



EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

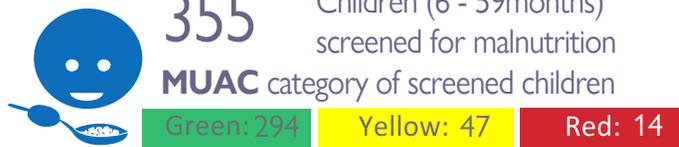
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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. 248 | 01 - 07 November 2021

MOVEMENT



NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

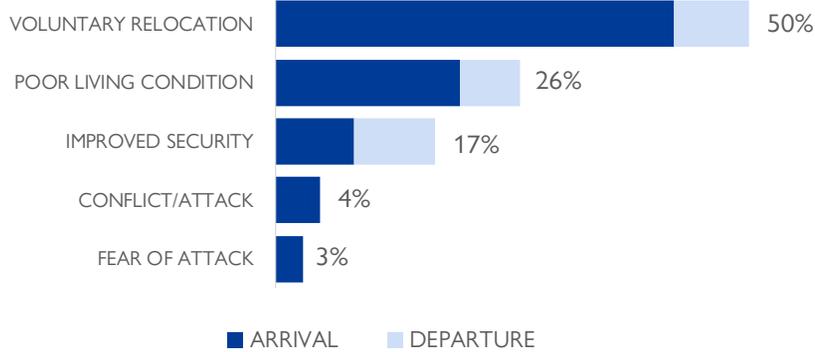


Between 01 and 07 November 2021, a total of 2,734 movements were recorded in the states of Adamawa and Borno. The recorded movements consisted of 2,116 arrivals and 618 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Gwoza, Hawul, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

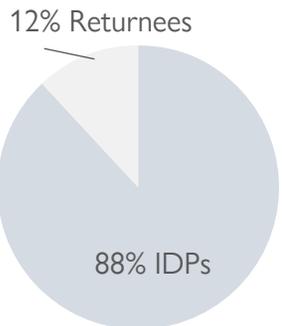
Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba and Kala Balge LGAs of Borno, and Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (1,364 individuals or 50%), poor living conditions (704 individuals or 26%), improved security (459 individuals or 17%), conflict/attack (128 individuals or 4%) and fear of attack (79 individuals or 3%).

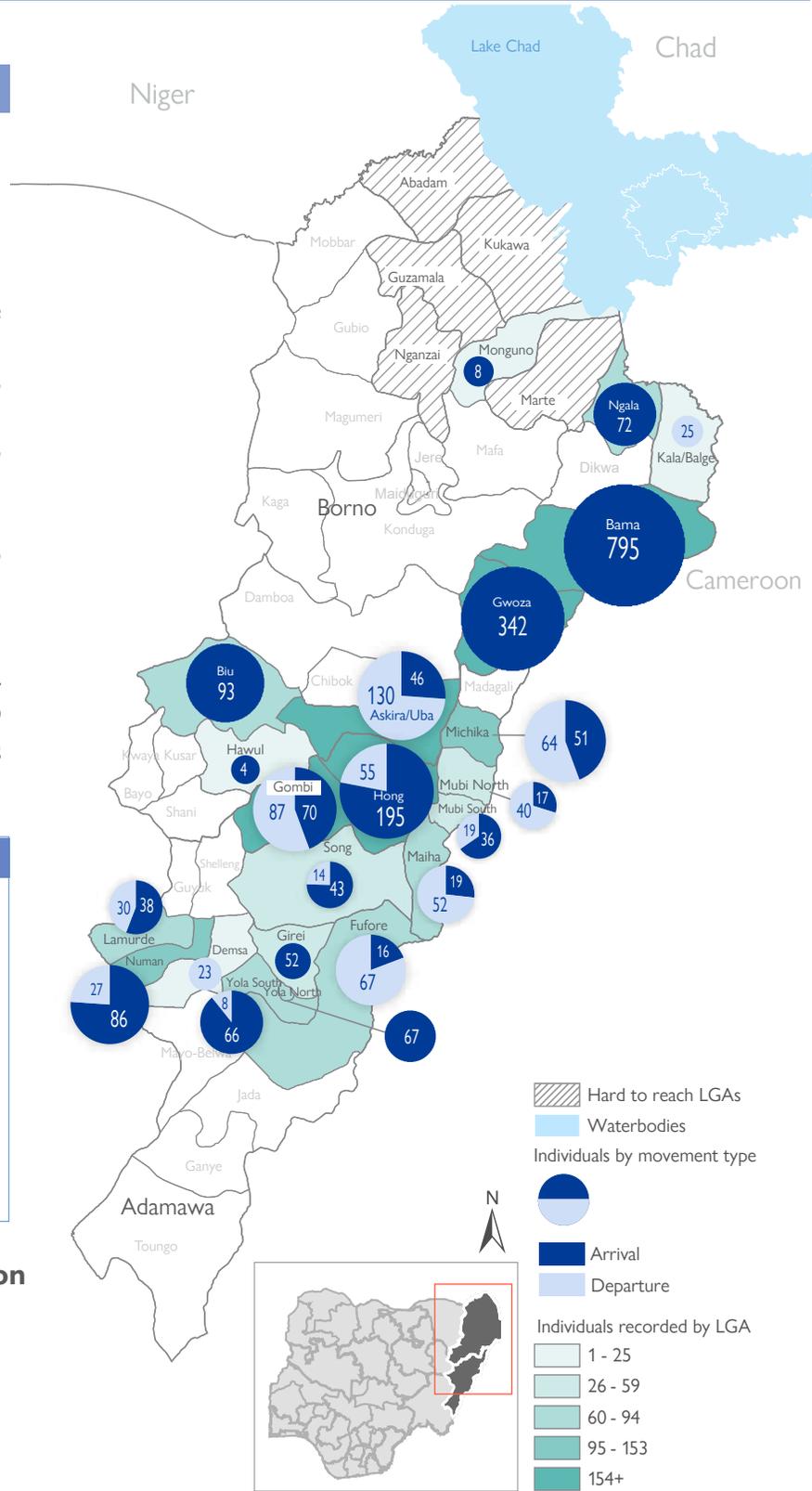
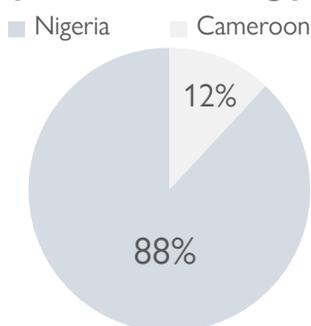
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



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

Bama: 795 arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 511 individuals from within Bama LGA and 284 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon. Ninety-one per cent of the movements recorded were due to voluntary relocation and 9 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions.

Gwoza: 342 arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 340 individuals from within Gwoza LGA and 2 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 conflict/attack.

Hong: 195 arrivals and 55 departures were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 139 individuals from Gombi LGA in Adamawa State and 63 individuals from within Hong LGA. The departures included 34 individuals to Song LGA in Adamawa State and 21 individuals to other locations within Hong LGA. Fifty-six per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin, 22 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions and 22 per cent of the movements were due to voluntary relocation.

Askira/Uba: 46 arrivals and 130 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 33 individuals from Girei LGA in Adamawa State and 13 individuals from Hong LGA in Adamawa State. The departures included 77 individuals to other locations within Askira/Uba LGA, 26 individuals to Hong LGA in Adamawa State, 17 individuals to Michika LGA in Adamawa State and 10 individuals to Chibok LGA in Borno State. Sixty-two 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 voluntary relocations and 18 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 355 children of 6-59 months. Of the 355 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 14 children were recorded in the red category, 47 children in the yellow category and 294 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 4 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 76 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (all in Bama LGA). Of all the 76 children measured, none was recorded in the red category, 4 in the yellow category, and 72 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	105	118	24	12	6	2	267
Gwoza	44	7	7	0	3	1	62
Monguno	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ngala	19	0	4	0	2	0	25
Total	169	125	35	12	11	3	231

■ 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 21 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	-	25	25
		PARIYA		GIREI	GIREI 1	-	25	25
	GIREI	JERA BONYO	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	27	-	27
		WURO DOLE		PARIYA	25	-	25	
	GOMBI	BOGA/DINGAI	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	MUGULUBU/YADAFI	28	-	28
		GAANDA		MADZI	-	21	21	
		GOMBI NORTH		MICHIKA	THUKUDOU/SUFUKU/ZAHA	-	29	29
				MINKISI/WURO NGIKI	-	37	37	
	HONG	DAKSIRI	ADAMAWA	GWOZA	BITA/IZGHE	42	-	42
				SONG	SONG GARI	-	34	34
		GARAHA		GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	139	-	139
		HILDI		HONG	THILBANG	27	-	27
		SHANGUI		HONG	BANGSHIKA	-	21	21
	LAMURDE	THILBANG	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	DUMNA	38	-	38
		LAFIYA		GOMBE	KALTUNGO	TURE	-	30
	MICHIKA	WADUKU	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GAANDA	34	-	34
		MADZI		YOLA SOUTH	YOLDE PATE	-	26	26
		VI-BOKA		MICHIKA	BAZZA MARGI	-	38	38
	MUBI NORTH	YELWA	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GARKIDA	-	28	28
	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	SORAU A	21	-	21
NUMAN	BOLKI	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	BOLKI	79	-	79	
SONG	SONG GARI	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	36	-	36	
YOLA SOUTH	ADARAWO	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	BETI	25	-	25	
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	CHUL/RUMIRGO	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI 2	33	-	33
		UDA/UVU		HONG	SHANGUI	-	26	26
		WAMDEO/GIWI		BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	CHUL/RUMIRGO	-	59
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	284	-	284
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	192	-	192
					GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA	115	-	115
		DIPCHARI/JERE/DARAJAMAL/KOTEMBE	204	-	204			
	BIU	DUGJA	BORNO	BIU	ZARAWUYAKU	93	-	93
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABU	BORNO	GWOZA	BITA/IZGHE	26	-	26
		PULKA/BOKKO			DURE/WALA/WARABE	292	-	292
KALABALGE	RANN "A"	CAMEROON	MARWA	MAKARI	-	25	25	
NGALA	NGALA WARD	BORNO	NGALA	WARSELE	62	-	62	

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: iomnigeria@iom.int

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



Humanitarian Aid
And Civil Protection