

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. 244 | 04 - 10 October 2021

Arrivals:
2,791 individuals
Departures:
681 individuals

NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

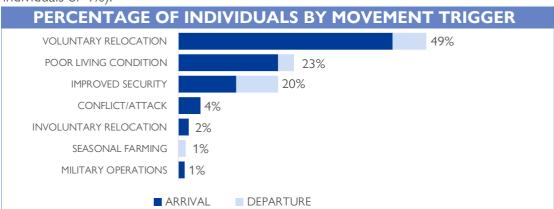
317 Children (6 - 59months) screened for malnutrition MUAC category of screened children

Green: 260 Yellow: 41 Red: 7

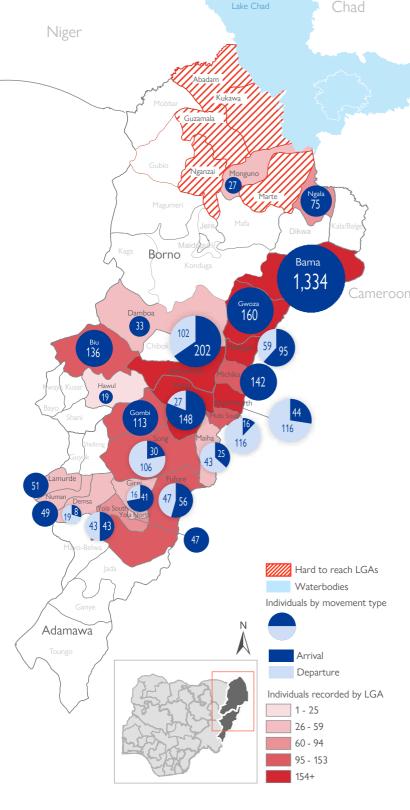
Between 4 and 10 October 2021, a total of 3,588 movements were recorded in the states of Adamawa and Borno. The recorded movements consisted of 2,791 arrivals and 681 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Damboa, Gwoza, Hawul, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Demsa, 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 Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Hong, Madagali, Maiha, Mubi North, Mubi South, Song, and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (1,743 individuals or 49%), poor living conditions (815 individuals or 23%), improved security (703 individuals or 20%), conflict/attack (155 individuals or 4%), involuntary relocation (75 individuals or 2%), seasonal farming (51 individuals or 1%) and military operations (46 individuals or 1%).







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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Bama: 1,334 arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 1,029 individuals from within Bama LGA and 305 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon. Seventy per cent of the movements recorded were due to voluntary relocation and 30 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions.

Askira/Uba: 193 arrivals and 102 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 116 individuals from Mubi South LGA in Adamawa State, 28 individuals from within Askira/Uba LGA, 18 individuals from Hong LGA in Adamawa State, 16 individuals from Girei LGA in Adamawa State and 15 individuals from Jalingo LGA in Taraba State. The departures included 49 individuals to locations within Askira/Uba, 31 individuals to Chibok LGA in Borno State and 22 individuals to Hong LGA in Adamawa State. Seventy-five per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin, 20 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions and 5 per cent of the movements were due to voluntary relocations.

Gwoza: 160 arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 112 individuals from within Gwoza LGA, 43 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon and 5 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State. Ninety per cent of the movements recorded were due to poor living conditions and 10 per cent of the movements were triggered by military opeartions.

Mubi North: 44 arrivals and 116 departures were recorded in Mubi North LGA of Adamawa State. All arrivals were from Madagali LGA in Adamawa State. The departures included 40 individuals to Maiha LGA in Adamawa State, 31 individuals to Song LGA in Adamawa State, 24 individuals to Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State and 21 individuals to Hong LGA in Adamawa State. Fifty-seven per cent of the movements recorded were due to voluntary relocations, 28 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions and 15 per cent of the movements were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin.

IOM's Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed in Nigeria's northeastern states. Only Local Government Areas (LGAs) in which the IDP population changed since the latest DTM round of assessments are represented in this report. The data has been collected by DTM staff deployed at the locations listed and cross-checked with the partners on the ground.

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 317 children of 6-59 months. Of the 317 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 16 children were recorded in the red category, 41 children in the yellow category and 260 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 5 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 106 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (94 in Bama and 24 in Gwoza LGAs). Of all the 106 children measured, 2 were recorded in the red category, 3 in the yellow category, and 101 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.

	MUAC Categories								
LGA	Green (>	l 2.5cm)	Yellow (11.5c	m - 12.5cm)	Red (<11.5cm)		Total		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible			
Bama	74	130	21	16	8	6	255		
Damboa	0	2	0	I	0	1	4		
Gwoza	19	13	T	1	0	0	34		
Monguno	4	4	0	T.	1	0	9		
Ngala	0	14	0	I	0	0	15		
Total	97	163	22	19	9	7	317		

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 25 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location			ADDIVAL	DEDARTURE	GRAND
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	AKKIVAL	DEPARTURE	TOTAL
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GUYAKU	-	47	47
	GIREI	GERENG	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	BILLE	41	-	41
	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	BAZA MARGI	42	-	42
	GOMBI	GUYAKU		FUFORE	PARIYA	47	-	47
	HONG	DAKSIRI		HONG	GAYA	33	-	33
		GARAHA	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG GARI	71	-	71
		GAYA		HONG	THILBANG	-	27	27
	MADAGALI	DUHU/SHUWA	4 D 4 M 4) 4 / 4	MADAGALI	GULAK	95	-	95
		GULAK	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	SABON LAYI	-	44	44
	MICHIKA	GARTA/GHUNCHI	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	THUKUDOU/SUFUKU/ZAH	25	-	25
					MICHIKA II	36	-	36
		TUMBADADA /NICADII I		MAIHA	TAMBAJAM	25	-	25
		TUMBARA/NGABILI		YOLA SOUTH	NAMTARI	27	-	27
	MUBI NORTH	KOLERE		MAIHA	SORAU B	-	40	40
		SABON LAYI	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	GULAK	44	-	44
		VIMTIM		SONG	DUMNE	-	31	31
	MUBI SOUTH	LAMORDE	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	NGOHI	-	116	116
	NUMAN	SABON PEGI	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	BOLKI	30	-	30
	song	DUMNE	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	VIMTIM	30	-	30
		SONG GARI		HONG	GARAHA	-	71	71
		SONG WAJE		SHELLENG	KIRI	-	35	35
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	HAUSARI/ZADAWA	BORNO	CHIBOK	KAUTIKARI	-	31	31
		NGOHI	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	LAMORDE	116	-	116
		UBA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	CHUL/RUMIRGO	-	49	49
		ZADAWA/HAUSARI	BORNO		UDA/UVU	28	-	28
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	BAMA	GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA/KASUGULA	171	-	171
			CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	305	-	305
		SHEHURI /HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	MBULIYA/GONIRI/SIRAJA	194	-	194
					SABSAWA/SOYE/BULONGU	389	-	389
					GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA/KASUGULA	275	-	275
	BIU	YAWI	BORNO	HAWUL	GWANZANG PUSDA	113	-	113
	DAMBOA	DAMBOA	BORNO	JERE	MAIRI	30	-	30
	GWOZA	PULKA BOKKO	BORNO	GWOZA	ASHIGASHIYA	45	-	45
					DURE WALA WAREBE	50	-	50
			CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	43	-	43
	NGALA	NGALA	BORNO	JERE	MAIMUSARI	75	-	75

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









