

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 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. 210 | 8 - 14 February 2021

Arrivals:
1,511 individuals

Departures:
653 individuals

NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

Children (6-59 months)

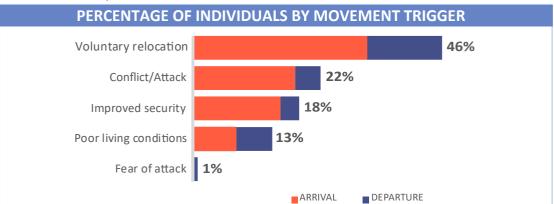
MUAC category of screened children

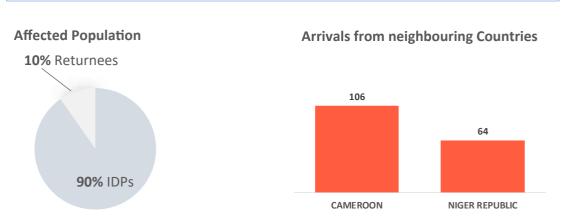
Green: 126 Yellow: 21 Red: 5

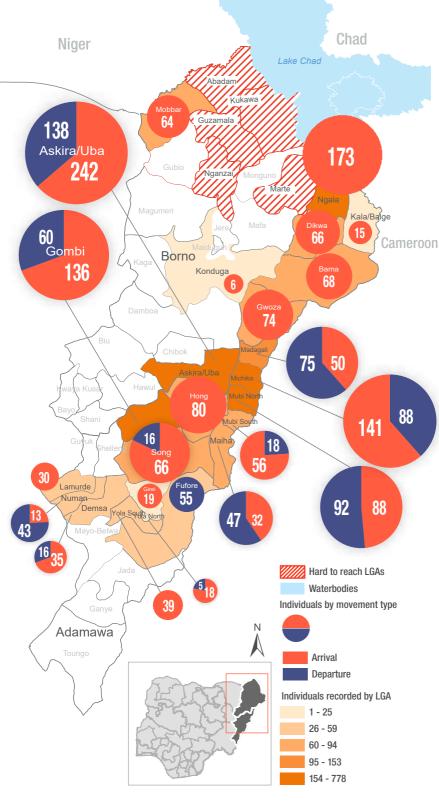
In the states Borno and Adamawa, a total of 2,164 movements were recorded, comprising 1,511 arrivals and 653 departures, between 8 and 14 February 2021. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kala/Balge, Konduga, Mobbar and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Nigerian state of Borno. Arrivals were also recorded in Demsa, Girei, 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 LGA of Borno; Demsa, Fufore, Gombi, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song and Yola North LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (1,006 individuals or 46%), conflict/attack (480 individuals or 22%), improved security (386 individuals or 18%), poor living conditions (275 individuals or 13%) and fear of attack (17 individuals or 1%).







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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Askira/Uba: 242 arrivals and 138 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno state. All arrivals were from Askira/Uba LGA of Borno state. The departures included 104 individuals to Chibok LGA of Borno state, 31 individuals to Mubi South LGA of Adamawa state and 3 individuals to Jalingo LGA of Taraba state. Ninety per cent of the relocations were triggered by conflict/attack, 9 per cent relocated as a result of poor living conditions and 1 per cent relocatedvoluntarily.

Michika: 141 arrivals and 88 departures were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa state. The arrivals included 75 individuals from Mubi North, 27 individuals from Yola South, 26 individuals from Hong and 13 individuals from Gombi LGAs of Adamawa state. All departures were to Michika LGA of Adamawa state. Sixty-two per cent of the movements recorded were triggered by improved security situation in areas of origin and 38 per cent relocated due to poor living conditions.

Gombi: 136 arrivals and 60 departures were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa state. The arrivals included 47 individuals from Mubi North, 31 individuals from Michika, 19 individuals from Maiha LGAs of Adamawa state and 39 individuals from Askira/Uba LGA of Borno state. All departures were to Hawul LGA of Borno state. Sixty per cent of the movements happened as a result of improved security, 20 per cent relocated due to conflict/attack, 10 per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation and 10 per cent were triggered by poor living conditions.

Mubi North: 88 arrivals and 92 departures were recorded in Mubi North LGA of Adamawa state. The arrivals included 36 individuals from Madagali, 33 individuals from Maiha and 19 individuals from Michika LGAs of Adamawa state. The departures included 47 individuals to Gombi, 24 individuals to Mubi South and 21 individuals to Song LGAs of Adamawa state. Fifty-four per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary, 26 per cent relocated due to improved security situation in areas of origin, and 20 per cent of the movements occurred as a result of poor living conditions.

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 152 children of 6-59 months. Of the 152 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 5 children were situated in the red category, 21 children in the yellow category and 126 children in the green category. No case of Oedema was reported in the 6 LGAs assessed.

The results also include 69 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (12 in Bama, 2 in Kala/Balge, 12 in Mobbar and 42 in Ngala). Of all the 69 children measured, 4 were recorded in the red category, 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.

	MUAC Categories								
LGA	Green (>12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		Total		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible			
Bama	0	17	0	1	0	0	17		
Dikwa	0	15	0	5	0	1	21		
Gwoza	0	14	0	0	0	0	14		
Kala/Balge	0	2	0	0	0	0	2		
Mobbar	0	12	0	1	0	0	13		
Ngala	0	66	0	15	0	4	85		
Total	0	126	0	21	0	5	152		

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 19 persons are listed below

Nourished

Tracking location			Movement location			ADDIV(6)	DEDARTURE	GRAND
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	AKKIVAL	DEPARTURE	TOTAL
ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI I	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	NGURORE	19	-	19
	GOMBI	GARKIDA	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MINKISI/ WURO NGIKI	31	-	31
				MUBI NORTH	DIGIL	47	-	47
		GOMBI NORTH		MAIHA	SORAU B	19	-	19
			BORNO	HAWUL	SHAFFA	-	40	40
		GOMBI SOUTH		ASKIRA UBA	ZADAWA/HAUSARI	39	-	39
				HAWUL	SHAFFA	-	20	20
	HONG	MAYO LOPE	ADAMAWA	HONG	DAKSIRI	30	-	30
		THILBANG				33	-	33
	LAMURDE	WADUKU	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	DUMNA	20	-	20
	MADAGALI	DUHU/SHUWA	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	PALLAM	50	-	50
		SHELMI/SUKUR/VAPURA		MUBI NORTH	SABON LAYI	-	45	45
	MAIHA	SORAU "B"	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	-	19	19
			CAMEROON	MARWA	GARWA	23	-	23
		MICHIKA I		MUBI NORTH	BETSO	75	-	75
	MICHIKA	MINKISI /WURO NGIKI	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	VI/BOKA	-	88	88
		MODA/DLAKA/GHENJUWA		HONG	HUSHERE ZUM	26	-	26
		DIGIL		GOMBI	GARKIDA	-	47	47
	MUBINORTH	SABON LAYI		MADAGALI	SHELMI/SUKUR/VAPURA	36	-	36
		SABON LATI	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MADZI	19	-	19
		VIMTIM	ADAIVIAWA	MAIHA	BELEL	33	-	33
		YELWA		MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	-	24	24
		YELVVA		SONG	SONG GARI	-	21	21
	MUBI SOUTH	LAMORDE	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	ZADAWA/HAUSARI	37	-	37
	SONG	SONG GARI	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIRELI	19	-	19
				MUBI NORTH	YELWA	21	-	21
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	ASKIRA EAST	BORNO	CHIBOK	GATAMARWA	-	26	26
		HUSARA/TAMPUL UBA		ASKIRA UBA	ZADAWA/HAUSARI	33	-	33
					ASKIRA EAST	199	-	199
		ZADAWA/HAUSARI	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	LAMORDE	-	31	31
			BORNO	CHIBOK	KAUTIKARI	-	78	78
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	68	-	68
	DIKWA	DIKWA	OGUN	OTA	ARAROMI	45	-	45
						21	-	21
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	ADAMAWA	GIREI	MODIRE VINIKILANG	39	-	39
	MOBBAR	DAMASAK	NIGER REPUBLIC	DIFFA	SHETTIMARI	64	-	64
	NGALA	NGALA WARD	YOBE	BURSARI	DANANI	173	-	173

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











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