



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. 118 | 6 - 12 May 2019

Movements



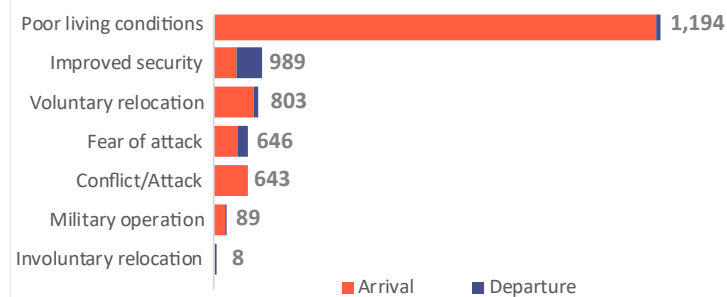
New Arrival Screening by Nutrition Partners



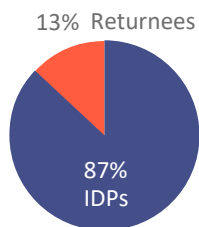
Within the period of 6 - 12 May 2019, a total of 4,370 movements were recorded, including 3,248 arrivals and 1,122 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira Uba, Bama, Chibok, Damboa, Gwoza, Jere, Kaga, Kala/Balge, Mafa, Maiduguri, Mobbar, Monguno, and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of Borno State and Demsa, Fufore, 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 in Askira Uba, Gwoza and Kaga, LGAs of Borno State and Demsa, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Mayo-Belwa, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song and Yola North LGAs of Adamawa state.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: Involuntary relocation (1%), Military operations (2%), Conflict/attack (15%), Fear of attack (15%), Voluntary relocation (18%), Improved security (23%) and Poor living condition (27%).

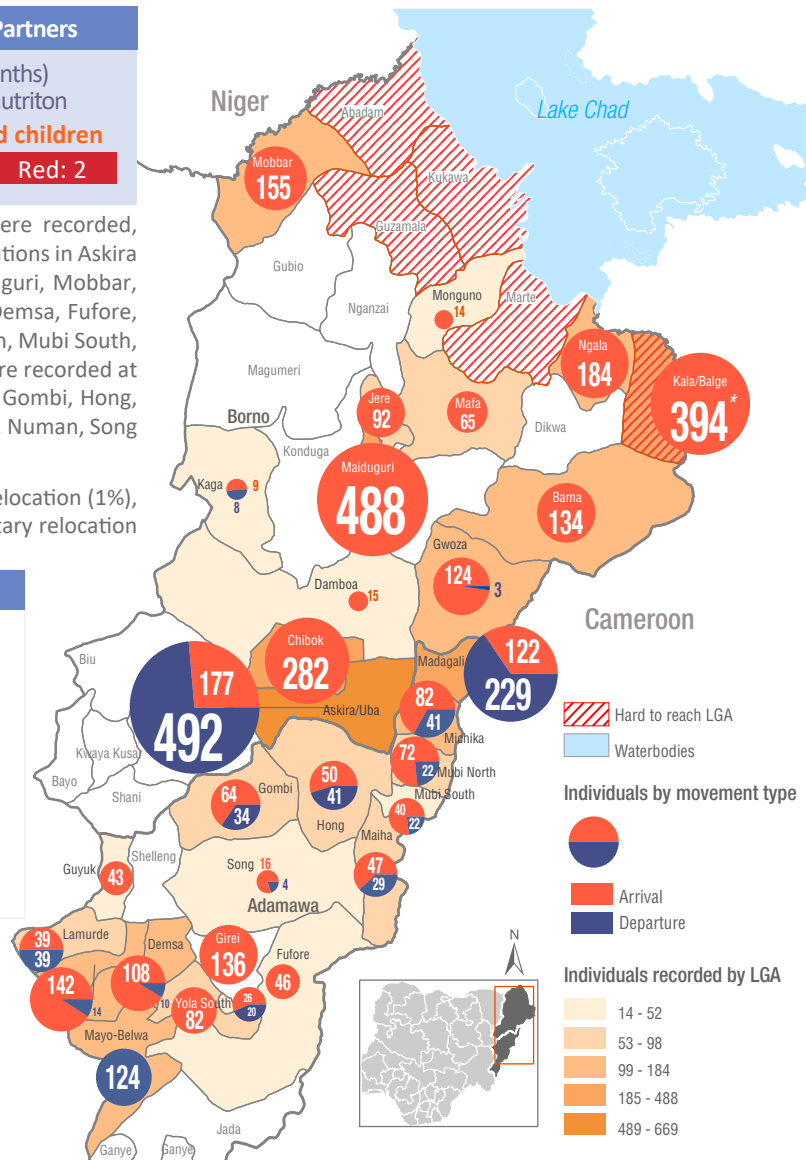
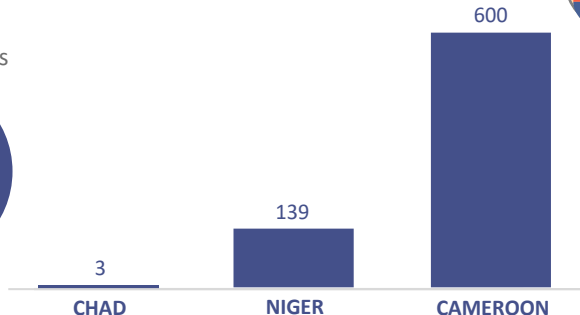
Number of individuals by movement triggers



Affected population



Arrivals from Neighbouring Countries



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

Summary of major movements

Askira/Uba: 1,177 arrivals and 492 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno state. These include: 339 departures from Gatamarwa ward of Chibok LGA, 153 departures from Kopa/Multhfu ward of Askira/Uba LGA and 9% arrivals from Chull/Rumirgo ward of Askira/Uba LGA all due to improved security. 32 arrivals from Kirchinya ward due to fear of attack and 17 arrivals from Gulak ward both due to conflict attack in Madagali LGA of Adamawa State. 83% reported to have relocated due to improved security, 9% due to conflict/attack, 5% due to fear of attack, 2% due to poor living conditions and 2% relocated voluntarily.

Maiduguri: 488 arrivals were recorded in Maiduguri Metropolitan Council (MMC) of Borno state. These include: 466 arrivals from Dala Lawanti ward of Jere LGA due to Conflict/attack, 13 new arrivals were reported to have relocated from Wakane ward of Gwoza LGA, 6 arrivals from Monguno ward of Monguno LGA and 3 from Chad Republic due to poor living conditions. 95% reported to have relocated due to conflict/attack, 3% relocated voluntarily and 2% due to poor living condition.

Kala Balge: 394 arrivals were recorded in Rann ward of Kala Balge LGA, Borno state. The new arrivals consisting of 330 IDPs and 64 Returnees, were reported to have relocated from Kursuri ward of Marwa LGA of Cameroon due to poor living conditions. 100% reported to have relocated due to poor living condition.

Madagali: 122 arrivals and 229 departures were recorded in Madagali LGA of Adamawa state. These include: 16 arrivals due to improved security and 59 departures due to fear of attack all from Girei 1 ward of Guyuk LGA, 26 departed from Girei 2 ward of Gombi LGA due to fear of attack. 19 departures due to improved security and 9 arrivals due to fear of attack all in Kwarhi ward of Hong LGA. 6 arrivals due to improved security and 21 arrivals due to fear of attack in Gulak ward and 33 arrivals due to fear of attack from Wagga ward all in Madagali LGA. 11 departures from Humbutu ward of Maiha LGA, 13 arrivals from Bakta ward of Shelleng LGA, and 2 departures from Gude ward of Mubi south LGA all from Adamawa State due to fear of attack. 30 departures from Lassa ward and 17 departures from UBA ward of Askira/Uba LGA due to fear of attack and 36 departures from Limakara ward of Gwoza of Borno state due to improved security. 74% reported to have relocated due to fear of attack, 26% due to improved security and 1% due to Military operation.

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 119 children of 6-59 months. Of the 119 children screened, the MUAC reading was: 2 children (1 from inaccessible and the other from accessible area) were in the red category, 12 were in the yellow category and 105 were measured in the green category. No case of Oedema was reported in the 5 LGAs.

The results also include 56 children from neighbouring countries (19 in Bama, 1 in Gwoza, 20 in Mobbar, and 16 in Ngala). Of all the 56 children measured, none were in the red category with 48 in the green category and the remaining 8 in the yellow category. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted in the treatment programme. Please note, the data presented is not surveillance results and should be interpreted with caution.

LGA	MUAC Categories						Total
	Green (≥ 12.5 cm)		Yellow (11.5 cm - 12.5cm)		Red (< 11.5 cm)		
	In-Accessible	Accessible	In-Accessible	Accessible	In-Accessible	Accessible	
Bama	11	23	2	4	1	0	41
Gwoza	17	3	1	0	0	0	21
Mobbar	0	17	0	3	0	0	20
Monguno	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Ngala	0	2	0	1	0	1	35
Total	28	77	3	9	1	1	119

■ 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 26 persons are listed below*

Tracking location			Movement location					
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE2	LGA2	WARD2	ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	
ADAMAWA	DEMSA	BILLE	ADAMAWA	MAYO BELWA	MAYO FARRANG	48	-	
		DONG		NUMAN	SABON PEGI	48	-	
	GIREI	GIREI 3	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	GULAK	72	-	
		GIREI 2				26	-	
	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	BOGA	-	34	
	LAMURDE	NGBAKOWO	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	NUMAN 11	-	27	
	MADAGALI	DUHU/SHUWA	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI	-	41	
					GIREI 2	-	26	
		GULAK	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	BESTO	-	29	
		K/WURO NGAYANDI	BORNO	ASKIRA /UBA	LASSA	-	30	
		MADAGALI	ADAMAWA	GWOZA	LIMAKARA	-	36	
	WULA	MADAGALI		WAGGA	33	-		
	MAYO BELWA	GOROBI	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	MAYO BELWA	-	30	
		MAYO FARANG			BILLE	-	94	
	MICHIKA	MODA/DLAKA	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	ADARAWO	31	-	
MUBI NORTH	BESTO	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	GULAK	29	-		
	DIGIL				41	-		
NUMAN	VULPI	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	BOLKI	60	-		
YOLA SOUTH	NAMTARI	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	GULAK	39	-		
BORNO	ASKIRA /UBA	ASKIRA EAST	BORNO	CHIBOK	GATAMARWA	-	58	
		HUSARA/TAMPUL		ADAMAWA	ASKIRA /UBA	KOPA/MULTHFU	-	36
		MUSSA	BORNO	ASKIRA /UBA	MADAGALI	KIRCHINYA	32	-
		ZADAWA			KOPA/MULTHFU	-	117	
		CHIBOK			CHULL/RUMIRGO	62	-	
	BAMA	SHEHURI	BORNO	BAMA	DARAJAMAL	59	-	
	CHIBOK	GATAMWARWA	BORNO	ASKIRA /UBA	ASKIRA EAST	48	-	
					ZADAWA	228	-	
	JERE	OLD MAIDUGURI	BORNO	KUKAWA	BAGA	92	-	
	KALA BALGE	RANN	CAMEROON	MARWA	KUSURI	394	-	
	MAFA	MAFA	BORNO	MAFA	GAWA	65	-	
	MAIDUGURI M.C	MAISANDARI	BORNO	JERE	DALA LAWANTI	466	-	
	MOBBAR	DAMASAK CENTRAL	R.NIGER	DIFFA	SHETTIMARI	132	-	
	NGALA	NGALA	BORNO	KALA-BALGE	RANN	114	-	
			CAMEROON	MARWA	WAZA	70	-	

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.

For more information or to report an alert, please contact:

Henry Kwenin, DTM Project Coordinator: hkwenin@iom.int | +234 9038852524 Bercasio Dave, Emergency Coordinator: dbercasio@iom.int | +234 9075070001 DTM information products: <http://nigeria.iom.int/dtm>

