

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX - Nigeria

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 s ubcomponent 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.

Niger

Askira/Uba

225

ETT Report:No. 209 | I - 7 February 2021

Arrivals:
1,413 individuals
Departures:

463 individuals

Children (6-59 months) screened for malnutrition

MUAC category of screened children

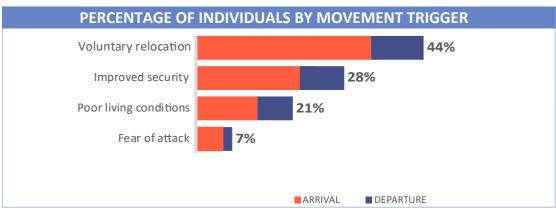
Green: 66 Yellow: 18 Red: 4

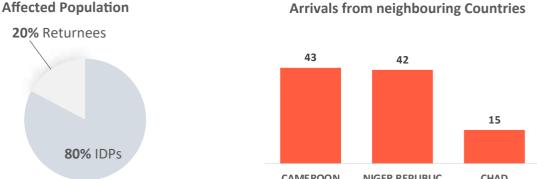
NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

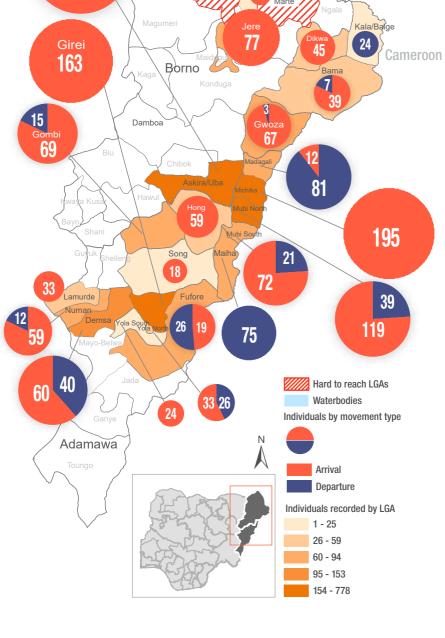
In the states Borno and Adamawa, a total of 1,876 movements were recorded, comprising 1,413 arrivals and 463 departures, between 1 and 7 February 2021. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Jere, Mobbar and Monguno Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Nigerian state of Borno. Arrivals were also recorded in Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

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

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (826 individuals or 44%), improved security (518 individuals or 28%), poor living conditions (399 individuals or 21%) and fear of attack (132 individuals or 7%).







Chad

CAMEROON NIGER REPUBLIC CHAD * Movements in Kala/Balge were captured by ETT outreach staff in the LGA

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Askira/Uba: 225 arrivals and 37 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno state. The arrivals included 202 from Askira/Uba, 8 from Jere LGAs of Borno state, 9 from Hong and 6 from Mubi North LGAs of Adamawa state. The departures included 27 to Gombi LGA of Adamawa state and 10 to Damboa LGA of Borno state. Eighty-seven per cent of the relocation happened as a result of improved security, 10 per cent were triggered by poor living conditions and 3 per cent of the movements were voluntary relocation.

Michika: 195 arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa state. The arrivals included 50 from Michika, 46 from Yola North, 39 from Song, 32 from Demsa and 28 from Madagali LGAs of Adamawa state. Eighty-six per cent of the movements recorded were triggered by improved security and 14 per cent relocated due to fear of being attacked.

Girei: 163 arrivals were recorded in Girei LGA of Adamawa state. The arrivals included 101 from Demsa, 26 from Gombi, 19 from Yola South and 17 from Fufore LGAs of Adamawa state. Eighty-four per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation and 16 per cent were triggered by poor living conditions.

Mubi North: 119 arrivals and 39 departures were recorded in Mubi North LGA of Adamawa state. The arrivals included 44 from Gombi, 37 from Madagali, 25 from Hong LGAs of Adamawa state and 13 from Marwa region in Cameroon. The departures included 22 to Hong and 17 to Mubi North LGAs of Adamawa state. Forty-six per cent of the movements recorded occured as a result of poor living conditions, 28% relocated due to fear of attack and 27 per cent 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.

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 88 children of 6-59 months. Of the 88 children screened, the MUAC reading was 4 (from accessible area) in the red category, 18 were in the yellow category and 66 were measured in the green category. No case of Oedema was reported in the 4 LGAs assessed.

The results also include 15 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (2 in Bama, 1 in Dikwa and 12 in Mobbar). Of all the 15 children measured, none was recorded in the red category, 14 in the green category and the remaining 1 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								
	Green (>12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		Total		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible			
Bama	2	7	0	1	0	1	11		
Dikwa	0	29	0	14	0	3	46		
Gwoza	1	16	1	1	0	0	19		
Mobbar	0	11	0	1	0	0	12		
Total	3	63	1	17	0	4	88		

Nourished Moderate Acute Severe Acute Malnutrition (MAM) (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 21 persons are listed below

Tracking location		· ·	Movement location			ADDIV/AL	DEDARTURE	GRAND
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	TOTAL
ADAMAWA	DEMSA	BILLE	A D A A A A A A A A	DEMSA	BORRONG	23	-	23
		DEMSA	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	NUMAN II	-	21	21
	FUFORE	FUFORE	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	NASSARAWO	21	-	21
	GIREI	GIREII	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GARKIDA	26	-	26
				DEMSA	BILLE	101	-	101
	GOMBI	GARKIDA	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREII	26	-	26
			BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	NGULDE	27	-	27
	HONG	THILBANG	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	DIGIL	23	-	23
	LAMURDE	WADUKU	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	DUMNA	26	-	26
	MADAGALI	K/WURO NGAYANDI	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	DUHU/SHUWA	-	21	21
				MUBI NORTH	DIGIL	-	37	37
	MAIHA	MAYONGULI	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GARKIDA	-	22	22
	MICHIKA	BAZZA MARGHI		YOLA NORTH	NASSARAWO	46	-	46
		MICHIKA I		SONG	SONG GARI	39	-	39
		MICHIKA II	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	BORRONG	32	-	32
		MODA/DLAKA/GHENJUWA		MADAGALI	GULAK	28	-	28
		TUMBARA/NGABILI		MICHIKA	THUKUDOU/SUFUKU/ZAH	31	-	31
	MUBI NORTH	DIGIL		MADAGALI	K/WURO NGAYANDI	37	-	37
		MAYO BANI	A D A A A A A A A A	HONG	BANGSHIKA	25	-	25
		MUCHALLA	ADAMAWA		KWARHI	-	22	22
		YELWA		GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	44	-	44
	MUBI SOUTH	LAMORDE	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MAZDI	27	-	27
		MUGULBU	BORNO	MARTE	MARTE	28	-	28
		NASSARAWO	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	FUFORE	-	21	21
	NUMAN	IMBURU	ADAMAWA	LAMURDE	WADUKU	-	28	28
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	ASKIRA EAST		ASKIRA/UBA	UBA	81	-	81
		HAUSARI/ZADAWA	BORNO			46	-	46
		MUSSA				75	-	75
		NGULDE	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GARKIDA	-	27	27
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	30	-	30
	DIKWA	DIKWA	LAGOS	LEKKI	LEKKI	36	-	36
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	45	-	45
	JERE	OLD MAIDUGURI	BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO/CHABBOL	55	-	55
				MAGUMERI	GAJIGANNA I	22	-	22
	KALA BALGE	RANN "A"	BORNO	NGALA	NGALA WARD	-	24	24
	MOBBAR	DAMASAK	NIGER REPUBLIC	DIFFA	CHETIMARI	42	_	42

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 | +234 903 8852 524

Dave Bercasio, Emergency Coordinator: dbercasio@iom.int | +234 907 5070 001

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









