



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.

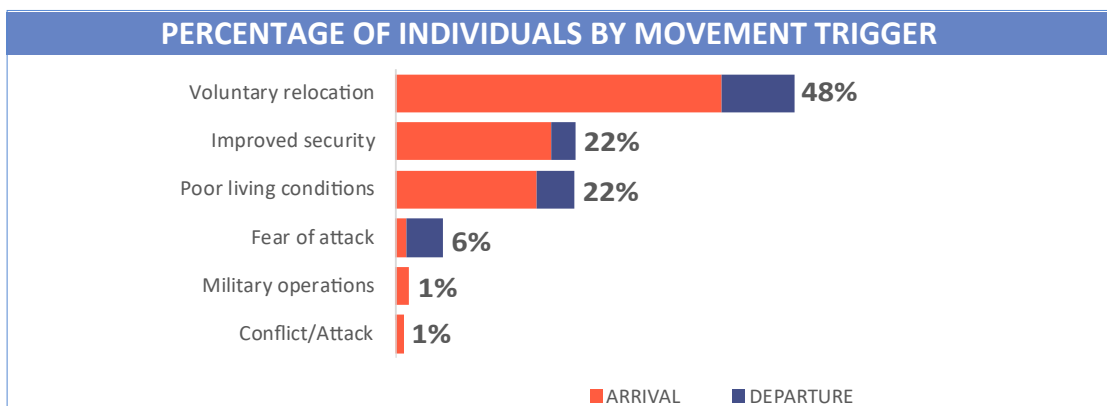
ETT Report: No. 217 | 29 March - 04 April 2021

MOVEMENTS	NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS
<p>Arrivals: 2,179 individuals</p> <p>Departures: 566 individuals</p>	<p>194 Children (6-59 months) screened for malnutrition</p> <p>MUAC category of screened children</p> <p>Green: 173 Yellow: 11 Red: 10</p>

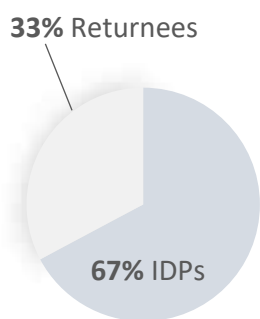
In the states Borno and Adamawa, a total of 2,745 movements were recorded, comprising 2,179 arrivals and 566 departures, between 29 March and 4 April 2021. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Gwoza, Hawul, Mobbar, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno. Arrivals were also recorded in Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

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

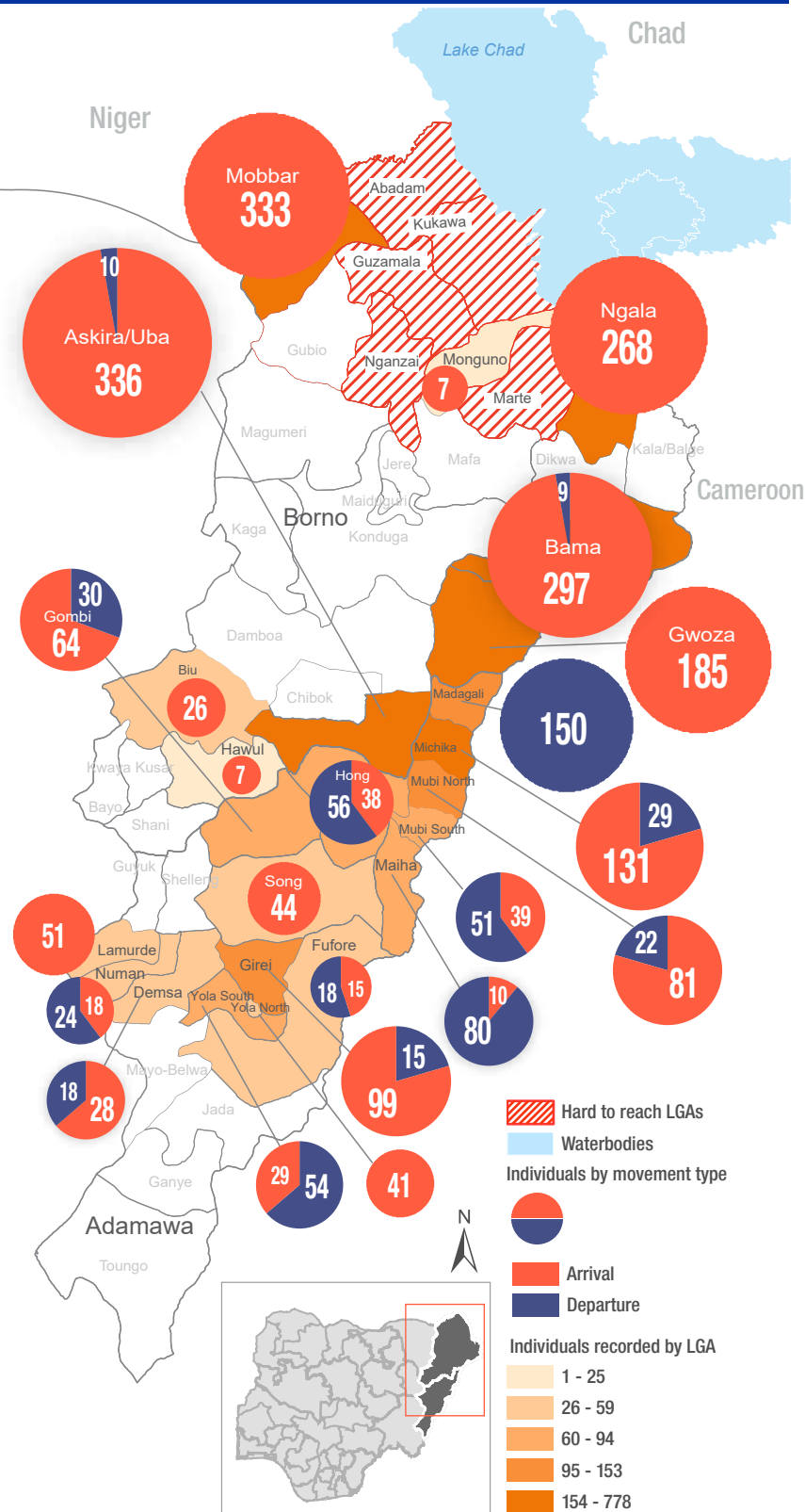
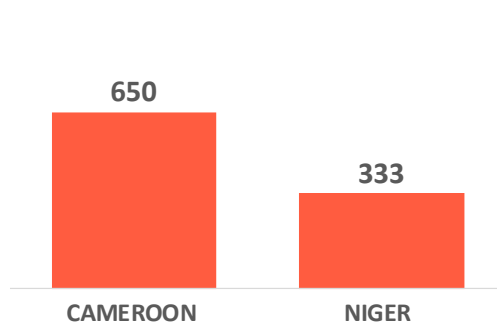
ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (1,330 individuals or 48%), improved security (598 individuals or 22%), poor living conditions (593 individuals or 22%), fear of attack (156 individuals or 6%), military operations (42 individuals or 1%), conflict/attack (26 individuals or 1%).



Affected Population



Arrivals from neighbouring Countries



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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Askira/Uba: 366 arrivals and 10 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 336 individuals from Askira/Uba, 22 individuals from Biu LGAs of Borno State and 8 individuals from Jalingo LGA of Taraba State. The departures included 5 individuals to Hong LGA of Adamawa State and 5 individuals to Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Ninety-five per cent of the movements recorded were triggered by the improved security situation in areas of origin, 4 per cent of individuals relocated voluntarily and 1 per cent relocated due to poor living conditions.

Mobbar: 333 arrivals were recorded in Mobbar LGA of Borno State. All arrivals were from Diffa region in Niger. All of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation.

Bama: 297 arrivals and 9 departures were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 239 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon and 58 individuals from Bama LGA of Borno State. All individuals who departed had Bama LGA in Borno State as their destination. Eighty-one per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation, 14 per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations and 5 per cent of the movements occurred as a result of poor living conditions.

Ngala: 268 arrivals were recorded in Ngala LGA of Borno State. All arrivals were from Marwa region in Cameroon. All of the movements recorded were due to 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 194 children of 6-59 months. Of the 140 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 10 children were recorded in the red category, 11 children in the yellow category and 173 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 3 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 95 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (42 in Bama, 30 in Gwoza and 23 in Ngala). Of all the 95 children measured, 5 were recorded in the red category, 86 in the green category and the remaining 4 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	41	14	1	0	3	4	63
Gwoza	58	0	2	0	1	0	61
Ngala	59	1	8	0	1	1	70
Total	158	15	11	0	5	5	194

■ 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 21 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL	
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD				
ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI I	ADAMAWA	DEMESA	BILLE	44	-	44	
		JERA BONYO		MADAGALI	BABEL	33	-	33	
		MODIRE/VINIKILANG		HONG	BANGSHIKA	22	-	22	
	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	-	30	30	
				JADA	MAPEO	29	-	29	
	HONG	GARAHA	ADAMAWA	BORNO	HAWUL	25	-	25	
				ADAMAWA	GIREI	MODIRE/VINIKILANG	-	33	33
				ADAMAWA	HONG	THILBANG	24	-	24
	LAMURDE	LAMURDE	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	MAYONGULI	-	23	23	
				ADAMAWA	LAMURDE	WADUKU	31	-	31
	MADAGALI	BABEL	ADAMAWA	GIREI	JERA BONYO	-	33	33	
				ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	PALLAM	-	74	74
				ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	DIGIL	-	26	26
	MAIHA	SORAU 'A'	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	YELWA	-	29	29	
				MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	-	21	21	
	MICHIKA	MADZI	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	BOLE YOLDE PATE	-	29	29	
		MICHIKA I		GIREI	JERA BONYO	37	-	37	
		MINKISI/WURO NGIKI		HONG	KWARHI	40	-	40	
		TUMBARA/NGABILI		SONG	SONG GARI	23	-	23	
	MUBI NORTH	BAHULI	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	36	-	36	
DIGIL		MADAGALI		K/WURO NGAYANDI	26	-	26		
MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	-	51	51		
	NASARAWO		GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	22	-	22		
YOLA NORTH	LUGGERE	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI II	21	-	21		
YOLA SOUTH	LUGGERE	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI II	-	43	43		
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	DILLE/HUYUM	BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	HUSARA/TAMPUL	48	-	48	
				ASKIRA/UBA	LASSA	288	-	288	
				BIU	KENKEN	22	-	22	
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	239	-	239	
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DARAJAMAL/KOTEMBE	44	-	44	
	BIU	DUGJA	BORNO	BIU	BURATAI	26	-	26	
	GWOZA	PULKA/ BOKKO	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	143	-	143	
			ABUJA	AMAC	GARKI	42	-	42	
	MOBBAR	DAMASAK CENTRAL	NIGER	DIFFA	SHETTIMARI	333	-	333	
	NGALA	NGALA WARD	CAMEROON	MARWA	KOLOFATA	268	-	268	

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>