

EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and provide up-to-date information on sudden displacement and other population movements

ETT Report: No. 93 | 12-18 November 2018

Movements



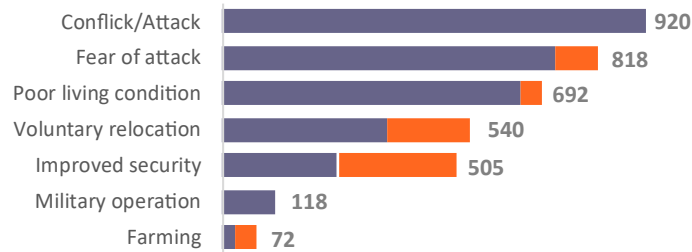
New Arrival Screening by Nutrition Partners



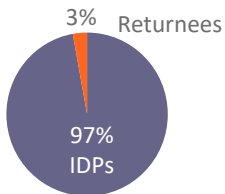
Within the period of 12 -18 November 2018, a total of 3,665 movements were recorded, including 3,052 arrivals and 613 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira Uba, Bama, Chibok, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza, Konduga, Kukawa, Magumeri, Maiduguri, Mobbar, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of Borno state and locations in Demsa, Girei, Gombi, Guyuk, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Yola North, and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa state. Departures were recorded at locations Bama LGA of Borno state and Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Guyuk, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Mayo Belwa, Michika, Moyo Belwa, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North, and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa state.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (15%), improved security (14%), farming (2%), ongoing conflict (25%), poor living conditions (19%) military operations (3%) and fear of attacks (22%).

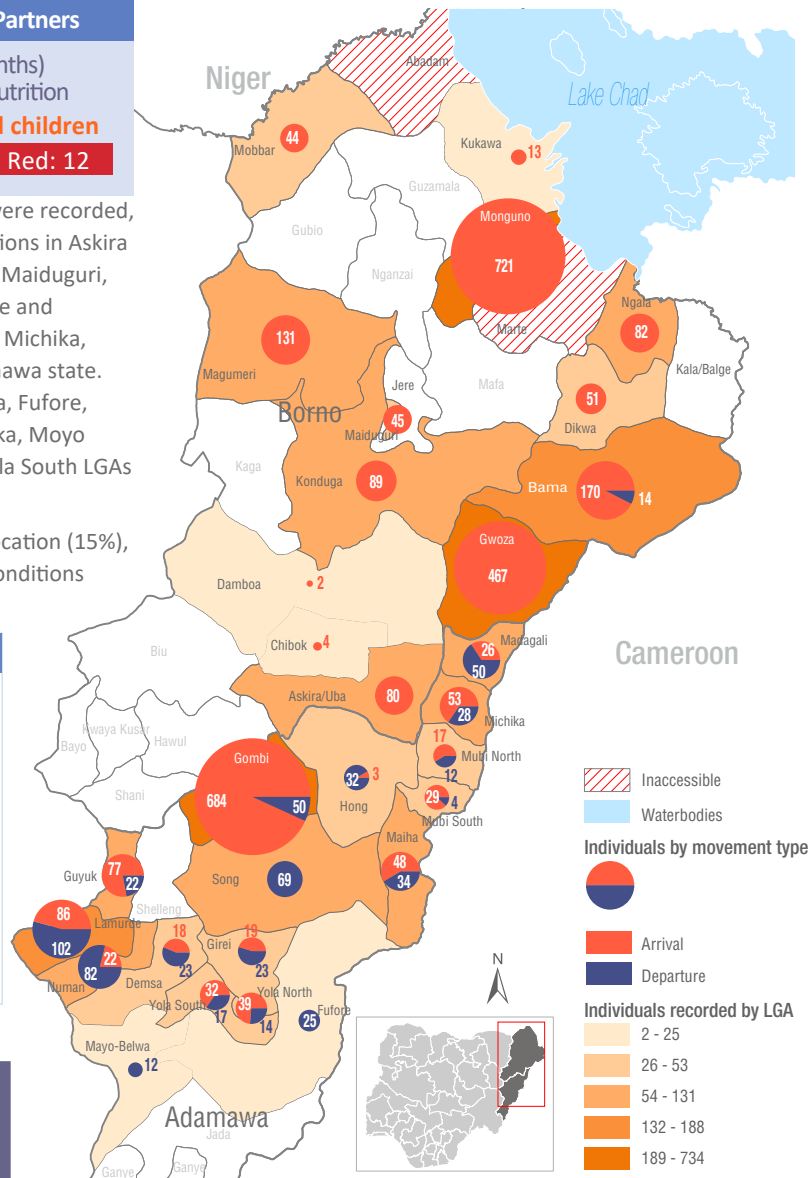
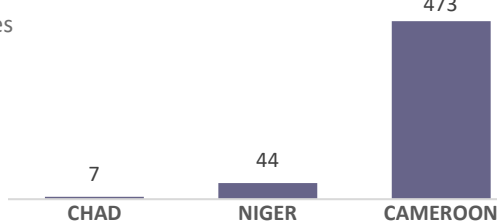
Number of individuals by movement triggers



Affected population



Arrivals from Neighbouring Countries



Summary of major movements

GOMBI: 684 arrivals were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa state. These include 680 arrivals from Zumo ward of Song LGA and 4 arrivals from Boledparti ward of Yola South LGA of Adamawa State. 39 departures from Song Waje ward in Song LGA and 11 departures from Lokuwa ward in Mubi North LGA of Adamawa state. While voluntary relocation is the trigger for departures, ongoing conflict and voluntary relocation were reported as the main trigger for arrivals.

GWOZA: 467 arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno state. These include, 342 arrivals from Marwa in Cameroon, 4 arrivals from Maza Maza ward in Apapa LGA of Lagos state, 80 from Ngoshe, Wala/Warabe/Edure, Hambagda/Limankara/Jaje and Gova/Agapalawa wards of Gwoza LGA, 28 arrivals from Maisandari ward of Maiduguri, 3 arrivals from Shuwari ward in Jere LGA of Borno State and 8 arrivals from Wurojabbe ward in Yola South LGA of Adamawa State. Some of the new arrivals reported to have voluntarily relocated to Bama while others relocated due to the ongoing conflict and poor living conditions.

NUMAN: 22 arrivals and 88 departures were recorded in Numan LGA of Adamawa state. These include 22 arrivals at Sabon Pegi ward of Numan LGA, 30 departures from Lamurde LGA, 32 Departures from Numan LGA and 20 departures from Guyuk LGA of Adamawa State. The main reason for arrivals and departures as reported is improved security.

LAMURDE: 86 arrivals and 102 departures were recorded at Lamurde LGA of Adamawa state. These include 42 arrivals from Cham Mwona ward of Balanga LGA of Gombe State, 14 arrivals Paka ward in Maiha LGA, 13 arrivals from Dumna ward in Guyuk LGA and 17 from Lamurde ward of Lamurde LGA Adamawa State, 21 departures from Balanga LGA of Gombe state, 53 departures from Guyuk LGA and 28 departures from Yola North, Mubi South and Mubi North LGAs Adamawa State. Voluntary relocation and improved security were the main reasons for arrival while ongoing conflict, improved security, poor living conditions and voluntary relocations were the main reasons for departures.

BAMA: 170 arrivals and 14 departures were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno state. These include 66 arrivals from Marwa and Makolo in Cameroon, 67 arrivals from Darajamal ward of Bama LGA, 18 arrivals from Bale Galtimari ward of Jere LGA, 4 arrivals from Kawuri ward of Konduga LGA, and 14 departures in Shehuri ward of Bama LGA of Borno State. Voluntary relocation was the main trigger for departure while poor living condition and voluntary relocation triggered the

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 299 children of 6-59 months. Of the 299 children screened, the MUAC reading was: 12 children (5 from inaccessible and 7 from accessible area) were in the Red category, 32 were in the Yellow category and 255 were measured in the Green category. No case of Oedema was reported in the 6 LGAs that sent in reports.

LGA	MUAC Categories						Total
	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5 cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	In-Accessible	Accessible	In-Accessible	Accessible	In-Accessible	Accessible	
Bama	11	33	1	1	1	0	47
Dikwa	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gwoza	76	7	14	1	4	0	102
Kukawa	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mobbar	0	6	0	2	0	1	9
Monguno	0	105	0	13	0	5	123
Ngala	0	15	0	0	0	1	16
Total	89	166	15	17	5	7	299

The results also include 27 children from neighbouring LGAs (18 from Bama and 9 from Mobbar): of all the 27 children measured, 1 was in red category, 23 in the green category and 3 in yellow category. All children found with severe acute malnutrition have been admitted for treatment. Please note, the data presented are not surveillance results and should be interpreted with caution.

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

Table 1. Details of movements by locations of assessment and locations of arrival/departure - only movements with at least 20 persons are listed below

Tracking Location			Arrival Location						
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE		
ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GANDA	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	—	39		
		GOMBI SOUTH			ZUMO	680	—		
	GUYUK	DUMNA	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	GEWANA	20	—		
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA		GOMBE	GUYUK	DUMNA	13	53	
			BALANGA		BAMBAM	—	21		
				NUMAN	GYAWANA	ADAMAWA	BALANGA	CHAM MWONA	38
			GUYUK				DUMNA	—	20
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA				—	30		
		SONG	SONG WAJE	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	NUMAN	SABON PEGI	22	—
	ZUMO					BOLKI	—	32	
GANDA						—	39		
BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	DILLE/HUYIM	YOBE	MACHINA	-	20	—		
		MUSSA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	UBA	47	—		
				JERE	BALE GALTIMARI	33	—		
			CAMEROON	MARWA	MOKOLO	15	—		
	DIKWA	DIKWA CENTRAL	ADAMAWA	BORNO	BAMA	DARAJAMAL	67	—	
					MORA	37	—		
				CAMEROON	MUBI NORTH	KOLERE	39	—	
					GWOZA	GOVA'AGAPALAWA	46	—	
	KONDUGA	AUNO	BORNO	JERE	MAIDUGURI	MAISANDARI	28	—	
					KONDUGA	GONGULAM	35	—	
						GAJIGANNA	MUNA	24	—
	MOBBAR	DAMASAK CENTRAL	NIGER	DIFFA	MAGUMERI	JAJARI	51	—	
					NGANZAI	GAJIRAM	39	—	
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	BORNO	GUZAMALA	DIFFA	SHETTIMARI	44	—	
					KUKAWA	GUZAMALA	GUDUMBALE	82	—
						WAMURI	92	—	
	NGALA	NGALA	BORNO	KUKAWA	BUNDURAM	126	—		
					KUKAWA	KUKAWA	413	—	
					CAMEROON	MARWA	KUSSURI	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.

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