



EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

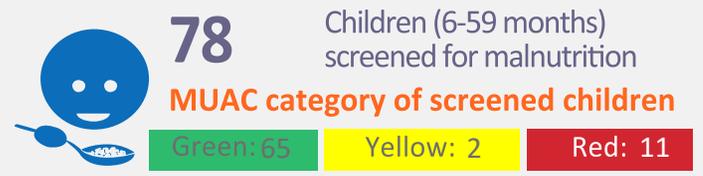
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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. 234 | 26 July - 01 August 2021

MOVEMENTS



NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

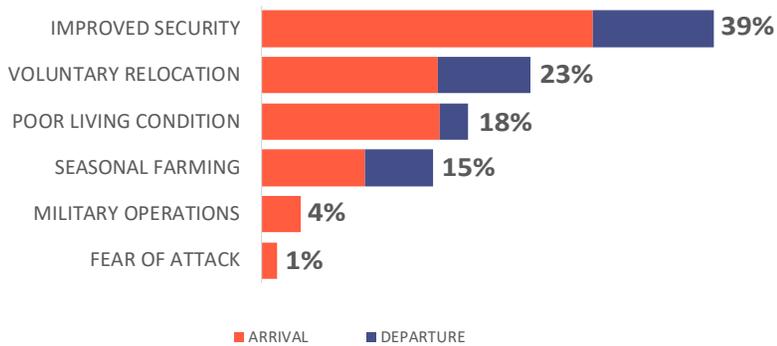


Between 26 July and 01 August 2021, a total of 1,940 movements were recorded in the states of Adamawa and Borno. The recorded movements consisted of 1,419 arrivals and 521 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Damboa, Gwoza, and Maiduguri Metropolitan Council Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Song, Yola North, and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

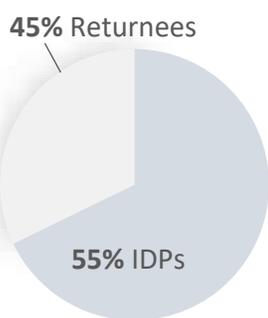
Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba and Gwoza LGAs of Borno, and Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Numan, Song, and Yola North LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: improved security (759 individuals or 39%), voluntary relocation (452 individuals or 23%), poor living conditions (347 individuals or 18%), seasonal farming (289 individuals or 15%), military operations (67 individuals or 4%), and fear of attack (26 individuals or 1%).

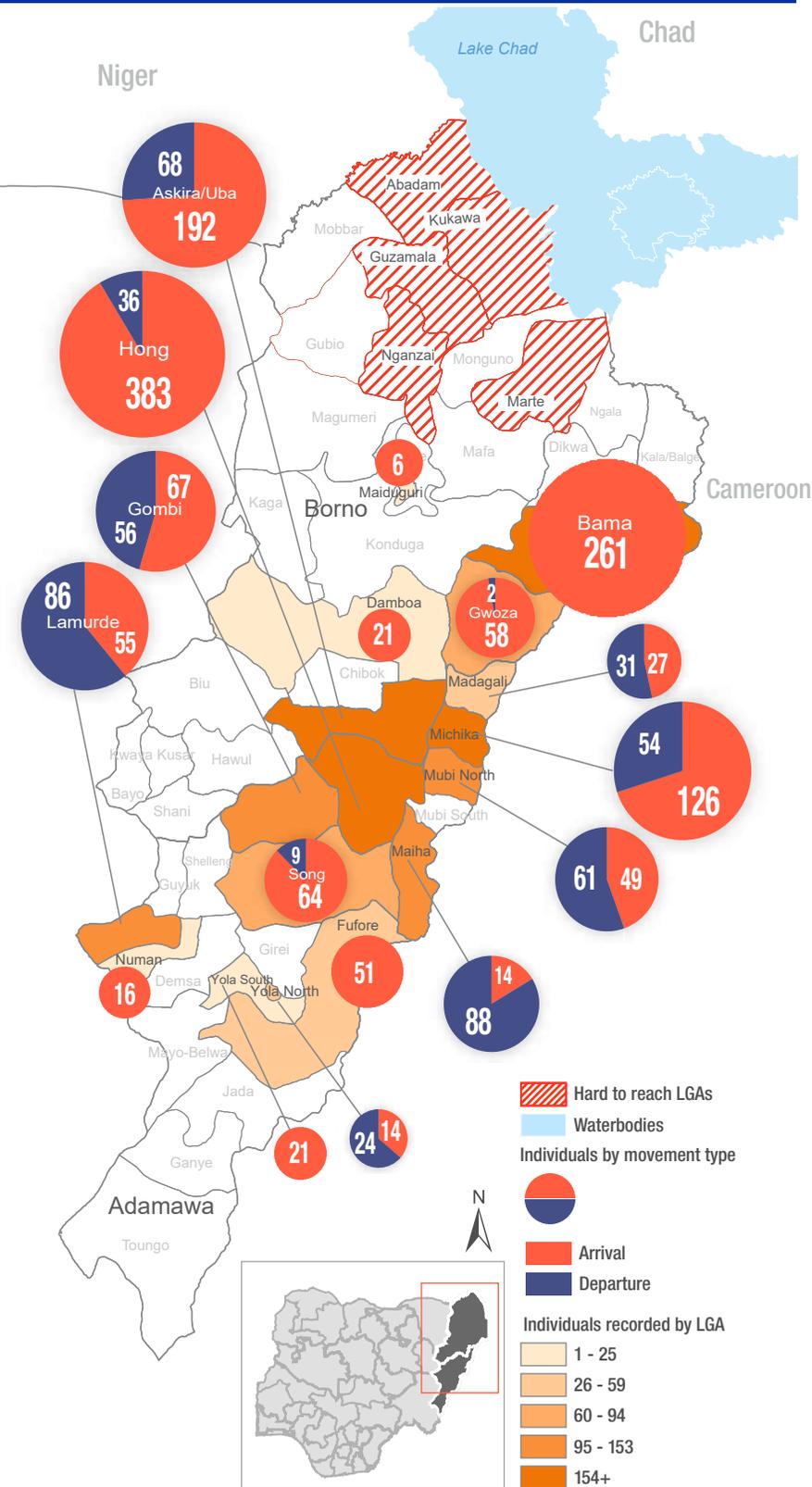
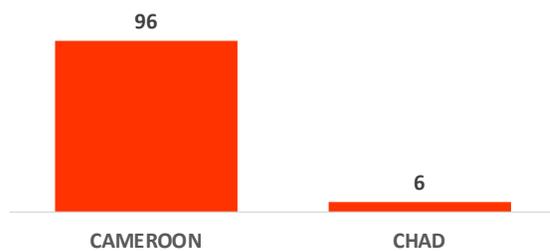
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



Affected population



Arrivals from neighbouring countries



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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Hong: 383 arrivals and 36 departures were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 294 individuals from Hong LGA in Adamawa State, 56 individuals from Gombi LGA in Adamawa State and 33 individuals from Maiha LGA in Adamawa State. All individuals reported that their intended destination was within Hong LGA in Adamawa State. Ninety-one per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin and 9 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions.

Bama: 261 arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 186 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State and 75 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon. Fifty-seven per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions, 29 per cent were due to voluntary relocation and 14 per cent of the movements recorded were a result of military operations.

Askira/Uba: 192 arrivals and 68 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 126 individuals from Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State, 56 individuals from Girei LGA in Adamawa State and 10 individuals from Gombe LGA in Gombe State. The departures included 43 individuals to Damboa LGA in Borno State and 25 individuals to Chibok LGA in Borno State. Thirty-seven per cent of the movements recorded were due to seasonal farming, 35 per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation, 15 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions and 13 per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin.

Michika: 126 arrivals and 54 departures were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 38 individuals from Girei LGA in Adamawa State, 27 individuals from Maiha LGA in Adamawa State, 26 individuals from Madagali LGA in Adamawa State, 21 individuals from Michika LGA in Adamawa State and 14 individuals from Gombi LGA in Adamawa State. All individuals who departed had Gwoza LGA in Borno State as their intended destination. Eighty-six per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin and 14 per cent of the movements were due to fear of attack.

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 78 children of 6-59 months. Of the 78 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 11 children were recorded in the red category, 2 children in the yellow category and 65 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 2 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 12 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (10 in Bama and 2 in Gwoza). Of all the 12 children measured, none was recorded in the red category, 1 in the yellow category and 11 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	30	18	0	2	8	0	58
Gwoza	0	17	0	0	0	3	20
Total	30	35	0	2	8	3	78

■ 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 18 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD			
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	BETI	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	ADARAWO	18	-	18
		FUFORE		SONG	SON GARI	20	-	20
	GOMBI	GARKIDA	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	SABON LAYI	33	-	33
		GOMBI NORTH		GIREI	JERA BAKARI	34	-	34
		GUYAKU		HONG	GARAHA	-	56	56
	HONG	GARAHA	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GUYAKU	56	-	56
				HONG	HONG	294	-	294
				MAIHA	MAYONGULI	33	-	33
	LAMURDE	THILBANG	ADAMAWA	HONG	BANSHIKA	-	36	36
		LAFIYA		LAMURDE	WADUKU	-	86	86
	MADAGALI	WADUKU	TARABA	LAU	MAYO LOPE	45	-	45
		DUHU/SHUWA	BORNO	GWOZA	BITA/IZGHE	-	21	21
	MAIHA	GULAK	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	GULAK	27	-	27
		BELEL	ADAMAWA	GIREI	JERA BAKARI	-	29	29
		MAYONGULI		HONG	GARAHA	-	32	32
	TAMBAJAN	MICHIKA		TUMBARA/NGABILI	-	27	27	
	MICHIKA	BAZZA MARGHE	BORNO	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	-	54	54
		GARTA/GHUNCHI	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	THUKUDOU/SUFUKU/ZAH	21	-	21
		MICHIKA I		GIREI	JERA BONYO	38	-	38
		MODA/DLAKA		MADAGALI	GULAK	26	-	26
		TUMBARA/NGABILI		MAIHA	TAMBAJAM	27	-	27
	LOKUWA	ADAMAWA		YOLA SOUTH	NAMTARI	-	28	28
	MAYO BANI		MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	25	-	25	
	SABON LAYI		GOMBI	GARKIDA	-	33	33	
SONG	SONG GARI	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	FUFORE	18	-	18	
	SONG WAJE		GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	46	-	46	
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	DILLE/HUYUM	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	LASSA	31	-	31
		HUSARA/TAMPUL	ADAMAWA	GIREI	MODIRE/VINIKILANG	56	-	56
		MUSSA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	WAMDEO/GIWI	95	-	95
		UBA		DAMBOA	DAMBOA CENTRAL	-	34	34
	ZADAWA/HAUSARI	ADAMAWA	CHIBOK	GATAMARWA	-	25	25	
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	75	-	75
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA	85	-	85
					DIPCHARI/JERE/DARAJAMAL/KOTEMBE	49	-	49
SABSAWA/SOYE/BULONGU	37	-			37			
DAMBOA	DAMBOA	BORNO	JERE	BALE GALTIMARI	21	-	21	
GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	BORNO	GWOZA	DURE/WALA/WARABE	41	-	41	

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:
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