



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX - Nigeria 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.

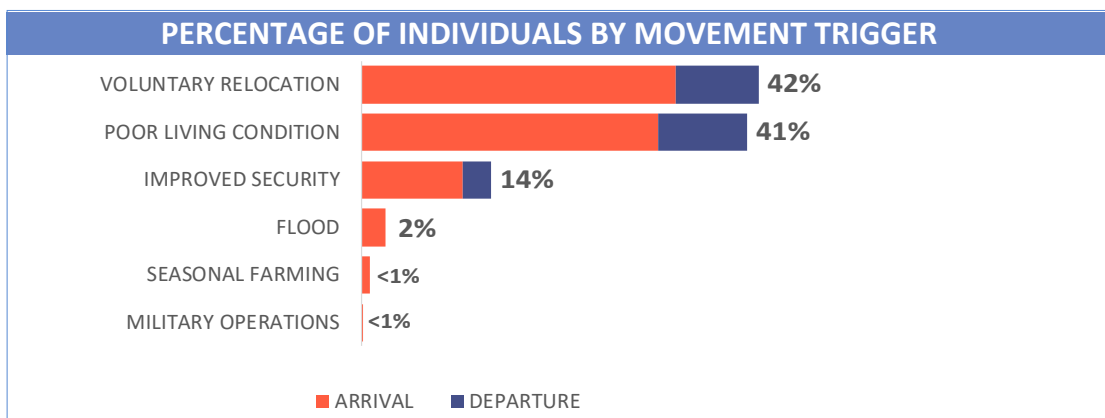
ETT Report: No. 239 | 30 August - 05 September 2021

MOVEMENTS	NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS
<p>Arrivals: 1,761 individuals</p> <p>Departures: 433 individuals</p>	<p>218 Children (6-59 months) screened for malnutrition</p> <p>MUAC category of screened children</p> <p>Green: 179 Yellow: 27 Red: 12</p>

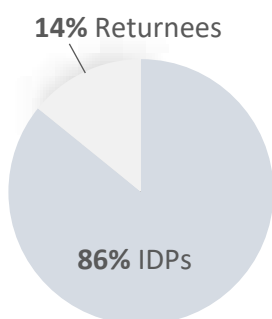
Between 30 August and 05 September 2021, a total of 2,049 movements were recorded in the states of Adamawa and Borno. The recorded movements consisted of 1,761 arrivals and 433 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gwoza, Monguno, and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Demsa, Fufore, 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 LGA of Borno, and Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, and Mubi South LGAs of Adamawa.

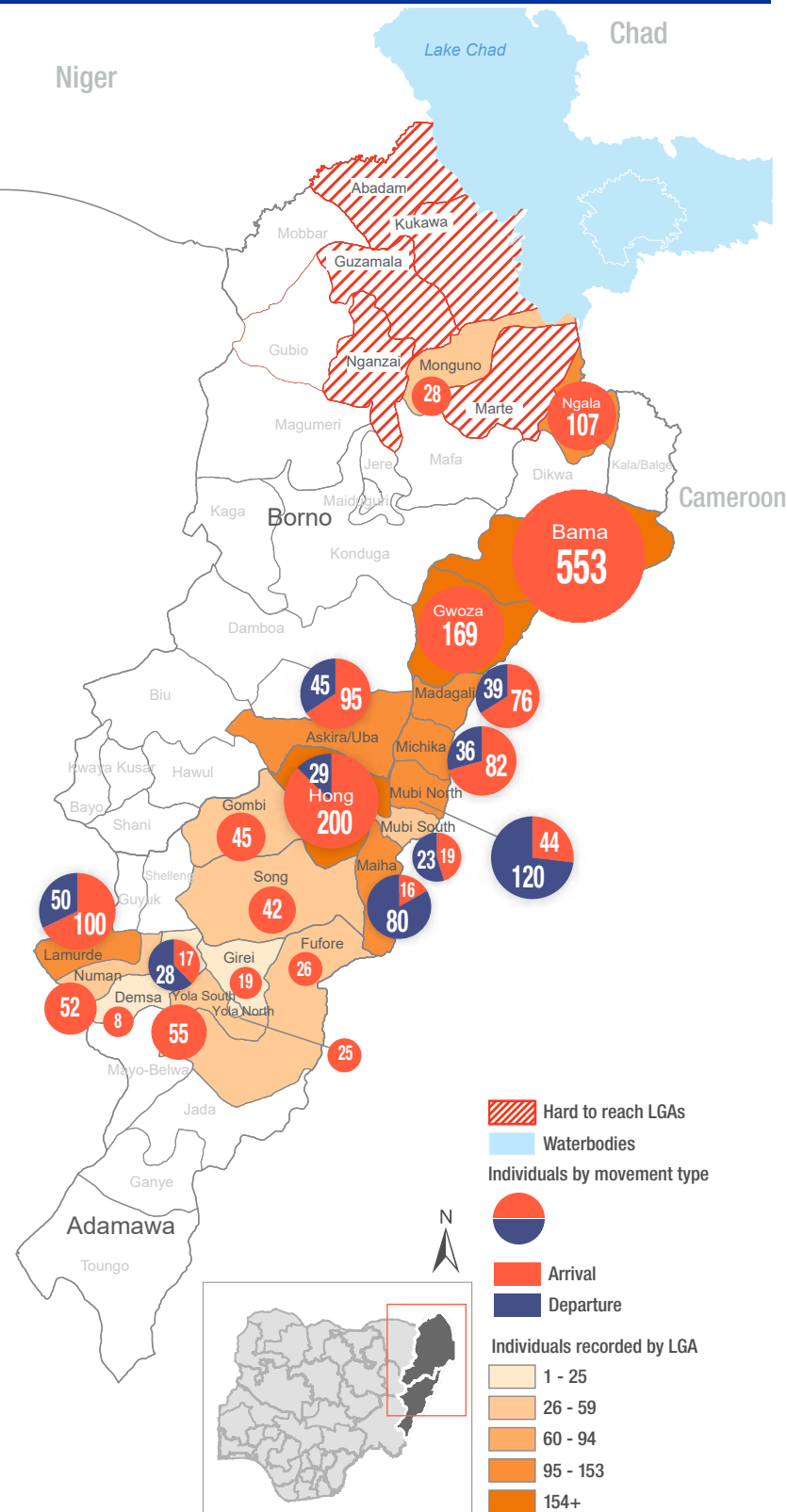
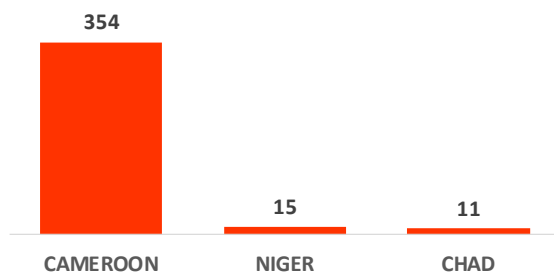
ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (859 individuals or 42%), poor living conditions (835 individuals or 41%), improved security (280 individuals or 14%), flood (52 individuals or 2%), seasonal farming (19 individuals or less than 1%), and military operations (4 individuals or less than 1%).



Affected population



Arrivals from neighbouring countries



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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Bama: 553 arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 320 individuals from within Bama LGA, in Borno State and 233 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon. Seventy-nine per cent of the movements were due to voluntary relocation, and 21 per cent were due to poor living conditions.

Hong: 200 arrivals and 29 departures were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 89 individuals from Maiha LGA in Adamawa State, 51 individuals from Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State, 39 individuals from Mubi North LGA in Adamawa State, and 21 individuals from within Hong LGA in Adamawa State. All individuals who departed had Hong LGA in Adamawa State as their intended destination. Sixty-nine per cent of the movements recorded were due to poor living conditions, 22 per cent of the movements were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin, and 9 per cent of the movements were due to voluntary relocation.

Gwoza: 169 arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. All arrivals were from within Gwoza LGA in Borno State. Ninety-five per cent were due to poor living conditions, 3 per cent of the movements were due to voluntary relocation, and 2 per cent of the movements recorded were due to military operations.

Mubi North: 44 arrivals and 120 departures were recorded in Mubi North LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 26 individuals from Madagali LGA in Adamawa State, and 18 individuals from Hong LGA in Adamawa State. The departures included 42 individuals to Mubi South LGA in Adamawa State, 39 individuals to Hong LGA in Adamawa State, 29 individuals to Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State, and 10 individuals to Yola South LGA in Adamawa State. Seventy-eight per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions, and 22 per cent of the movements were due to 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 218 children of 6-59 months. Of the 218 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 12 children were recorded in the red category, 27 children in the yellow category and 179 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 4 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 95 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (62 in Bama, 9 in Monguno, and 24 in Ngala). Of all the 95 children measured, 2 were recorded in the red category, 18 in the yellow category, and 75 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	72	51	7	11	8	0	149
Gwoza	32	0	2	0	2	0	36
Monguno	0	9	0	0	0	0	9
Ngala	0	15	0	7	0	2	24
Total	104	75	9	18	10	2	218

■ 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 17 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL	
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD				
ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GABUN	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MODA/DLAKA/GHENJUWA	26	-	26	
		GARKIDA		MAIHA	MAYONGULI	19	-	19	
	HONG	BANGSHIKA	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	BETSO	39	-	39	
		DAKSIRI		HONG	THILBANG	21	-	21	
		GARAHA		HONG	HONG	-	29	29	
				MAIHA	MAYONGULI	89	-	89	
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	ZADAWA/HAUSARI	51	-	51	
		WADUKU	GOMBE	GOMBE	KALTUNGO	-	100	100	
	MAIHA	BELEL	ADAMAWA	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	DUMNA	34	-	34
				HONG	GARAHA	-	29	29	
	MICHIKA	GARTA/GHUNCHI	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	GULAK	-	18	18	
				GOMBI	GARKIDA	-	19	19	
				ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	20	-	20
				ADAMAWA	GIREI	JERA BONYO	38	-	38
	MUBI NORTH	TUMBARA/NGABILI	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GABUN	-	26	26	
				MAIHA	TAMBAJAM	24	-	24	
				ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	MUBULGU/YADAFI	-	42	42
				ADAMAWA	HONG	BANGSHIKA	-	39	39
	MUBI SOUTH	BAHULI	BORNO	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	DUHU/SHUWA	26	-	26
				ADAMAWA	HONG	BANGSHIKA	18	-	18
				BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	DILLE/HUYUM	-	29	29
				ADAMAWA	MUGULBU/YADAFI	NAMTARI	-	23	23
	NUMAN	NUMAN I	ADAMAWA	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	HYAMBULA	19	-	19
ADAMAWA				NUMAN	NUMAN II	17	-	17	
SONG	SABON PEGI	ADAMAWA	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	GAMADIO	23	-	23	
			ADAMAWA	SONG GARI	BOLE/YOLDE/PATE	42	-	42	
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	ASKIRA EAST	BORNO	CHIBOK	GATAMARWA	-	45	45	
		DILLE/HUYUM	YOBE	POTISKUM	HAUSAWA	40	-	40	
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	VIMTIM	29	-	29	
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	233	-	233	
	GWOZA	GWOZA/WAKANE/BULABULIN	BORNO	BAMA	SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	320	-	320	
		PULKA/BOKKO	BORNO	GWOZA	DURE/WALA/WARABE	17	-	17	
NGALA	NGALA WARD	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	122	-	122		
					107	-	107		

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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