



# 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.

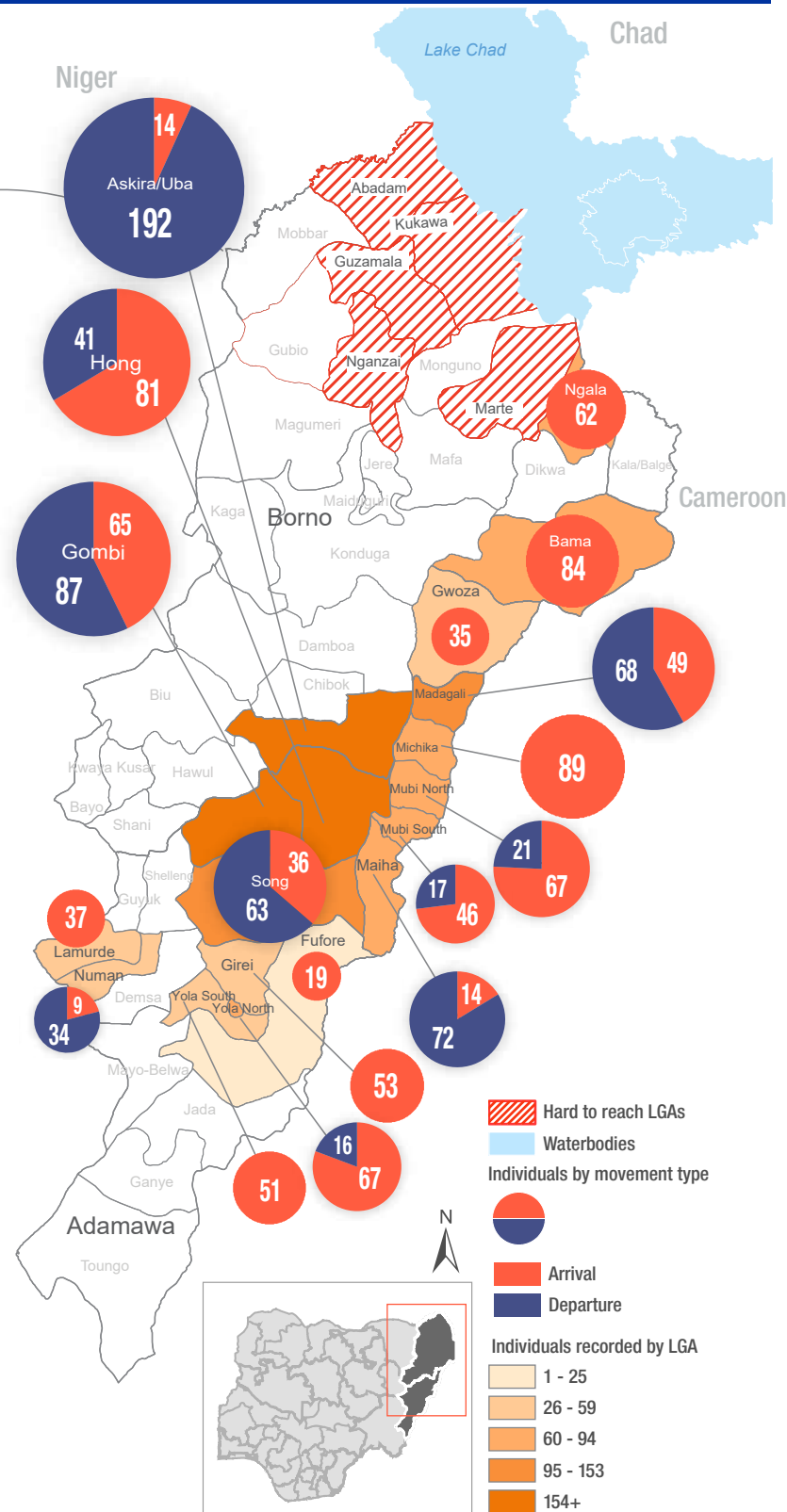
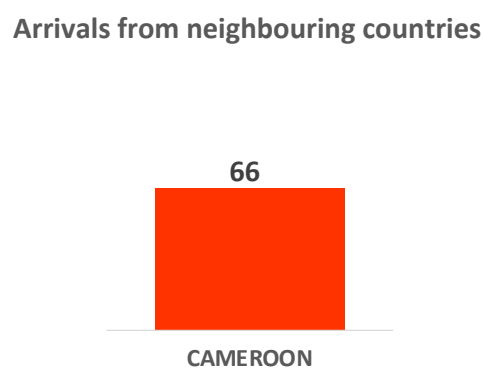
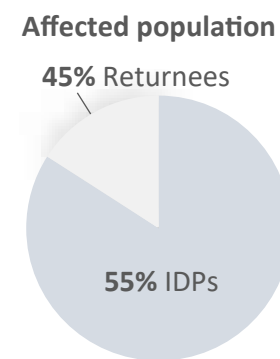
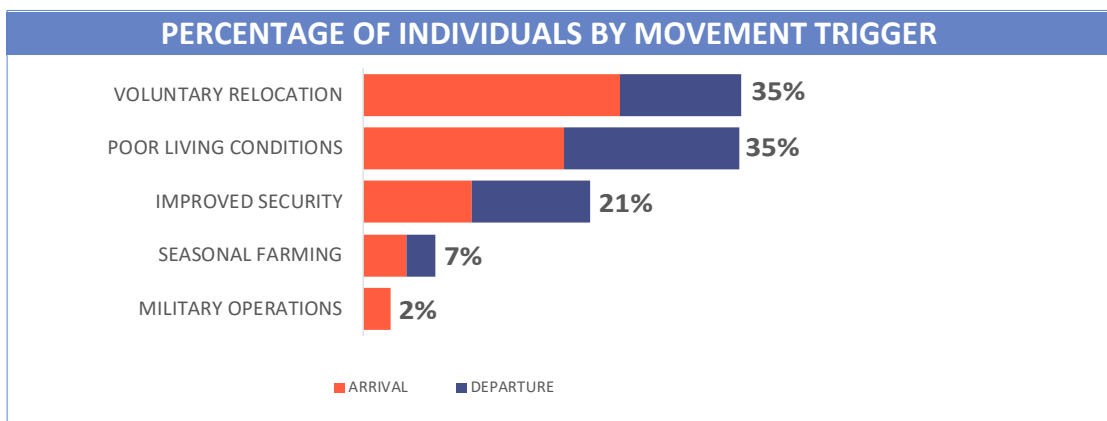
## ETT Report: No. 233 | 19 - 25 July 2021

MOVEMENTS	NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS
<p><b>Arrivals:</b> 878 individuals</p> <p><b>Departures:</b> 611 individuals</p>	<p><b>38</b> Children (6-59 months) screened for malnutrition</p> <p><b>MUAC category of screened children</b></p> <p>Green: 30   Yellow: 2   Red: 6</p>

Between 19 and 25 July 2021, a total of 1,489 movements were recorded in the states of Adamawa and Borno. The recorded movements consisted of 878 arrivals and 611 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gwoza, and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in 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 Gombi, Hong, Madagali, Maiha, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, and Yola North LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (521 individuals or 35%), poor living conditions (518 individuals or 35%), improved security (312 individuals or 21%), seasonal farming (100 individuals or 7%) and military operations (38 individuals or 2%).



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

## SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

**Askira/Uba:** 14 arrivals and 192 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. All individuals who arrived came from within Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State. The departures included 79 individuals to Hong LGA in Adamawa State, 36 individuals to Song LGA in Adamawa State, 36 individuals to Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State, 35 individuals to Chibok LGA in Borno State and 6 individuals to Madagali LGA in Adamawa State. Seventy-three per cent of the movements recorded were due to poor living conditions, 24 per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin and 3 per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation.

**Gombi:** 65 arrivals and 87 departures were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 43 individuals from Gwoza LGA in Borno State and 22 individuals from Maiha LGA in Adamawa State. All individuals reported that their intended destination was Hong LGA in Adamawa State. Fifty-one per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin, 28 per cent were due to seasonal farming and 21 per cent were due to voluntary relocation.

**Hong:** 81 arrivals and 41 departures were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. All individuals who arrived came from within Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State. All individuals who departed had Yola South LGA in Adamawa State as their intended destination. All movements recorded were due to poor living conditions.

**Madagali:** 49 arrivals and 68 departures were recorded in Madagali LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 24 individuals from Mubi North LGA in Adamawa State, 19 individuals from Maiha LGA in Adamawa State and 6 individuals from Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State. The departures included 29 individuals to Girei LGA in Adamawa State, 27 individuals to Madagali LGA in Adamawa State and 12 individuals to Yola South LGA in Adamawa State. Forty-four per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin, 40 per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation and 16 per cent of the movements 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 38 children of 6-59 months. Of the 38 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 6 children were recorded in the red category, 2 children in the yellow category and 30 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 3 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 8 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (all in Bama). Of all the 8 children measured, none was recorded in the red category and yellow category, all were 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	6	8	0	0	3	0	17
Gwoza	3	5	1	0	2	0	11
Ngala	0	8	0	1	0	1	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38</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 19 persons are listed below**

Tracking location			Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD			
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	RIBADU	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI I	19	-	19
	GIREI	GIREI I	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	DUHU/SHUWA	29	-	29
		JERA BONYO	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	SARAU B	24	-	24
	GOMBI	GARKIDA	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	KONKOL	22	-	22
		GOMBI NORTH	BORNO	GWOZA	HAMBAGDA/LIMANKARA NEW SETTLEMENT	43	-	43
		GOMBI SOUTH	ADAMAWA	HONG	KWARHI	-	32	32
	HONG	GUYAKU	ADAMAWA	HONG	BANGSHIKA	-	55	55
		GARAHA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	ZADAWA/HAUSARI	81	-	81
	LAMURDE	HONG	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	NAMTARI	-	41	41
		LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	IMBURU	20	-	20
	MADAGALI	DUHU/SHUWA	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI I	-	29	29
				MADAGALI	K/WURO NGAYANDI	-	27	27
		GULAK	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	MAYONGULI	19	-	19
				MADAGALI	MUBI NORTH	24	-	24
	MAIHA	KONKOL	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GARKIDA	-	22	22
		MAYONGULI		MADAGALI	GULAK	-	19	19
		SORAU 'B'		GIREI	JERA BONYO	-	23	23
	MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	23	-	23
				YOLA SOUTH	MAKAMA A	52	-	52
	MUBI NORTH	DIGIL	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	37	-	37
		MUCHALA	BORNO	GWOZA	GAVVA/AGAPALWA	19	-	19
		YELWA	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	BETSO	-	21	21
	MUBI SOUTH	NASSARAWO	BORNO	DAMBOA	DAMBOA	31	-	31
	NUMAN	IMBURU	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	GUYUK	-	19	19
SONG	SONG WAJE	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	-	23	23	
			YOLA NORTH	LIMAWA	-	40	40	
			BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	GIWI/WAMDEO	36	-	36
YOLA NORTH	LIMAWA	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	40	-	40	
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	BORNO	CHIBOK	KAUTIKARI	-	35	35	
			LASSA	ASKIRA UBA	DILLE/HUYUM	-	36	36
			WAMDEO/GIWI	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	-	36
	ZADAWA/HAUSARI	ADAMAWA	HONG	GARAHA	-	79	79	
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	39	-	39
GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	BORNO	GWOZA	MOKOLO	18	-	18	
				NGOSHE	20	-	20	
NGALA	NGALA WARD	BORNO	KALA BALGE	RANN 'A'	62	-	62	

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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