



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.

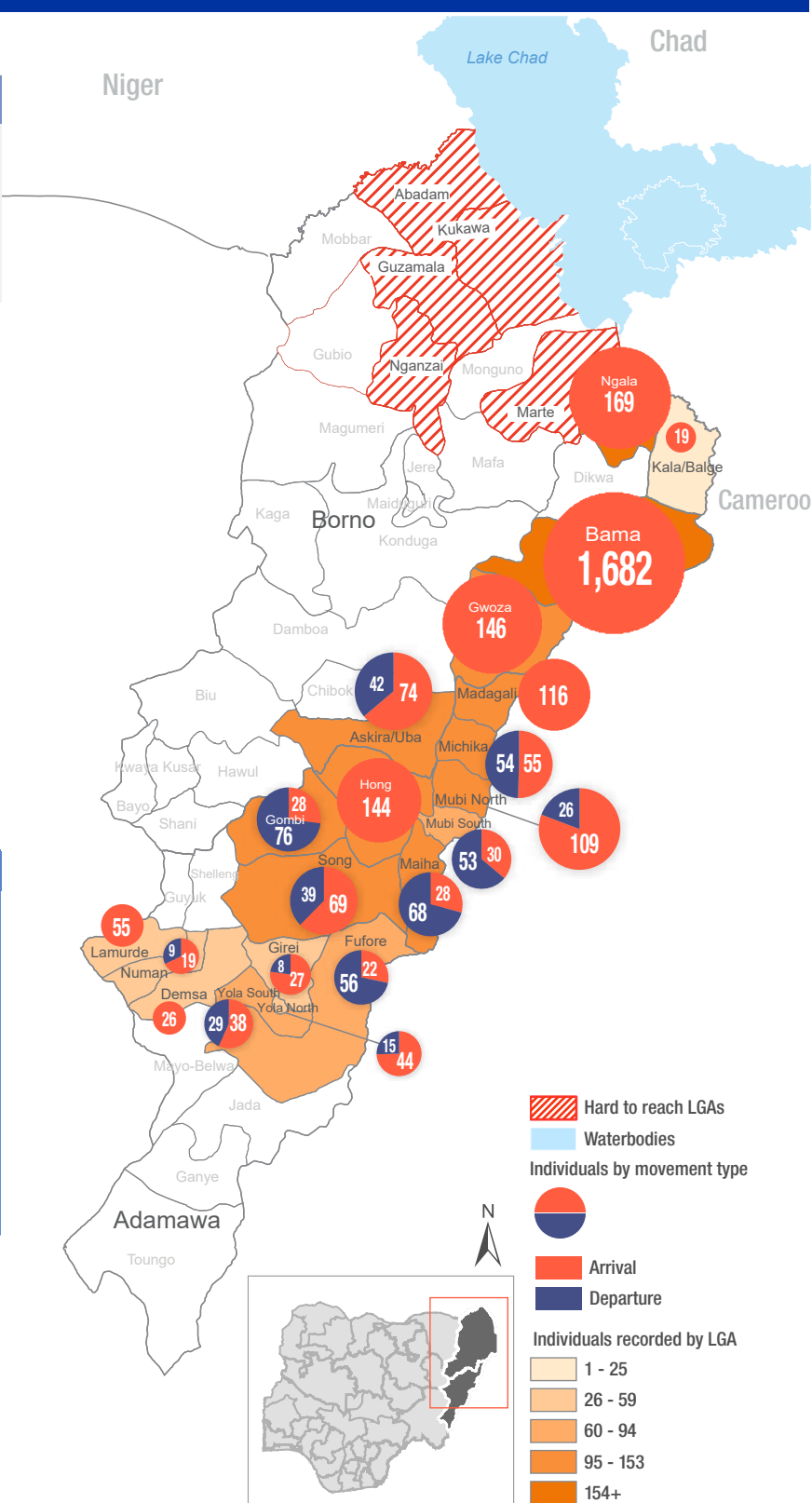
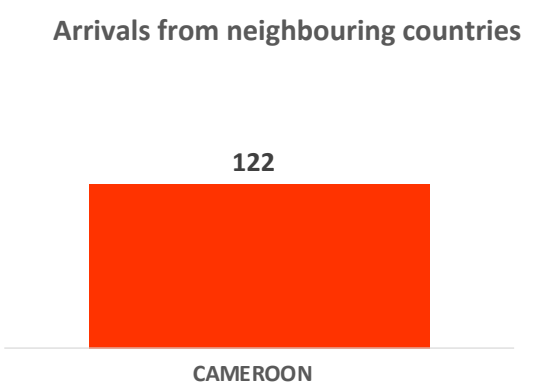
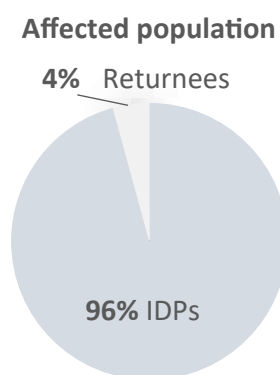
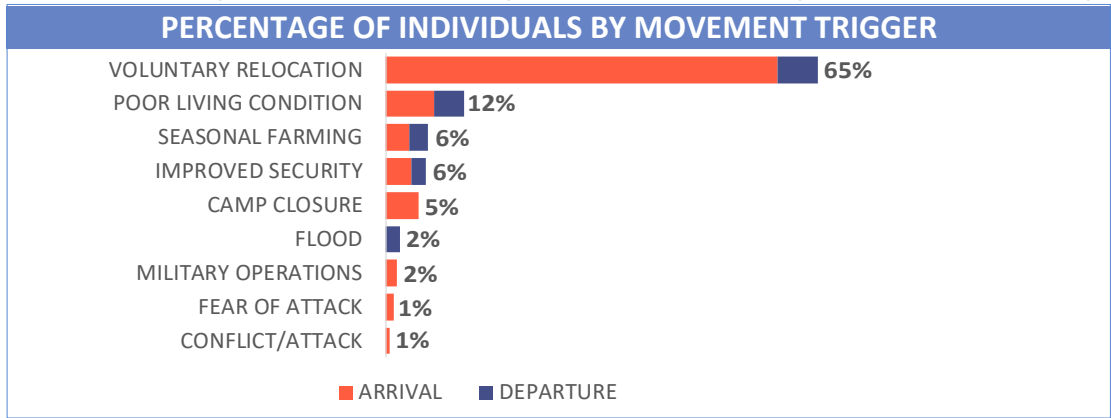
ETT Report: No. 242 | 20 - 26 September 2021

MOVEMENTS	NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS
<p>Arrivals: 2,836 individuals</p> <p>Departures: 610 individuals</p>	<p>348 Children (6-59 months) screened for malnutrition</p> <p>MUAC category of screened children</p> <p>Green: 237 Yellow: 74 Red: 37</p>

Between 20 and 26 September 2021, a total of 3,446 movements were recorded in the states of Adamawa and Borno. The recorded movements consisted of 2,836 arrivals and 610 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 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, and Kala/Balge LGAs of Borno, and Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (2,241 individuals or 65%), poor living conditions (407 individuals or 12%), seasonal farming (221 individuals or 6%), improved security (207 individuals or 6%), camp closure (169 individuals or 5%), flood (74 individuals or 2%), military operations (61 individuals or 2%), fear of attack (44 individuals or 1%) and conflict/attack (22 individuals or 1%).



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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Bama: 1,682 arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 1,570 individuals from within Bama LGA, 66 individuals from Eti-Osa LGA in Lagos State, and 46 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon. All of the movements recorded were due to voluntary relocation.

Ngala: 169 arrivals were recorded in Ngala LGA of Borno State. All arrivals recorded were from Jere LGA in Borno State. Eighty-four per cent of the movements were a result of the closure of Farm Center Camp, and 16 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions.

Gwoza: 146 arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 92 individuals from within Gwoza LGA, 44 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon, and 10 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State. Forty-two per cent of the movements were due to military operations, 37 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions, 15 per cent of the movements were a result of conflict/attack and 6 per cent of the movements recorded were due to voluntary relocation.

Hong: 144 arrivals were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 103 individuals from within Hong LGA and 41 individuals from Askira/Uba LGA in Adamawa State. Forty-nine per cent of the movements recorded were due to voluntary relocations, 28 per cent of the movements were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin, and 23 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 348 children of 6-59 months. Of the 348 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 37 children were recorded in the red category, 74 children in the yellow category and 237 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 3 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 30 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (23 in Bama, and 7 in Gwoza). Of all the 30 children measured, 2 were recorded in the red category, 1 in the yellow category, and 27 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	169	27	61	1	27	1	286
Gwoza	10	5	6	1	7	1	30
Ngala	0	26	0	5	0	1	32
Total	179	58	67	7	34	3	348

■ 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 22 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD			
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI I	-	27	27
		RIBADU		MICHIKA	MODA DLAKA/GHENJUWA	22	-	22
	GIREI	GIREI I	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	27	-	27
	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MINIKISI WURO NGIKI	-	31	31
		GOMBI SOUTH		MUBI SOUTH	MUJARA	28	-	28
				SONG	ZUMO	39	45	84
	HONG	GARAHA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	ZADAWA/HAUSARI	41	-	41
		HILDI	ADAMAWA	HONG	BANGSHIKA	22	-	22
		HONG			DAKSIRI	29	-	29
		SHANGUI				33	-	33
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	DEMSEA	KPASHAM	25	-	25
	MADAGALI	DUHU/SHUWA	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	GULAK	-	45	45
					PALLAM	-	29	29
		K/WURO NGAYANDI			MUBI NORTH	DIGIL	-	42
	MICHIKA	MADZI	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	THUKUDOU/SUFUKU/ZAH	39	-	39
		TUMBARI/GABILI		YOLA SOUTH	BOLE/YOLDE PATE	-	28	28
				MUBI NORTH	BETSO	-	26	26
	MUBI NORTH	BETSO	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	TUMBARI/NGABILI	52	-	52
		DIGIL		MADAGALI	K/WURO NGAYANDI	42	-	42
		MUCHALLA		HONG	BANGSHIKA	-	26	26
MUBI SOUTH	MUJARA	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBO SOUTH	-	28	28	
	NASSARAWO	BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA/CHIRABE	22	-	22	
SONG	SONG WAJE	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	SORAU A	24	-	24	
	ZUMO		GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	45	39	84	
YOLA SOUTH	ADARAWO	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	BETI	-	29	29	
ASKIRA/UBA	CHUL/RUMIRGO	ADAMAWA	HONG	KWARHI	31	-	31	
	MUSSA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	WAMDEO/GIWI	39	-	39	
BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA/CHIRABE	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	46	-	46	
		LAGOS	ETI-OSA	AJAH\SANGOTEDO	66	-	66	
	SHEHURI /HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DAR-JAMAL/KOTEMBE	964	-	964	
				LAWANTI/MALAM/MASTARI/ABBARAM	606	-	606	
GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	BORNO	GWOZA	DURE/ WALA /WAREBE	22	-	22	
	PULKA/ BOKKO				61	-	61	
NGALA	NGALA	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	44	-	44	
		BORNO	JERE	MAIMUSARI	169	-	169	
	NGALA	CAMEROON	MARWA	MAKARI	32	-	32	

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: DTM Nigeria: iomnigeriadtm@iom.int

<https://displacement.iom.int/nigeria> ; <https://dtm.iom.int/nigeria>

