



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.

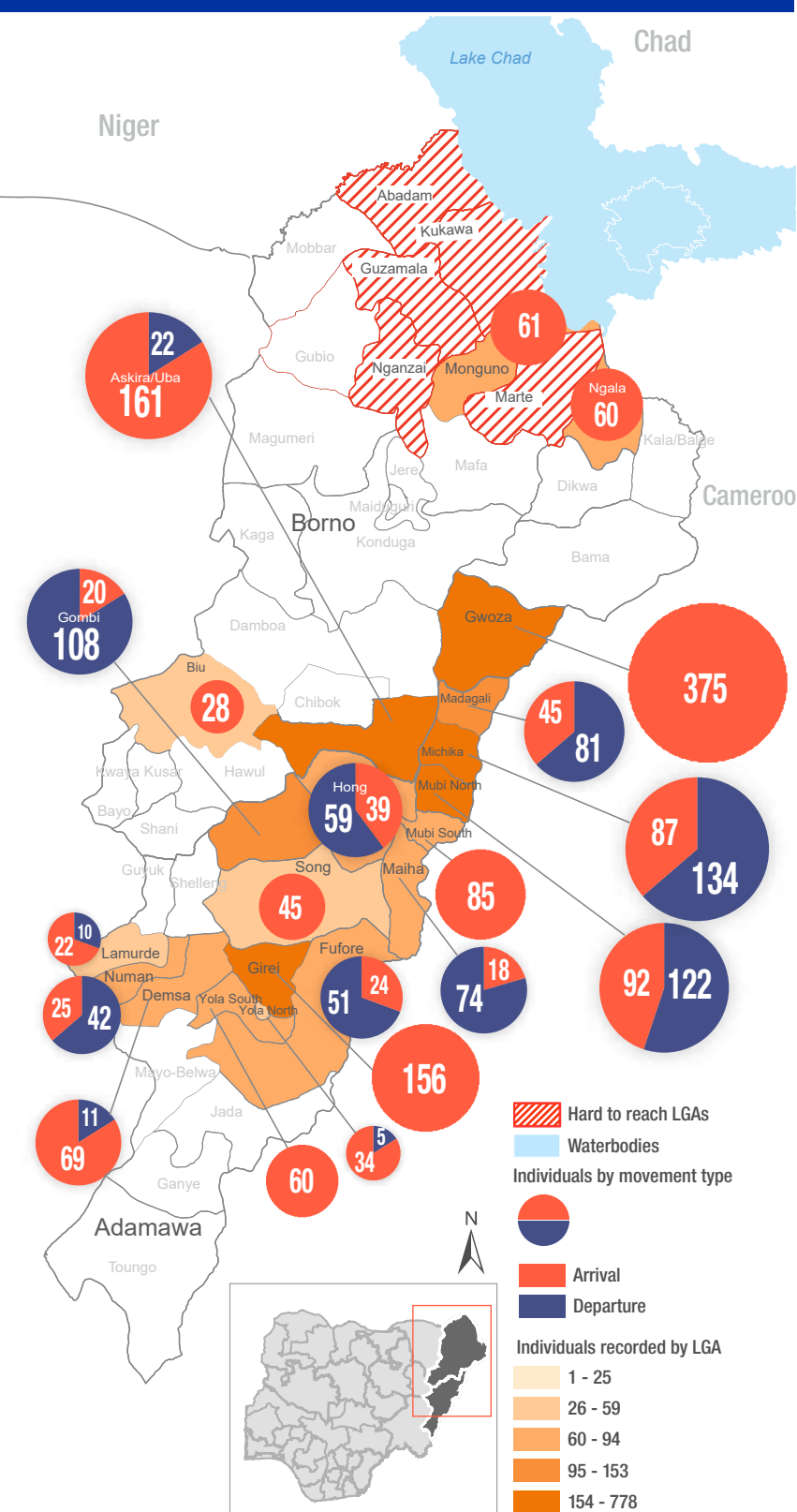
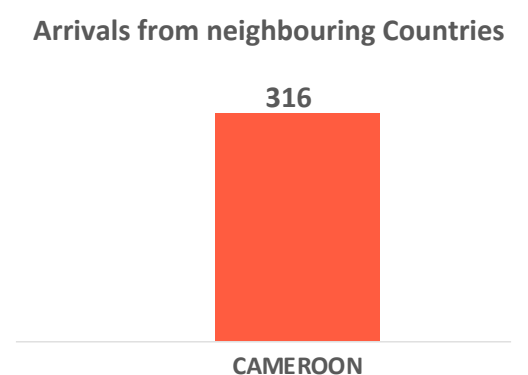
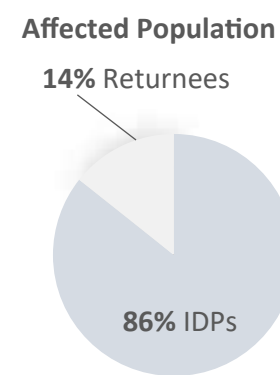
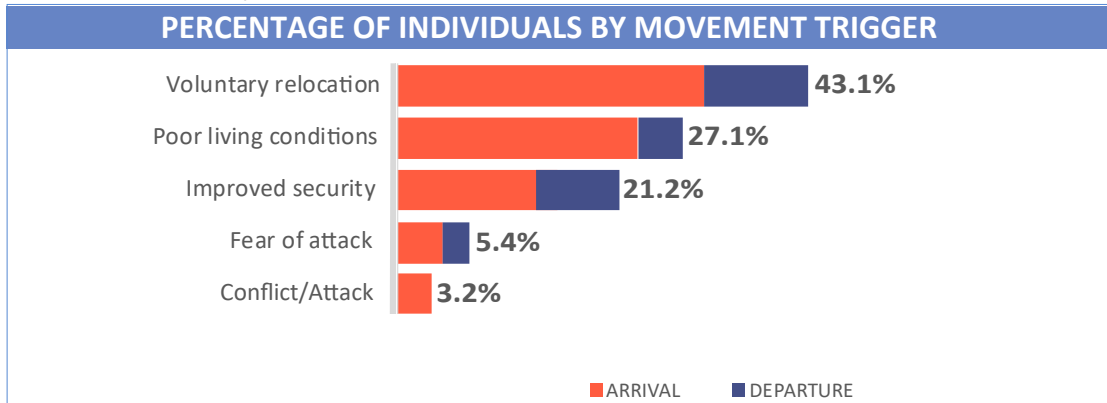
ETT Report: No. 215 | 15 - 21 March 2021

MOVEMENTS	NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS
<p>Arrivals: 1,719 individuals</p> <p>Departures: 684 individuals</p>	<p>134 Children (6-59 months) screened for malnutrition</p> <p>MUAC category of screened children</p> <p>Green: 128 Yellow: 3 Red: 3</p>

In the states Borno and Adamawa, a total of 2,403 movements were recorded, comprising 1,719 arrivals and 684 departures, between 15 and 21 March 2021. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Gwoza, Monguno and Ngala 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 LGA of Borno; Demsa, Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Numan and Yola North LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (1,036 individuals or 43.1%), poor living conditions (651 individuals or 27.1%), improved security (509 individuals or 21.2%), fear of attack (130 individuals or 5.4%), conflict/attack (77 individuals or 3.2%).



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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Gwoza: 375 arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 175 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon, 98 individuals from Maiha, 62 individuals from Lamurde, 28 individuals from Mubi North LGAs of Adamawa State, 6 individuals from Damboa and 6 individuals from Gwoza LGAs of Borno State. Sixty per cent of the movements recorded were a result of poor living conditions, 27 per cent relocated voluntarily and 13 per cent of the movements were triggered by conflicts/attacks.

Michika: 134 arrivals and 87 departures were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 39 individuals from Mubi North, 34 individuals from Maiha, 33 individuals from Gombi and 28 individuals from Song LGAs of Adamawa State. The departures included 56 individuals to Gwoza LGA of Borno State and 31 individuals to Girei LGA of Adamawa State. Eighty-six per cent of the movements recorded were triggered by improved security situation in areas of origin and 14 per cent of the movements were voluntary relocation.

Mubi North: 92 arrivals and 122 departures were recorded in Mubi North LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 46 individuals from Maiha, 35 individuals from Madagali and 6 individuals from Michika LGAs of Adamawa State. The departures recorded were 39 individuals to Michika, 21 individuals to Girei, 19 individuals to Hong LGAs of Adamawa State, 30 individuals to Bama and 13 individuals to Gwoza LGAs of Borno State. Thirty-two per cent of the movements recorded were triggered by the improved security situation in areas of origin, 28 per cent were voluntary relocation, 21 per cent of the movements occurred as a result of poor living conditions and 19 per cent were due to fear of attack.

Askira/Uba: 161 arrivals and 22 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 102 individuals from Askira/Uba, 37 individuals from Chibok LGAs of Borno State, 13 individuals from Gombi LGA of Adamawa State and 9 individuals from Bauchi LGA of Bauchi State. All departures were to Bama LGA of Borno State. Seventy-one per cent relocated as a result of improved security situation in areas of origin, 17 per cent relocated due to poor living conditions and 12 per cent relocated voluntarily.

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 134 children of 6-59 months. Of the 134 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 3 children were recorded in the red category, 3 children in the yellow category and 128 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 3 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 53 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (17 in Bama, 30 in Gwoza and 6 in Ngala). Of all the 65 children measured, 1 was recorded in the red category, 63 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	12	23	1	0	2	1	39
Gwoza	1	82	0	2	0	0	85
Ngala	4	6	0	0	0	0	10
Total	17	111	1	2	2	1	134

■ 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 26 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD			
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	GURIN	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GERENG	-	29	29
	GIREI	GERENG	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	GURIN	29	-	29
		GIREI I		MADAGALI	MADAGALI	36	-	36
		GIREI II		GOMBI	GARKIDA	37	-	37
		JERA BONYO		HONG	MAYO LOPE	33	-	33
		GARKIDA		HONG	GARAHA	-	33	33
	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MINIKISI/WURO NGIKI	-	33	33
		GOMBI SOUTH		FUFORE	PARIYA	-	27	27
		BANGSHIKA		ADAMAWA	MAIHA	BELEL	-	26
	GARAHA	GOMBI	GARKIDA		-	33	33	
	MADAGALI	GULAK	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	HYAMBULA	45	-	45
		MADAGALI		GIREI	GIREI I	-	36	36
	MICHIKA	BAZZA MARGHI	BORNO	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	-	56	56
		MADZI	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI I	-	31	31
		MICHIKA I		MUBI NORTH	DIGIL	39	-	39
		MINKISI WURO NGIKI		SONG	SONG WAJE	28	-	28
		TUMBARA NGABILI		GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	33	-	33
	MUBI NORTH	DIGIL	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	TAMBAJAM	34	-	34
		KOLERE		MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	-	39	39
		SABON LAYI		BORNO	MAIHA	SORAU 'B'	31	-
MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	-	30	30	
	MUGULBU/YADAFI		GWOZA	GWOZA TOWN GADAMAYO	35	-	35	
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	UBA	88	-	88	
	BAMA	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	141	-	141	
	BIU	BORNO	BIU	GUR	28	-	28	
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	ADAMAWA	LAMURDE	LAMURDE	62	-	62
				MAIHA	SORAU 'A'	49	-	49
				MUBI NORTH	WURO BULDE	49	-	49
				MUBI NORTH	LAMURDE	28	-	28
	MOBBAR	DAMASAK CENTRAL	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	175	-	175
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	NIGER	DIFFA	SHETTIMARI	101	-	101
	NGALA	NGALA WARD	BORNO	GUZAMALA	GUDUMBALI	61	-	61
			KALA BALGE	RANN "A"	60	-	60	

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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