUNO / CHABBOL	82	-	82
				GWOZA	WALA/DURE/WARABE	39	-	39
			ABUJA	AMAC	GARKI	30	-	30
	MOBBAR	DAMASAK	NIGER	DIFFA	SHETTIMARI	217	-	217
	BAMA	SHEHURI / HAUSARI / MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	49	-	49
			CAMEROON	MARWA	MAYO-SAVA	59	-	59
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	BORNO	KUKAWA	KUKAWA	97	-	97
				GUZAMALA	GUDUMBALI EAST	14	-	14
	NGALA	NGALA WARD	BORNO	KALA BALGE	RANN "A"	77	-	77
			CAMEROON	MARWA	MAYO-SAVA	54	-	54
	HAWUL	KWAJAFFA/HANG	BORNO	DAMBOA	DAMBOA	-	23	23

The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error free nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by **IOM.**

When quoting, paraphrasing or in anyway using the information mentioned in this report, the source needs to be stated appropriately as follows: "Source: International Organization for Migration [month, year], Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)".

* **MUAC** data is provided by **UNICEF**

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