



EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

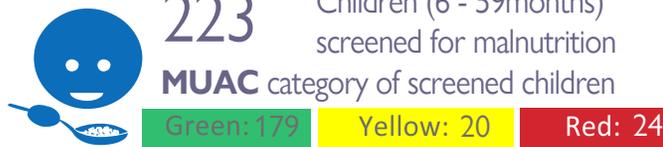
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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. 249 | 08 - 14 November 2021

MOVEMENT



NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

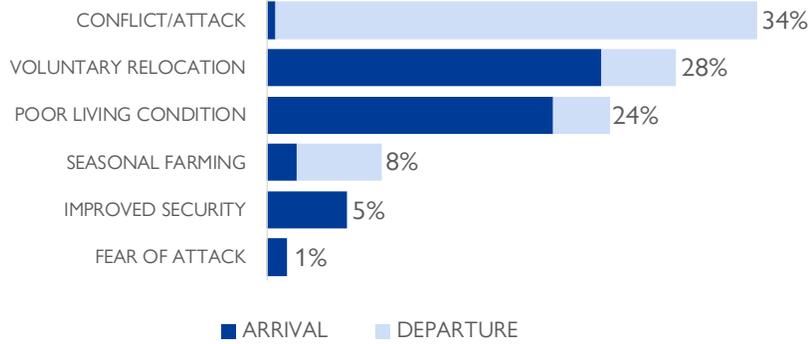


Between 08 and 14 November 2021, a total of 3,257 movements were recorded in the states of Adamawa and Borno. The recorded movements consisted of 1,695 arrivals and 1,562 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gwoza, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

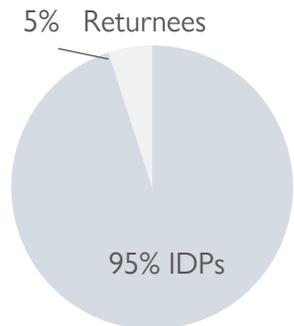
Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba and Bama LGAs of Borno, and Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: conflict/attack (1,095 individuals or 34%), voluntary relocation (914 individuals or 28%), poor living conditions (767 individuals or 24%), seasonal farming (257 individuals or 8%), improved security (179 individuals or 5%) and fear of attack (45 individuals or 1%).

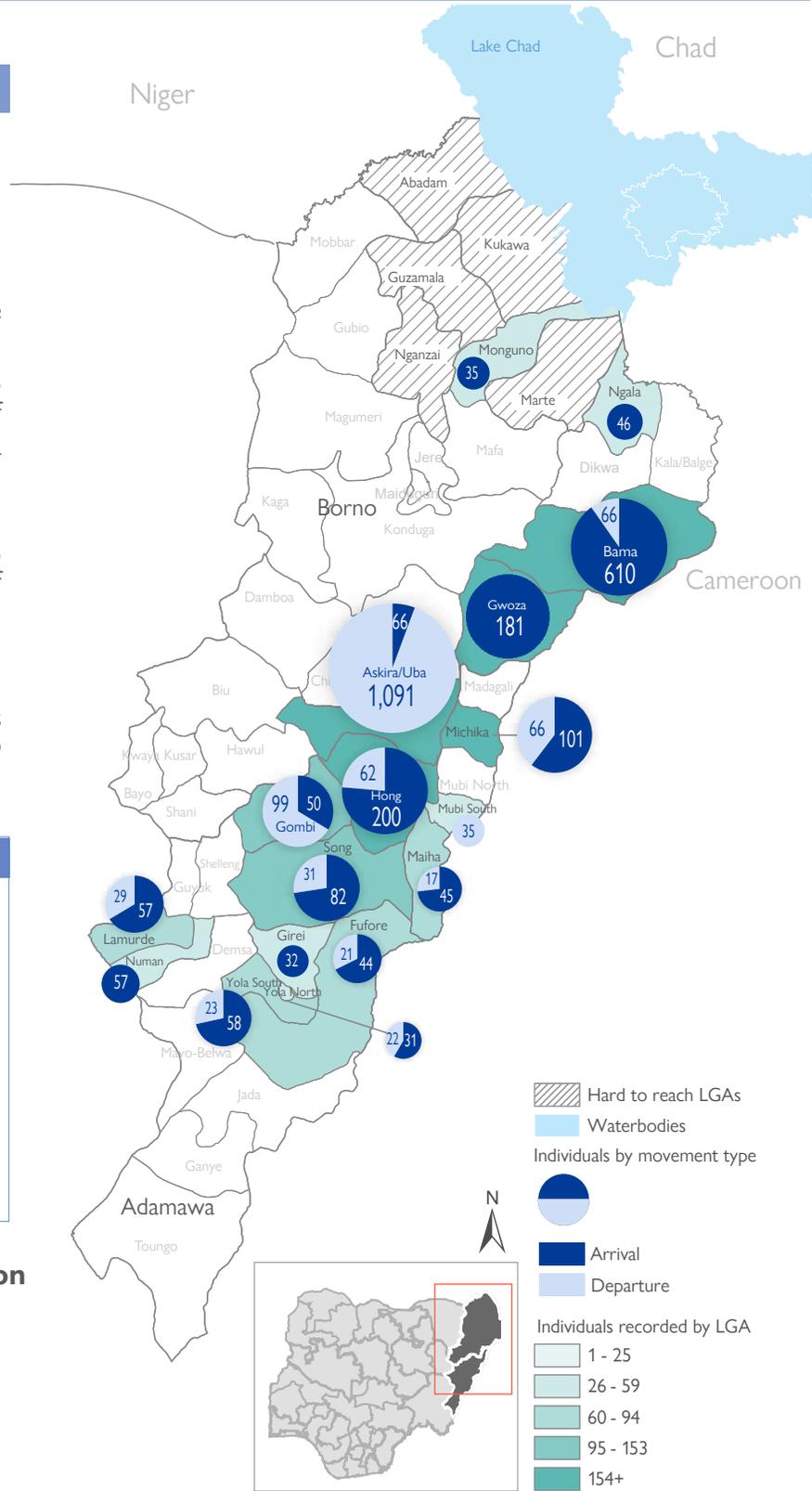
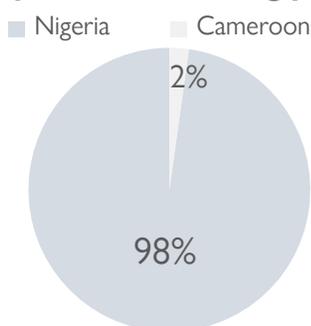
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



Affected population



Country of departure of arriving population



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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Askira/Uba: 66 arrivals and 1,091 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 55 individuals from Jama'are LGA in Bauchi State and 11 individuals from Gombi LGA in Adamawa State. All individuals reported that their intended destination were other locations within Askira/Uba LGA. Ninety-three per cent of the movements recorded were triggered by conflicts/attacks and 7 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions.

Bama: 676 arrivals and 66 departures were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 536 individuals from within Bama LGA and 74 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon. All individuals that departed from locations in Bama indicated other locations within Bama LGA as their intended destination. 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.

Hong: 200 arrivals and 62 departures were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 90 individuals from within Hong LGA, 79 individuals from Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State and 31 individuals from Gombi LGA in Adamawa State. All departures were to Song LGA in Adamawa State. Forty-two per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions, 24 per cent of the movements were due to seasonal farming, 22 per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin and 12 per cent of the movements were due to voluntary relocation.

Gwoza: 181 arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 118 individuals from within Gwoza LGA and 63 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State. Ninety per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions and 10 per cent of the movements were a result of conflicts/attacks.

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 223 children of 6-59 months. Of the 223 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 24 children were recorded in the red category, 20 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 26 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (all in Bama LGA). Of all the 26 children measured, 1 was recorded in the red category, 1 in the yellow category, and 24 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	78	53	12	2	4	2	151
Gwoza	14	17	3	0	2	3	39
Monguno	6	0	1	0	0	0	7
Ngala	0	11	0	2	0	13	26
Total	98	88	16	4	6	18	223

■ 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 22 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	22	-	22	
					NGURORE	22	-	22	
	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	22	-	22	
					SHANGUI	-	68	68	
					DUMNA	28	-	28	
	HONG	GUYAKU	ADAMAWA	HONG	SHANGUI	-	31	31	
					DAKSIRI	59	-	59	
					HONG	31	-	31	
					GUYAKU	31	-	31	
	MICHIKA	UBA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	HUSARA/TAMPUL	79	-	79	
					WURO DOLE	37	-	37	
					MADZI	-	41	41	
					SONG WAJE	28	-	28	
	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	-	22	22	
					MIJILU	36	-	36	
					BETSO	-	25	25	
					BOLKI	40	-	40	
	SONG	SONG GARI	ADAMAWA	HONG	UBA	-	31	31	
					BETI	47	-	47	
	BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	ASKIRA EAST	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	UBA	-	872	872
ZADAWA/HAUSARI						-	88	88	
NGOHI						-	116	116	
DOGON JEJI						55	-	55	
BAMA		BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	58	-	58	
					SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	105	-	105	
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	-	66	66
						DIPCHARI/JERE/DARAJAMAL/KOTEMBE	260	-	260
						LAWANTI/MALAM/MASTARI/ABBARAM	81	-	81
						DURE/WALA/WARABE	30	-	30
GWOZA		GWOZA WAKANE/BULABU	BORNO	GWOZA	SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	63	-	63	
					DURE/WALA/WARABE	46	-	46	
MONGUNO		PULKA/BOKKO	BORNO	KUKAWA	KUKAWA	35	-	35	
					DUSUMAN	46	-	46	
NGALA	NGALA WARD	BORNO	JERE	DUSUMAN	46	-	46		

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>



Humanitarian Aid
And Civil Protection