



# EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to 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 subcomponent of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT utilises direct observation and a broad network of key informants to capture best estimates of the affected population per location, enabling targeted humanitarian response planning.

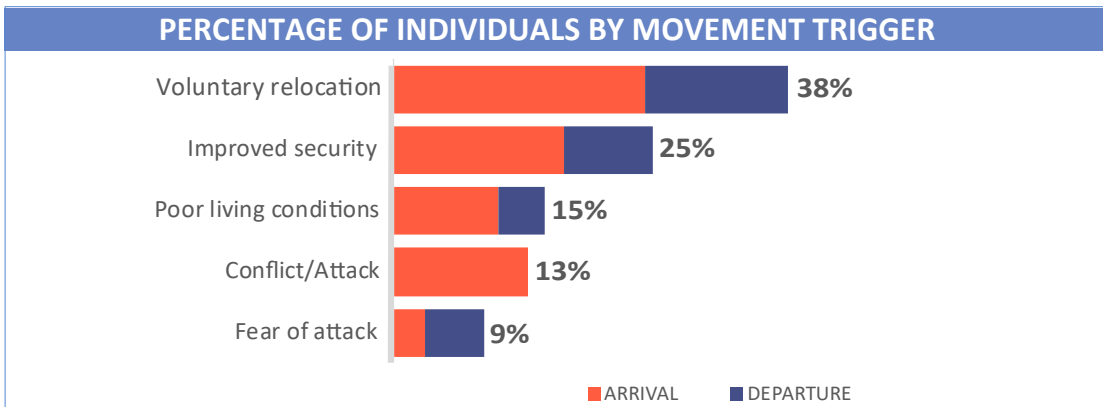
## ETT Report: No. 208 | 25 - 31 January 2021

MOVEMENTS	NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS
<p><b>Arrivals:</b> 1,838 individuals</p> <p><b>Departures:</b> 897 individuals</p>	<p><b>110</b> Children (6-59 months) screened for malnutrition</p> <p><b>MUAC category of screened children</b></p> <p>Green: 100   Yellow: 8   Red: 2</p>

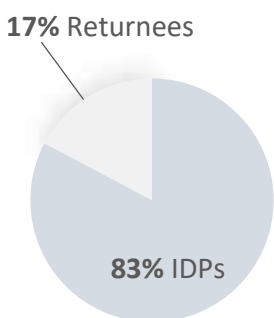
In the states Borno and Adamawa, a total of 2,735 movements were recorded, comprising 1,838 arrivals and 897 departures, between 25 and 31 January 2021. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Konduga, Mobbar and Monguno Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Nigerian state of Borno. Arrivals were also recorded in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba, Bama and Kala/Balge LGAs of Borno; Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

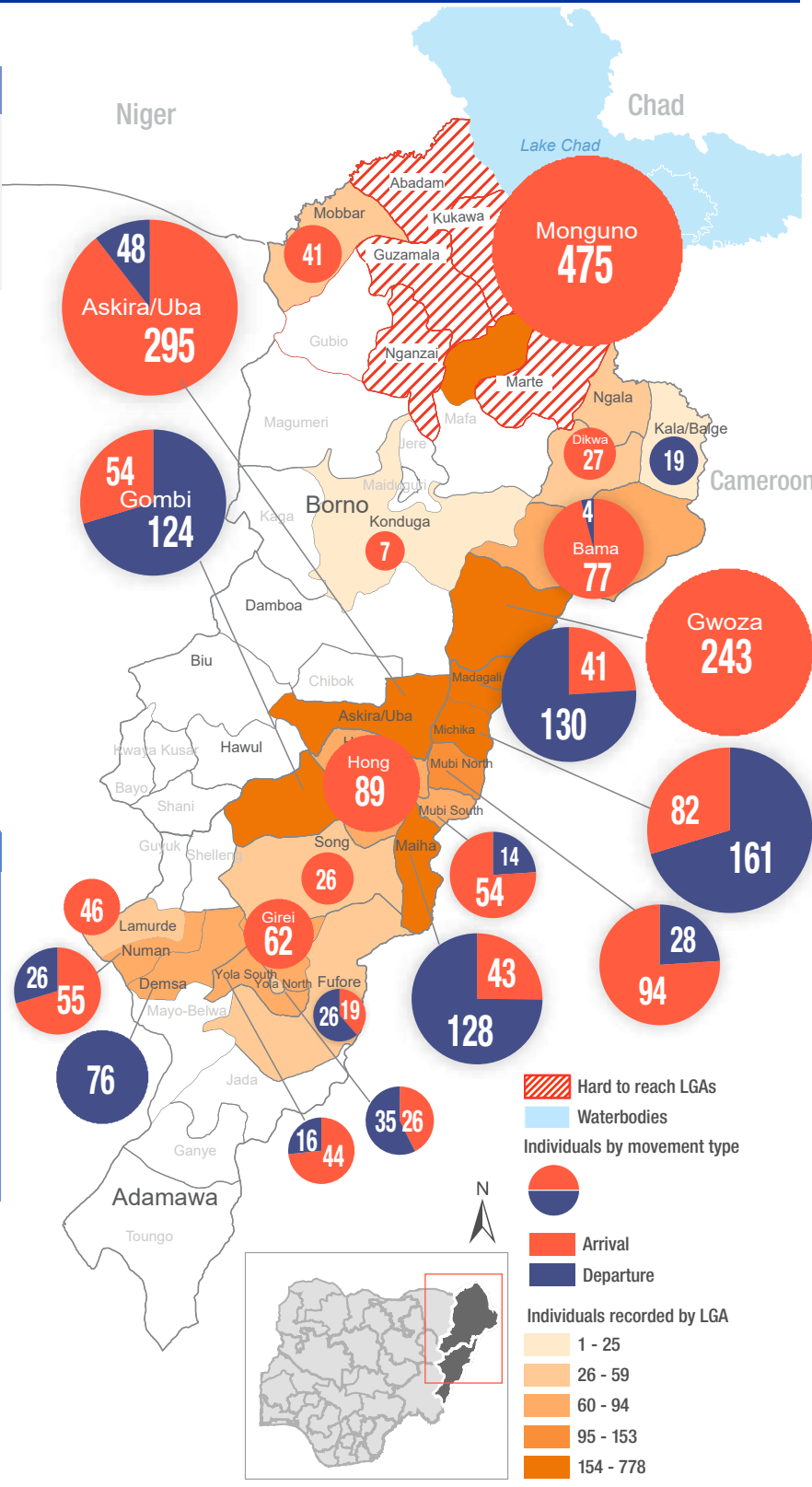
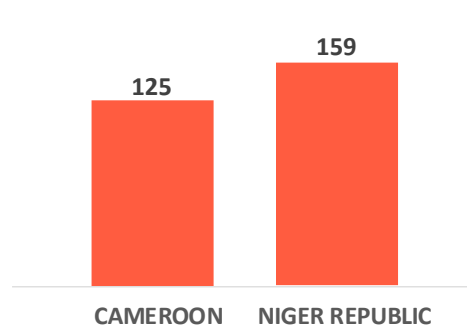
ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (1,047 individuals or 38%), improved security (688 individuals or 25%), poor living conditions (403 individuals or 15%), conflict/attack (357 individuals or 13%) and fear of attack (240 individuals or 9%).



### Affected Population



### Arrivals from neighbouring Countries



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

## SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

**Monguno:** 475 arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno state. The arrivals included 211 from Guzamala, 117 from Gubio, 29 from Nganzai LGAs of Borno state and 118 from Diffa region in Niger. Seventy-five per cent of the movements recorded were due to conflict/attack and 25 per cent occurred as a result of poor living conditions.

**Askira/Uba:** 295 arrivals and 48 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno state. The arrivals included 170 from Askira/Uba LGA of Borno state, 43 from Mubi North, 40 from Demsa, 25 from Hong and 17 from Gombi LGAs of Adamawa state. The departures included 26 to Mubi South, 9 to Mubi North LGAs of Adamawa state, 10 to Jalingo LGA of Taraba state and 3 to Maiduguri Metropolitan Council LGA of Borno state. Seventy-nine per cent of the relocation happened as a result of improved security, 11 per cent were triggered by poor living conditions, 8 per cent due to fear of attack, and 2 per cent of the movements were voluntary relocation.

**Gwoza:** 243 arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno state. The arrivals included 129 from Abuja Municipal Area Council of the Federal Capital Territory, 45 from Jere LGA of Borno state, 34 from Bali, 11 from Jalingo LGAs of Taraba state and 24 from Fufore LGAs of Adamawa state. Seventy-two per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation and 28 per cent were triggered by poor living conditions.

**Michika:** 82 arrivals and 161 departures were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa state. The arrivals included 37 from Girei, 24 from Maiha and 37 from Bama LGA of Borno state. The departures included 69 to Akko LGA of Gombe state, 59 to Gwoza LGA of Borno state and 33 to Fufore LGA of Adamawa state. Eighty-six per cent of the movements recorded were triggered by improved security and 14 per cent were voluntary relocation.

## NEW ARRIVAL MALNUTRITION SCREENING SUMMARY (CHILDREN 6-59 MONTHS)

An exhaustive nutrition screening using mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) and Oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by Sector partners for 110 children of 6-59 months. Of the 110 children screened, the MUAC reading was 2 (from in-accessible area) in the red category, 8 were in the yellow category and 100 were measured in the Green category. No case of Oedema was reported in the 5 LGAs assessed.

The results also include 30 children from neighbouring countries (3 in Bama, 3 in Dikwa, 3 in Gwoza, 2 in Konduga and 19 in Mobbar). Of all the 30 children measured, none was recorded in the red category, 28 in the green category and the remaining 2 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	7	7	0	2	2	0	18
Dikwa	0	10	0	3	0	0	13
Gwoza	0	57	0	1	0	0	58
Konduga	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Mobbar	0	17	0	2	0	0	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>110</b>

■ 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 25 persons are listed below**

Tracking location			Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL	
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD				
ADAMAWA	DEMSEA	DEMSEA	ADAMAWA	DEMSEA	KPASHAM	-	26	26	
	FUFORE	PARIYA	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	-	26	26	
	GIREI	GERENG	ADAMAWA	DEMSEA	BILLE	-	39	39	
	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI II	-	27	27	
				GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	-	61	61	
	LAMURDE	WADUKU	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	GUYUK	26	-	26	
	MADAGALI	HYAMBULA	CAMEROON	MARWA	GARUA	-	55	55	
		MADAGALI	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	WAGGA	41	-	41	
		PALLAM			DUHU/SHUWA	-	36	36	
	MAIHA	BELEL	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	VIMTIM	-	32	32	
		MAYONGULI		GOMBI	GARKIDA	-	28	28	
		SORAU A			GOMBI NORTH	43	-	43	
					GARKIDA	-	29	29	
	MICHIKA	BAZZA MARGHI	BORNO	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	-	59	59	
MADZI		GOMBE	AKKO	GARKO	-	69	69		
MICHIKA I		ADAMAWA	GIREI	JERA BONYO	37	-	37		
TUMBARA/NGABILI			FUFORE	FUFORE	-	33	33		
MUBI NORTH	DIGIL	BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	WAMDEO/GIWI	-	28	28		
	VIMTIM	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	BELEL	32	-	32		
MUBI SOUTH	LAMORDE	BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	UDA/UVU	26	-	26		
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	ASKIRA EAST	ADAMAWA	DEMSEA	DEMSEA	40	-	40	
		UVU/UDA		MUBI SOUTH	LAMORDE	-	26	26	
		WAMDEO/GIWI		MUBI NORTH	DIGIL	43	-	43	
		ZADAWA/HAUSARI		HONG	UBA	25	-	25	
	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	UBA	157	-	157	
			BORNO	JERE	DALA LAWANTI	45	-	45	
			ABUJA	AMAC	GARKI	129	-	129	
	MOBBAR	DAMASAK	TARABA	BALI	BALI A	34	-	34	
			NIGER REPUBLIC	DIFFA	SHETTIMARI	41	-	41	
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	BORNO	BORNO	NGANZAI	GADAI	29	-	29
					GUZAMALA	MODURI	190	-	190
					GUBIO	GUBIO TOWN I	84	-	84
FELO						33	-	33	
NIGER REPUBLIC	DIFFA	SHETTIMARI	118	-	118				

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

For more information or to report an alert, please contact:

Henry Kwenin, DTM Project Coordinator: [hkwenin@iom.int](mailto:hkwenin@iom.int) | +234 903 8852 524

Dave Bercasio, Emergency Coordinator: [dbercasio@iom.int](mailto:dbercasio@iom.int) | +234 907 5070 001

DTM information products: <http://dtm.iom.int/nigeria>

