



EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

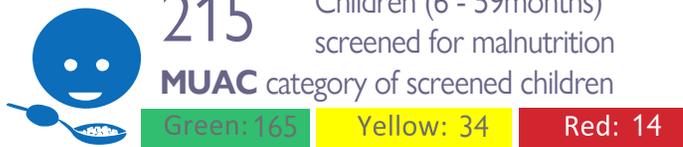
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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. 243 | 27 September - 03 October 2021

MOVEMENTS



NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

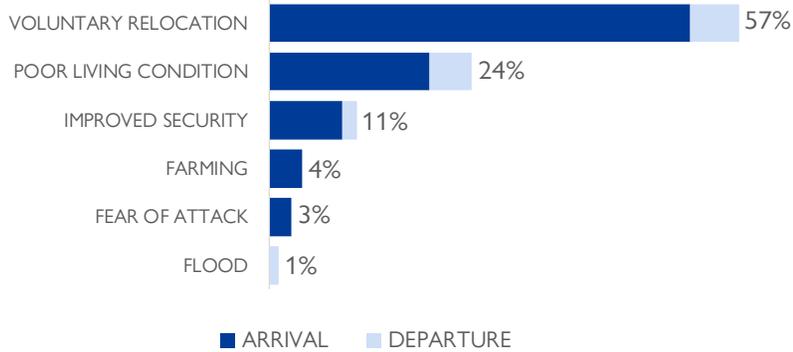


Between 27 September and 3 October 2021, a total of 2,298 movements were recorded in the states of Adamawa and Borno. The recorded movements consisted of 1,977 arrivals and 321 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gwoza, and Monguno Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Song, Yola North, and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

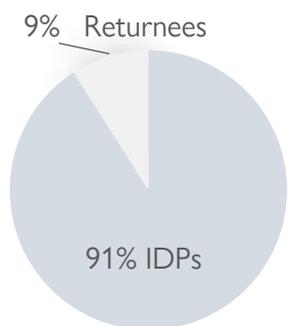
Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba, and Konduga LGAs of Borno, and Fufore, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Mubi North, Song, and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (1,312 individuals or 57%), poor living conditions (564 individuals or 24%), improved security (244 individuals or 11%), seasonal farming (90 individuals or 4%), fear of attack (62 individuals or 3%) and flood (26 individuals or 1%).

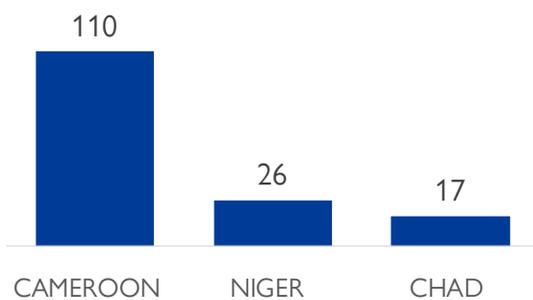
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



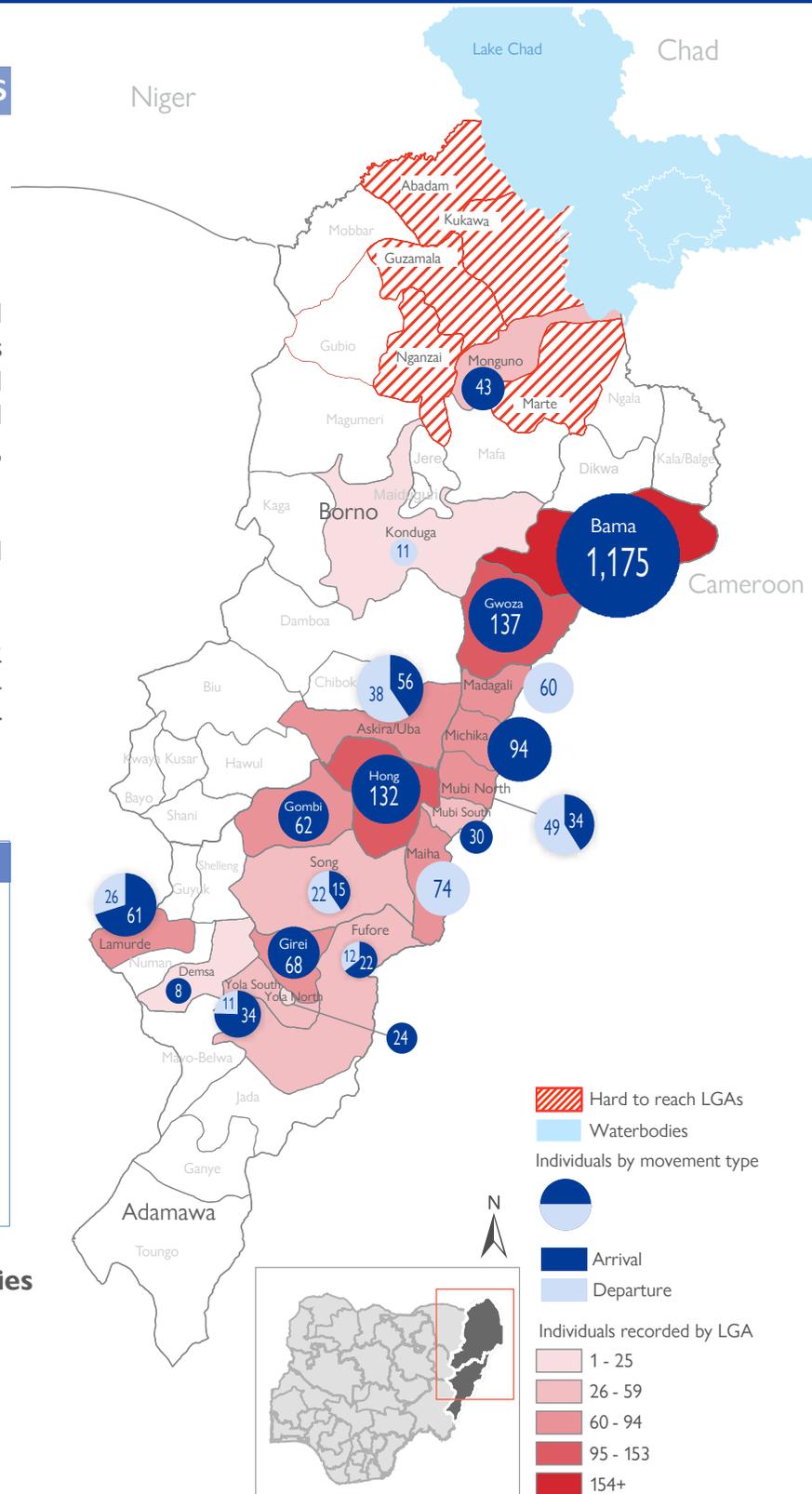
Affected population



Arrivals from neighbouring countries



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



SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Bama: 1,175 arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 1,065 individuals from within Bama LGA and 110 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon. Eighty per cent of the movements recorded were due to voluntary relocation and 20 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions.

Gwoza: 137 arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 128 individuals from within Gwoza LGA and 9 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State. All of the movements recorded were due to poor living conditions.

Hong: 132 arrivals were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 38 individuals from Mubi North LGA in Adamawa State, 37 individuals from Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State, 35 individuals from Michika LGA in Adamawa State and 22 individuals from within Hong LGA. Fifty-five per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin, 29 per cent of the movements recorded were due to seasonal farming and 17 per cent of the movements were due to voluntary relocations.

Askira/Uba: 38 arrivals and 56 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. All arrivals recorded were from within Askira/Uba. The departures included 29 individuals to locations within Askira/Uba, 22 individuals to Chibok LGA in Borno State and 5 individuals to Gwoza LGA in Borno State. Forty per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin, 31 per cent of the movements were due to voluntary relocations and 29 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 215 children of 6-59 months. Of the 215 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 16 children were recorded in the red category, 34 children in the yellow category and 165 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 2 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 26 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (all in Bama). Of all the 26 children measured, 3 were recorded in the red category, 4 in the yellow category, and 19 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	129	22	26	5	12	3	197
Gwoza	13	1	3	0	1	0	18
Total	142	23	29	5	13	3	215

■ Nourished
 ■ Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)
 ■ Severe Acute Malnutrition (MAM)

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	FUFORE	PARIYA	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	22	-	22	
	GIREI	DAMARE	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	NAMTARI	31	-	31	
		GERENG	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	BILLE	25	-	25	
	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	ADAMAWA	HONG	GARAHA	62	-	62	
	HONG	GARAHA	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	35	-	35	
		THILBANG	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	WAMDEO/GIWI	37	-	37	
		UBA	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	VIMTIM	38	-	38	
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	HONG	SHANGUI	22	-	22	
			GOMBE	LAMURDE	WADUKU	-	26	26	
	MADAGALI	DUHU/SHUWA	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	DUMNA	20	-	20	
		GULAK	ADAMAWA	BALANGA	KINDIYO	30	-	30	
	MAIHA	MAYONGULI	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	GULAK	-	26	26	
				MUBI NORTH	KOLERE	-	34	34	
	MICHIKA	SORAU A	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GARKIDA	-	19	19	
				MAIHA	SORAU A	-	21	21	
				-	-	21	21		
	MUBI NORTH	BAZZA MARGI	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	18	-	18	
		MICHIKA I		GIREI	JERA BONYO	38	-	38	
		SUKUMU/TILLIJO		MUBI NORTH	MIJILU	38	-	38	
	MUBI SOUTH	BAHULI	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	-	19	19	
KOLERE		MADAGALI		GULAK	34	-	34		
SONG	VIMTIM	ADAMAWA	HONG	THILBANG	-	30	30		
	LAMORDE		BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	19	-	19	
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	SONG WAJE	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	-	22	22	
		CHUL/RUMIRGO	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	MUSSA	-	29	29	
		DILLE/HUYUM		ASKIRA UBA	HUSARA/TAMPUL	38	-	38	
	BAMA	ZADAWA/HAUSARI	BORNO	CHIBOK	GATAMARWA	-	22	22	
		BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE		BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DAR-JAMAL/KOTEMBE	23	-	23
		SHEHURI /HAUSARI/MAIRI		CAMEROON	MARWA	MOKOLO	110	-	110
				BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DAR-JAMAL/KOTEMBE	464	-	464
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	BORNO	GWOZA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	88	-	88	
					SABSAWA/SOYE/BULONGU	490	-	490	
	MONGUNO	PULKA BOKKO	BORNO	GWOZA	DURE/WALA/WARABE	77	-	77	
MONGUNO		DURE/WALA/WARABE			51	-	51		
MONGUNO	MONGUNO	NIGER	DIFFA	DIFFA	26	-	26		
	MONGUNO	CHAD	BALA SULLA	BALA SULLA	17	-	17		

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: iomnigeriaatdm@iom.int

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

