



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.

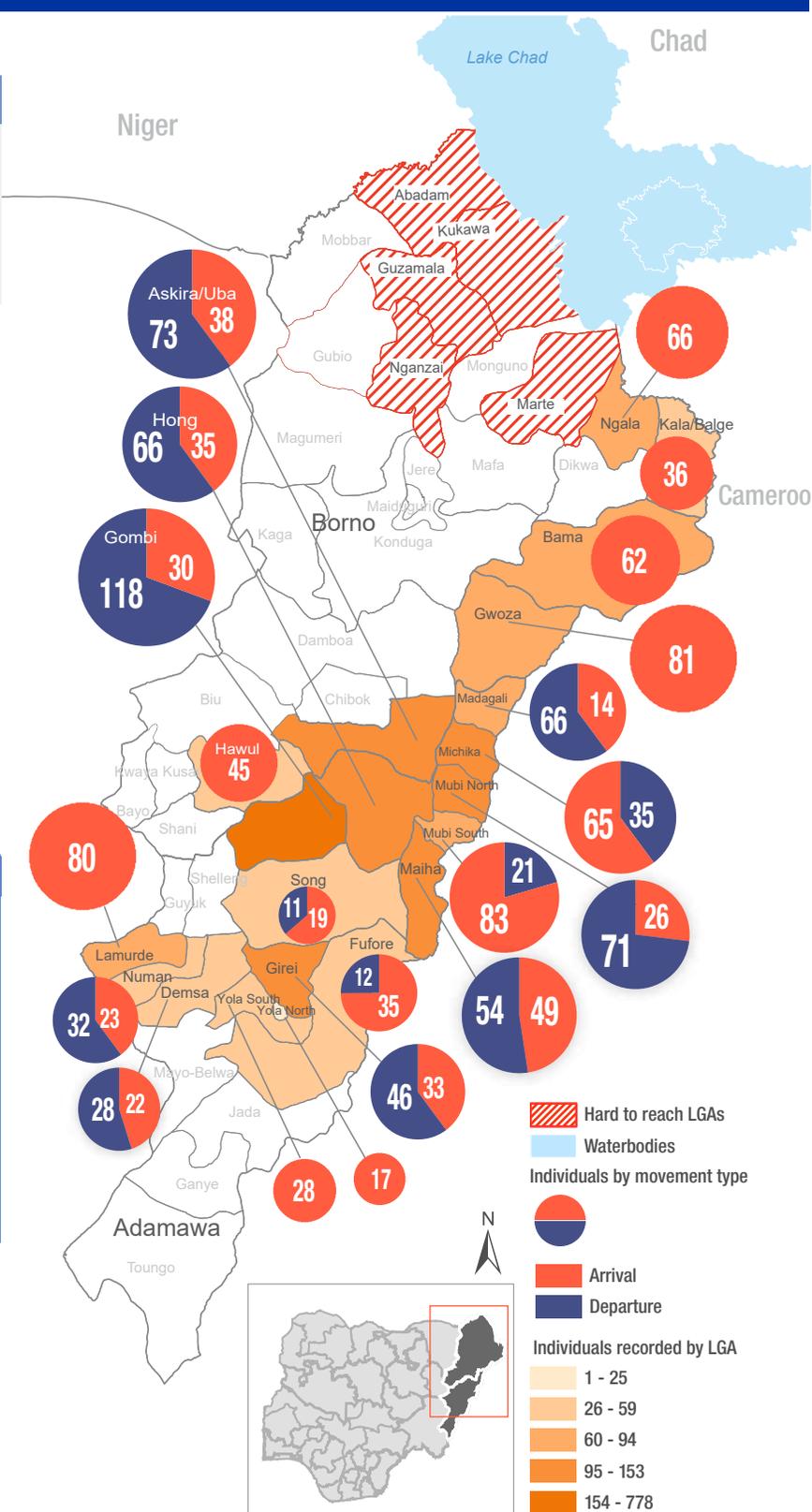
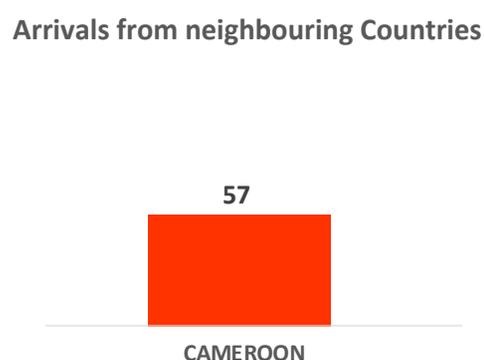
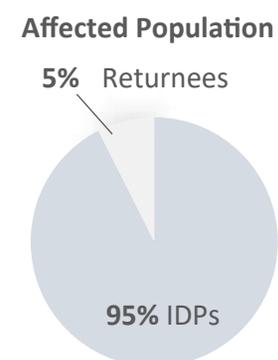
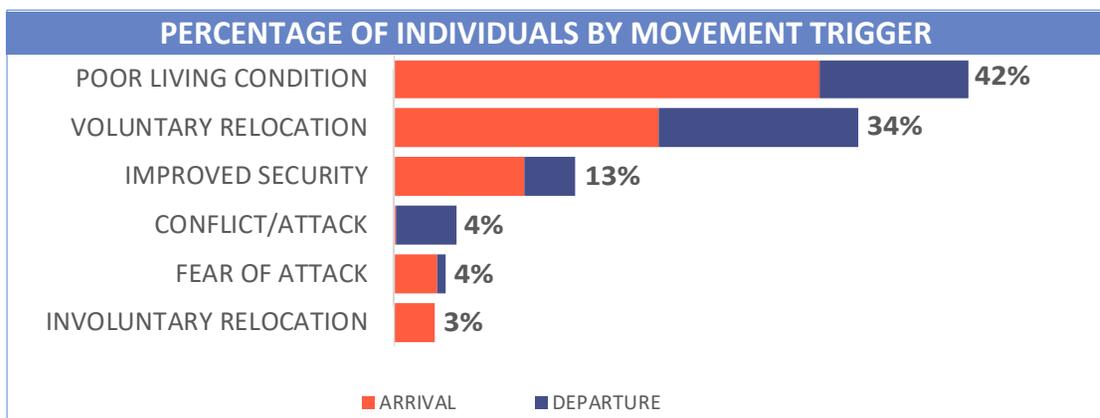
ETT Report: No. 223 | 10 - 16 May 2021

MOVEMENTS	NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS
<p>Arrivals: 1,010 individuals</p> <p>Departures: 520 individuals</p>	<p>43 Children (6-59 months) screened for malnutrition</p> <p>MUAC category of screened children</p> <p>Green: 39 Yellow: 1 Red: 3</p>

In the states Borno and Adamawa, a total of 1,530 movements were recorded, comprising 1,010 arrivals and 520 departures, between 10 and 16 May 2021. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gwoza, Hawul, Kala/Balge and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and 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, and Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan and Song LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (640 individuals or 42%), voluntary relocation (518 individuals or 34%), improved security (201 individuals or 13%), conflict/attack (69 individuals or 4%), fear of attack (57 individuals or 4%) and involuntary relocation (45 individuals or 3%).



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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Gombi: 118 arrivals and 40 departures were recorded in Lamurde LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 54 individuals from Gombi LGA in Adamawa State, 49 individuals from Girei LGA in Adamawa State and 15 individuals from Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State. All individuals reported that their intended destination was Hong LGA in Adamawa State. Fifty-nine per cent of the movements recorded were due to poor living conditions, 31 per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation and 9 per cent of the movements recorded were due to fear of attacks.

Askira/Uba: 73 arrivals and 38 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 56 individuals from Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State and 17 individuals from Akko LGA in Gombe State. The departures included 29 individuals to Maiha LGA in Adamawa State, 6 individuals to Yola South LGA in Adamawa State and 3 individuals to Jere LGA in Borno State. Eighty-five per cent of the movements recorded were due to poor living conditions, 8 per cent of the movements recorded were due to fear of attacks and 7 per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation.

Mubi South: 83 arrivals and 21 departures were recorded in Mubi South LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 33 individuals from Madagali LGA in Adamawa State, 24 individuals from Damboa LGA in Borno State, 21 individuals from Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State and 5 individuals from Mubi North LGA in Adamawa State. All individuals who departed had Maiha LGA in Adamawa State as their destination. Forty-three per cent of the movements recorded were due to poor living conditions, 32 per cent of the movements recorded were due to fear of attacks and 25 per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation.

Maiha: 49 arrivals and 54 departures were recorded in Maiha LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 29 individuals from Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State and 20 individuals from Mubi South LGA in Adamawa State. The departures included 21 individuals to Maiha LGA in Adamawa State, 19 individuals to Song LGA in Adamawa State and 14 individuals to Madagali LGA in Adamawa State. Sixty-one per cent of the movements recorded were due to poor living conditions, 20 per cent of individuals relocated as a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin and 19 per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation.

