

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX - Nigeria

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. 113 | 01 - 07 April 2019

Movements

Arrivals:
2,550 individuals
Departures:
343 individuals

New Arrival Screening by Nutrition Partners

Children (6-59 months) screened for malnutrition

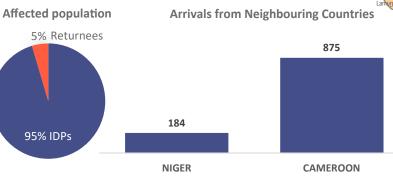
MUAC category of screened children

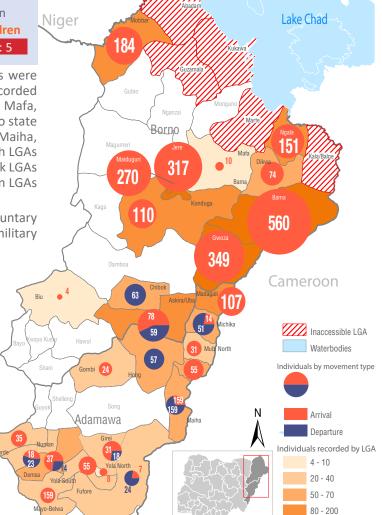
Green: 319 Yellow: 30 Red: 5

Within the period of 01 - 09 April 2019, a total of 2,893 movements were recorded, including 2,550 arrivals and 343 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Dikwa, Gwoza, Jere, Konduga, Mafa, Maiduguri, Mobbar and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of Borno state and locations in Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Mayo Belwa, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa state. Departures were recorded at Askira/Uba and Chibok LGAs of Borno state, Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Hong, Maiha, Michika and Numan LGAs of Adamawa state.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (38%), improved security (11%), fear of attack (4%), military operation (20%) and poor living conditions (27%).







300 - 600

Summary of major movements

Bama: 560 arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno state. These include 20 arrivals from Banki IDP camp in Buduwa ward tracked at GSSSS camp in Shehuri ward of Bama LGA and 540 arrivals from Marwa in Cameroon. The new arrivals reported to have relocated voluntarily.

Gwoza: 349 arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno state. These include 215 arrivals from Marwa and 2 arrivals from Mazagwa in Cameroon, 5 arrivals from Daware ward of Fufore LGA and 3 arrivals from Girei ward of Girei LGA of Adamawa state. Furthermore, the arrivals include 57 from Shehuri ward, 44 from Banki ward and 23 from Darajamal ward of Bama LGA of Borno State. 68% of the new arrivals reported to have relocated due to poor living conditions while 43% of the new arrivals voluntarily relocated.

Jere: 317 arrivals were recorded in Jere LGA of Borno state. These include 159 arrivals from Kirenowa ward of Marte LGA and 158 arrivals from Adamari ward of Jere LGA tracked at Old Maiduguri ward the LGA. The new arrivals reported to have relocated due to the ongoing conflict.

Maiduguri M.C: 270 arrivals were recorded in Maiduguri Metropolitan Council (MMC) LGA of Borno state. These include 222 arrivals from Sojiri ward of Konduga LGA, 32 arrivals from Yau ward and 16 arrivals from Mallafatori ward of Abadam LGA of Borno state. 79% of the new arrivals reported to have relocated due the ongoing conflict while 21% was due to fear of attack.

Mobbar: 184 arrivals were recorded in Mobbar LGA of Borno state. These include 126 arrivals from Shettimari ward and 58 arrivals from Bosso ward of Diffa in Niger Republic. The new arrivals reported to have relocated voluntarily.

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 Nutrition Sector partners for 354 children of 6-59 months. Of the 354 children screened, the MUAC reading was: 5 children (2 from Inaccessible and 3 from accessible area) were in the Red category, 30 were in the Yellow category and 319 were measured in the Green category. No case of Oedema was reported in the 3 LGAs that sent in reports.

The results also include 124 children from neighbouring Cameroon and Niger (35 moved to Bama, 66 to Mobbar and 23 to Ngala). Out of the 124 children measured, 2 children were in the red category, 113 were in the green category

	MUAC Categories								
LGA	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5 cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		Total		
	In-Accessible	Accessible	In-Accessible	Accessible	In-Accessible	Accessible			
Bama	43	109	9	9	1	1	172		
Gwoza	66	8	4	0	1	0	79		
Mobbar	0	57	0	7	0	2	66		
Ngala	0	36	0	1	0	0	37		
Total	109	210	13	17	2	3	354		
Moderate Acute Severe Acute Malnutrition									

Moderate Acute

Malnutrition (MAM)

and 9 children were in the yellow category. All children found with severe acute malnutrition have been admitted for treatment. The data presented is not surveillance results and should be interpreted with caution.

Nourished

Table 1. Details of movements by locations of assessment and locations of arrival/departure - only movements with at least 18 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location						
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE		
ADAMAWA	DEMSA	BILLE	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GERENG	18	-		
	CIDEI	GERENG	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	BILLE	-	18		
	GIREI	GIREI 1	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	GURIN	22	-		
	HONG	THILBANG	ADAMAWA	HONG	HILDI	-	23		
	MADAGALI	DUHU/SHUWA	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	GULAK	107	-		
	MAIHA	MAYO NGULI	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MICHIKA 1	-	18		
	MAYO BELWA	MAYO SANGANARE	ADAMAWA	MAYO BELWA	MAYO BELWA	31	-		
	IVIATO BELVVA	MICHIKA 1	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	MAKAMA B	-	51		
	MIIDI COLITU	LAMURDE	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	KIRCHINGA/WURO GA	39	-		
	MUBI SOUTH	SABON PEGI	ADAMAWA	LAMURDE	LAMURDE	-	10		
	YOLA SOUTH	NAMTARI	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	KIRCHINGA	29	-		
		ASKIRA EAST	BORNO	CHIBOK	GATAMARWA	52	-		
	ASKIRA/UBA	UBA	BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	ASKIRA EAST	19	-		
		ZADAWA	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	KOLERE	-	23		
		BUDUWA	CAMEROON	MARWA	KOLOFATA	49	-		
BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA		IVIARVVA	MOKOLO	169	-		
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI	BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA	20	-		
			CAMEROON	MARWA	KOLOFATA	186	-		
					MINAWAWO	136	-		
		GATAMARWA	BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	ASKIRA EAST	-	63		
	СНІВОК		LAGOS	APAPA	APAPA	29	-		
			ONDO	AKURE SOUTH	SABO ODO IJOKA	23	-		
		PULKA/BOKKO	BORNO	ВАМА	BANKI	44	-		
					DARAJAMAL	23	-		
					SHEHURI	57	-		
					MORA	208	-		
	JERE	OLD MAIDUGURI	BORNO	JERE	ADAMARI	158	-		
				MARTE	KIRENOWA	159	-		
	KONDUGA	DALORI	BORNO	KUKAWA	BAGA	110	-		
		DALONI			YAU	32	-		
		MAISANDARI		KONDUGA	SOJIRI	222	-		
	MOBBAR	DAMASAK CENTRAL	NIGER	DIFFA	BOSO	58	-		
					SHETTIMARI	126	-		
	NGALA	NGALA	CAMEROON	MARWA	KUSSIRI	18	-		
					WAZA	100	-		
			LAGOS	IKEJA	IKEJA	33	-		

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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