



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.

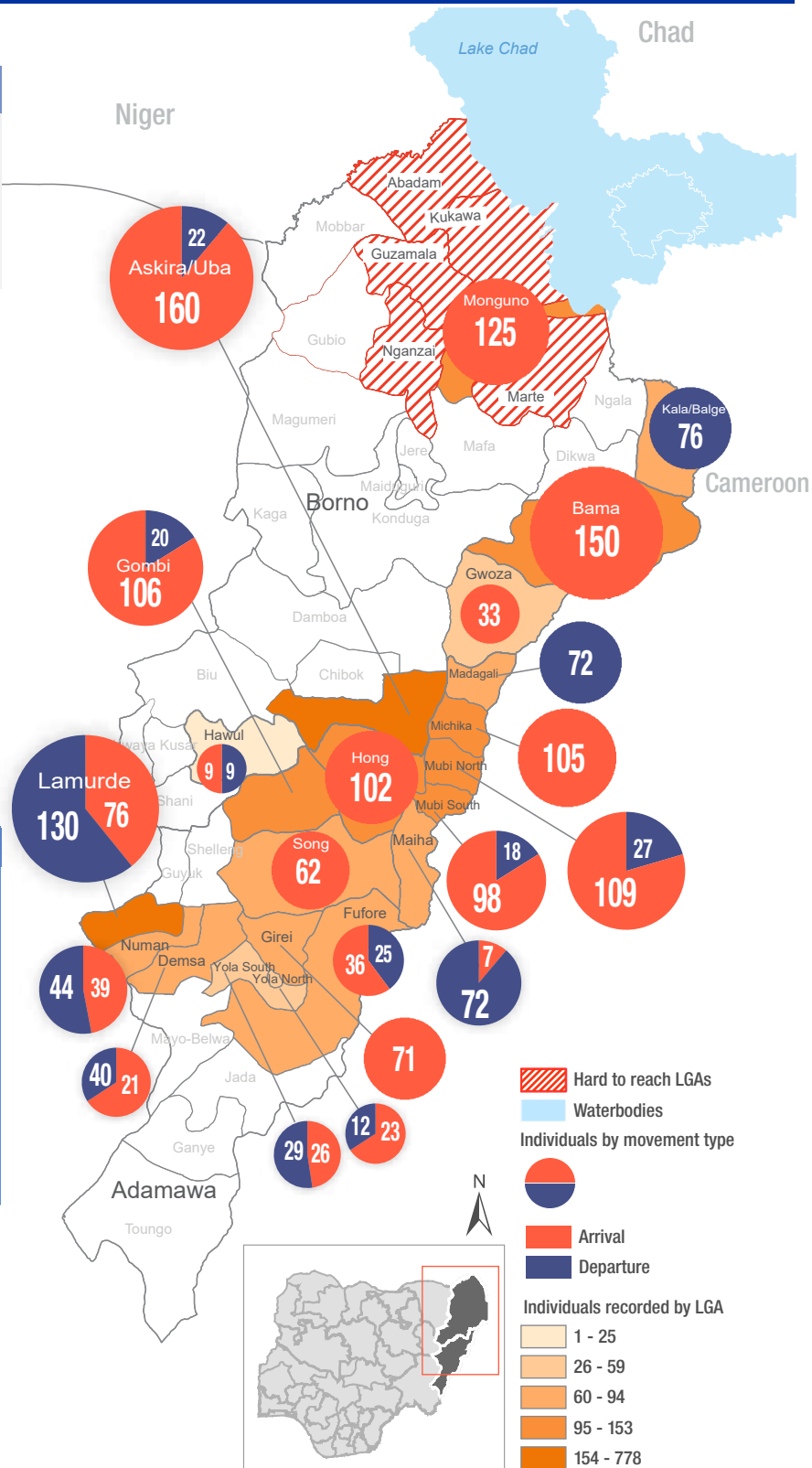
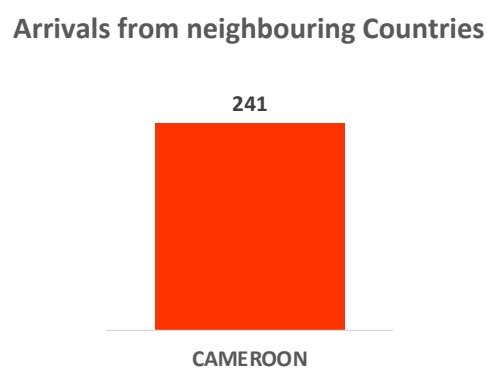
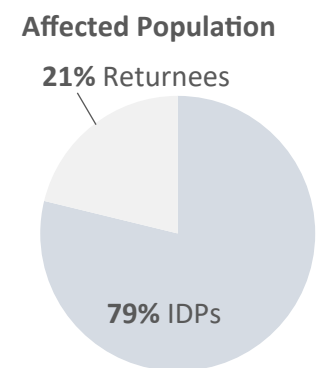
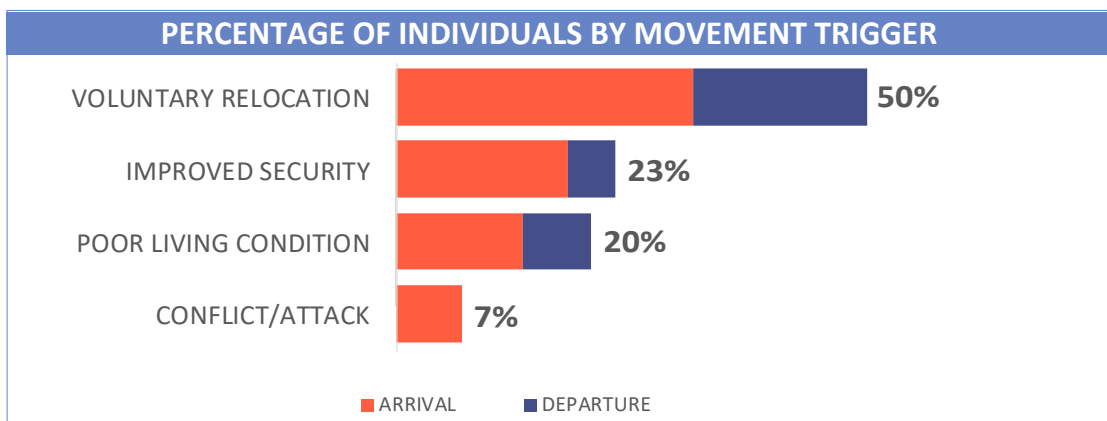
ETT Report: No. 228 | 14 - 20 June 2021

MOVEMENTS	NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS
<p>Arrivals: 1,352 individuals</p> <p>Departures: 596 individuals</p>	<p>77 Children (6-59 months) screened for malnutrition</p> <p>MUAC category of screened children</p> <p>Green: 64 Yellow: 11 Red: 2</p>

Between 14 and 20 June 2021, a total of 1,948 movements were recorded in the states of Adamawa and Borno. The recorded movements consisted of 1,352 arrivals and 596 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gwoza, Hawul and Monguno Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and 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, Hawul and Kala/Balge LGA of Borno, and Demsa, Fufore, Gombi, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (966 individuals or 50%), improved security (449 individuals or 23%), poor living conditions (399 individuals or 20%) and conflict/attack (134 individuals or 7%).



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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Lamurde: 76 arrivals and 130 departures were recorded in Lamurde LGA of Adamawa State. All individuals who arrived came from Kaltungo LGA in Gombe State. All individuals reported that their intended destination was within Lamurde LGA in Adamawa State. Sixty-six per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin and 34 per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation.

Askira/Uba: 160 arrivals and 22 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 93 individuals from Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State, 27 individuals from Hawul LGA in Borno State, 16 individuals from Chibok LGA in Borno State, 14 individuals from Hong LGA in Adamawa State and 10 individuals from Maiduguri Metropolitan Council LGA in Borno State. The departures included 16 individuals to Yola South LGA in Adamawa State and 6 individuals to Michika LGA in Adamawa State. Eighty per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin, 11 per cent of the movements recorded were due to poor living conditions and 9 per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation.

Bama: 150 arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 118 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon and 32 individuals from within Bama LGA in Borno State. Seventy-one per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation and 21 per cent of the movements recorded were due to poor living conditions.

Mubi North: 109 arrivals and 27 departures were recorded in Mubi North LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 44 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon, 37 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State and 28 individuals from Hong LGA in Adamawa State. All individuals who departed had Song LGA in Adamawa State as their intended destination. Sixty per cent of the movements recorded were due to poor living conditions and 40 per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation.

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 77 children of 6-59 months. Of the 77 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 2 children were recorded in the red category, 11 children in the yellow category and 64 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 3 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 44 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (32 in Bama, 1 in Gwoza and 11 in Monguno). Of all the 44 children measured, 1 was recorded in the red category, 6 in the yellow category and the remaining 37 in the green 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	9	28	5	0	0	1	43
Gwoza	0	4	0	1	0	0	5
Monguno	0	23	1	4	0	1	29
Total	9	55	6	5	0	2	77

■ 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 19 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD			
ADAMAWA	DEMSA	DILLI	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	BILLE	-	23	23
		DWAM		LAMURDE	LAMURED	21	-	21
	GIREI	MODIRE VINIKILANG	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	HYAMBULA	21	-	21
	GOMBI	GARKIDA	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	BELEL	23	-	23
			BORNO	GWOZA	HAMBAGDA/LIMAN KARA/NEW SETTLEMENT	40	-	40
		HAWUL	KWAJAJFA/HANG	-	20	20		
	GOMBI NORTH	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MINKISI/WURO NGIKI	43	-	43	
		HONG	DAKSIRI	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	21	-
	HONG	GARAHA	ADAMAWA	HONG	THILBANG	63	-	63
		LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	LAMURDE	WADUKU	-	130
	LAMURDE	WADUKU	GOMBE	KALTUNGO	KALTUNGO	76	-	76
		MADAGALI	GULAK	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	BAHULI	-	34
	MADAGALI	MADAGALI	ADAMAWA	GIREI	MODIRE/VINIKILANG	-	21	21
		MAIHA	BELEL	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GARKIDA	-	23
	MICHIKA	MADZI	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	ZAH	27	-	27
		MINKISI/WURO NGIKI	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	46	-	46
	MUBI NORTH	LOKUWA	ADAMAWA	HONG	BANGSHIKA	28	-	28
			CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	44	-	44
		MIJILU	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	-	19	19
		SABON LAYI	BORNO	BAMA	YAWANI	37	-	37
MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	YOBE	POTISKUM	BOLEWA 'A'	21	-	21	
	MUGULBU	ADAMAWA	DAMATURU	NJIWAI/GWANGE	21	-	21	
	MUJARA	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	HYAMBULA	27	-	27	
	NASSARAWO	BORNO	BAMA	KUMSHE/NDUGUNO	29	-	29	
SONG	SONG GARI	ADAMAWA	JADA	YELLI	31	-	31	
	SONG WAJE	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	MIJILU	19	-	19	
YOLA SOUTH	NAMTARI	BORNO	GWOZA	HAMBAGDA/LIMAN KARA/NEW SETTLEMENT	-	19	19	
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	MUSSA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	WAMDEO/GIWI	93	-	93
		NGOHI		HAWUL	SHAFI	27	-	27
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	118	-	118
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DARAJAMAL/KOTEMBE	32	-	32
	KALA BALGE	RANN 'A'	CAMEROON	MARWA	MAKARI	-	61	61
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	BORNO	NGANZAI	GAJIRAM	46	-	46
				GUZAMALA	MODURI	66	-	66

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>

