



# 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.

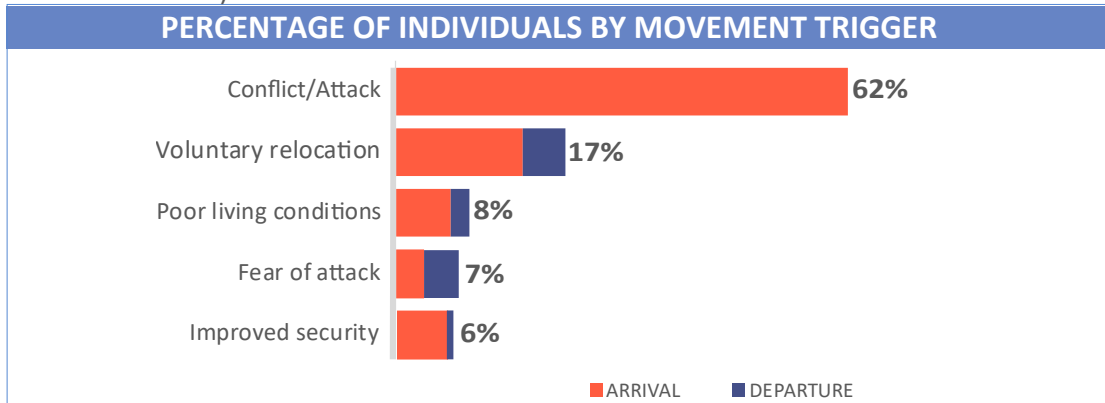
## ETT Report: No. 211 | 15 - 21 February 2021

MOVEMENTS	NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS
<p><b>Arrivals:</b> 5,112 individuals</p> <p><b>Departures:</b> 593 individuals</p>	<p><b>587</b> Children (6-59 months) screened for malnutrition</p> <p><b>MUAC category of screened children</b></p> <p>Green: 469   Yellow: 82   Red: 36</p>

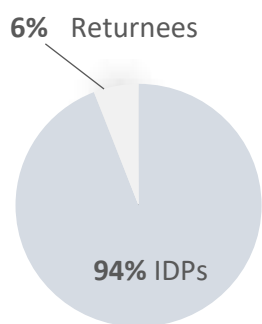
In the states Borno and Adamawa, a total of 5,705 movements were recorded, comprising 5,112 arrivals and 593 departures, between 15 and 21 February 2021. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza, Konduga, Mobbar and Monguno Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno. Arrivals were also recorded in Demsa, Fufore, 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, Damboa and Kala/Balge LGAs of Borno; Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

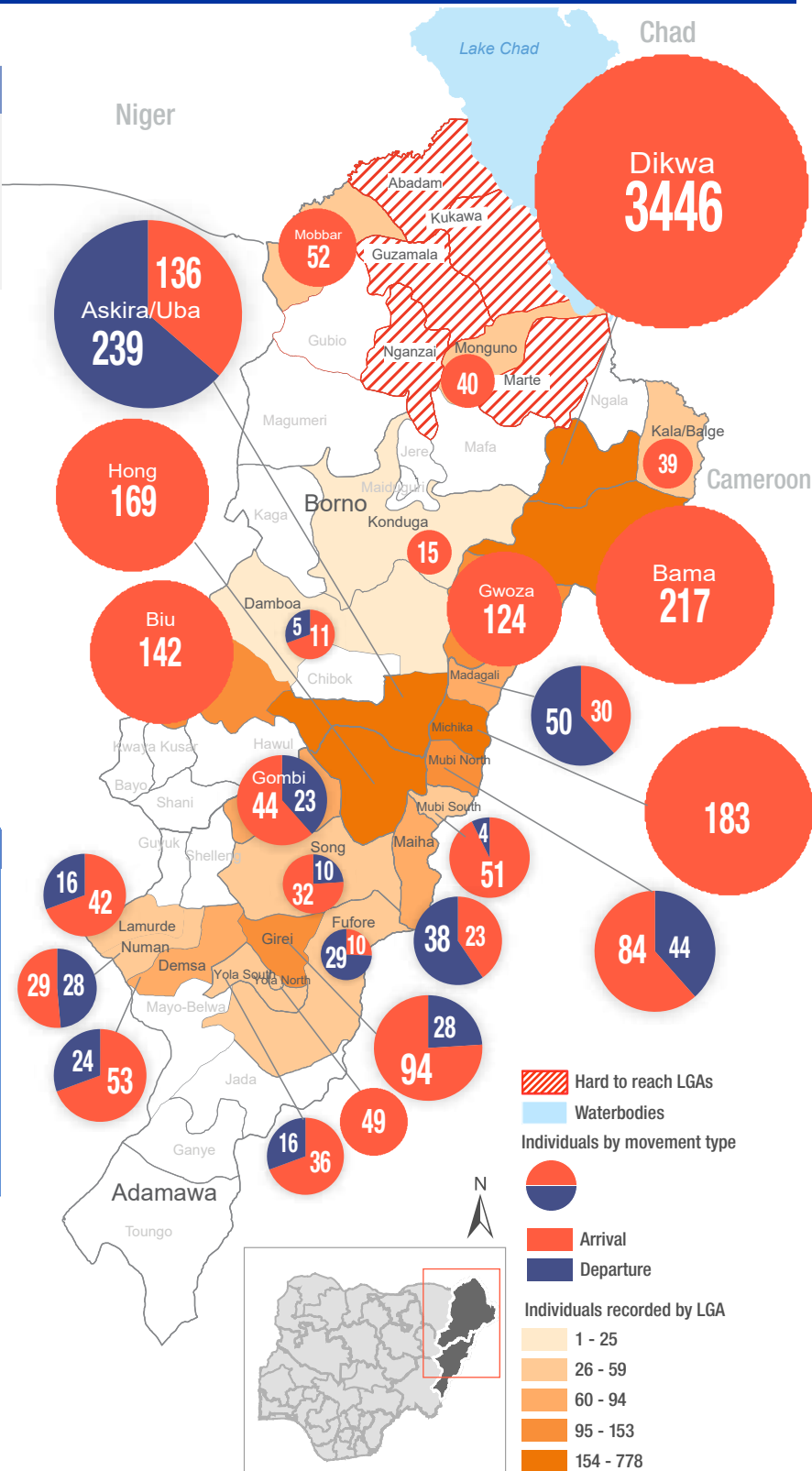
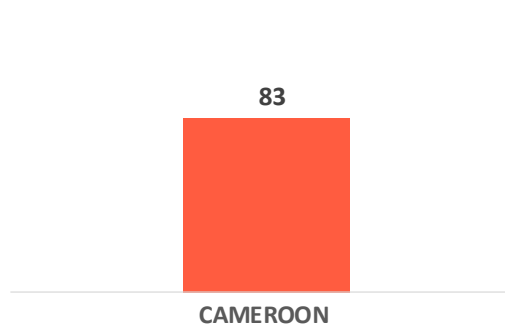
ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: conflict/attack (3,522 individuals or 62%), voluntary relocation (996 individuals or 17%), poor living conditions (463 individuals or 8%), fear of attack (379 individuals or 7%) and improved security (345 individuals or 6%).



### Affected Population



### Arrivals from neighbouring Countries



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

## SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

**Dikwa:** 3446 arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 3380 individuals from Marte LGA of Borno State and 66 individuals from Ogbomoso North LGA of Oyo State. Ninety-eight per cent relocated due to conflict/attack and 2 per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation.

**Askira/Uba:** 136 arrivals and 239 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 118 individuals from Askira/Uba, 13 individuals from Biu, 5 individuals from Gwoza LGAs of Borno State. The departures included 104 individuals to Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State, 91 individuals to Hong, 25 individuals to Michika and 19 individuals to Mubi North LGAs of Adamawa State. Sixty-eight per cent of the relocations were triggered by fear of attack, 20 per cent relocated as a result of improved security situation in areas of origin, 6 per cent relocated voluntarily and 6 per cent relocated due to poor living conditions.

**Bama:** 217 arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 142 individuals from Gombe LGA of Gombe State, 54 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon and 21 individuals from Bama LGA of Borno State. Fifty-five per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation and 45 per cent of the movements occurred as a result of poor living conditions.

**Michika:** 183 arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 58 individuals from Gombi, 45 individuals from Hong, 44 individuals from Song and 36 individuals from Michika LGAs of Adamawa State. All of the movements recorded were triggered by improved security situation in areas of origin.

## 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 587 children of 6-59 months. Of the 587 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 36 children were situated in the red category (35 from in-accessible and 1 from accessible area), 82 children in the yellow category and 469 children in the green category. No case of Oedema was reported in the 5 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 13 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (1 in Bama, 4 in Gwoza and 8 in Mobbar). Of all the 13 children measured, none was recorded in the red category, 12 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						Total
	Green (>12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	10	8	0	0	0	0	18
Dambo	0	6	0	0	0	1	6
Dikwa	385	15	74	7	35	0	517
Gwoza	0	38	0	0	0	0	38
Mobbar	0	7	0	1	0	0	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>587</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 24 persons are listed below**

Tracking location			Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD			
ADAMAWA	DEMSA	DWAM	ADAMAWA	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	24	-	24
	GIREI	GERENG	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	BILLE	-	28	28
		GIREI II	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	BEBEL	31	-	31
	HONG	BANGSHIKA	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	BETSO	36	-	36
		HILDI	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	ASKIRA EAST	94	-	94
		HONG	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	BELEL	24	-	24
	MADAGALI	BABEL	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI II	-	31	31
		DUHU/SHUWA	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	PALLAM	30	-	30
	MICHIKA	GARTA/GHUNCHI	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MICHIKA II	36	-	36
		MADZI		GOMBI	GA'ANDA	26	-	26
		MICHIKA I		HONG	KWARHI	45	-	45
		MINKISI/WURO NGIKI		GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	32	-	32
	MUBI NORTH	BAHULI	ADAMAWA	HONG	HILDI	32	-	32
		BETSO		MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	25	-	25
		MUCHALLA		HONG	BANGSHIKA	-	31	31
SABON LAYI		MADAGALI		K/WURO NGAYANDI	27	-	27	
MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	BORNO	GWOZA	GWOZA TOWN GADAMAYO	28	-	28	
SONG	SONG GARI	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	BAZZA MARGHE	28	-	28	
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	ASKIRA EAST	ADAMAWA	HONG	HILDI	-	91	91
		CHUL/RUMIRGO	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	WAMDEO/GIWI	61	-	61
		DILLE/HUYUM	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	JIGALAMBU	-	104	104
		UBA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	HUSARA/TAMPUL	40	-	40
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	54	-	54
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	GOMBE	GOMBE	GOMBE	142	-	142
	BIU	DUGJA	BORNO	BIU	GUR	70	-	70
		KENKEN				31	-	31
		ZARAWUYAKU				41	-	41
	DIKWA	DIKWA	BORNO	MARTE	NJINE	3,380	-	3,380
	GWOZA	GWOZA GADAMAYO/HAUSARI	OYO	OGBOMOSO N	SABO	66	-	66
			BORNO	JERE	DALA LAWANTI	38	-	38
	KALA BALGE	RANN	BORNO	NGALA	NGALA WARD	-	30	30
	MOBBAR	DAMASAK	NIGER	DIFFA	SHETTIMARI	52	-	52
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	BORNO	KUKAWA	KUKAWA	40	-	40

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>