

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. | 26 | | 1 - 7 July 20 | 9

Movements

Arrivals:
2,021 individuals
Departures:
775 individuals

New Arrival Screening by Nutrition Partners

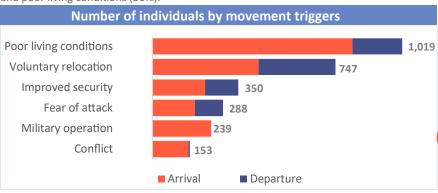
Children (6-59 months) screened for malnutrition

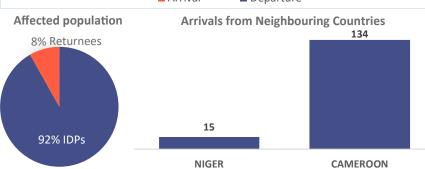
MUAC category of screened children

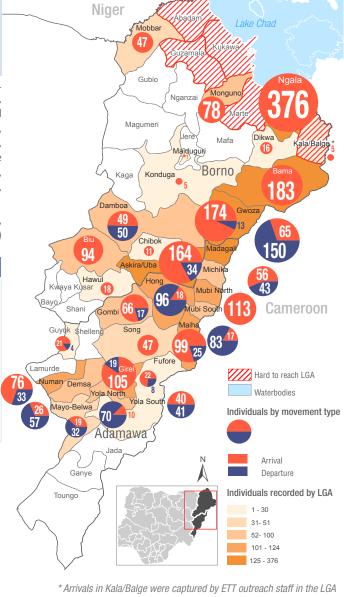
Green: 186 Yellow: 23 Red: 1

Within the period of 1-7 July, a total of 2,796 movements were recorded, including 2,021 arrivals and 775 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Chibok, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza, Hawul, Kala Balge, Konduga, Mobbar, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of Borno state and locations in Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Guyuk, Hong, Madagali, Maiha, Mayo Belwa, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa state. Departures were recorded at Askira/Uba, Damboa and Gwoza LGAs of Borno state and locations in Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Guyuk, Hong, Madagali, Maiha, Mayo Belwa, Michika, Mubi South, Numan, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa state.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (27%), improved security (13%), fear of attack (10%), ongoing conflict (5%) military operation (9%) and poor living conditions (36%).







Summary of major movements

Ngala: 376 arrivals were recorded in Ngala LGA of Borno state. These include 119 arrivals from Rann ward of Kala Balge LGA and 257 arrivals from Fotocol ward of Marwa in Cameroon. 26% of the new arrivals reported to have relocated due to the ongoing conflict while 74% was due to poor living conditions.

Madagali: 65 arrivals and 150 departures were recorded in Madagali LGA of Adamawa state. These include 30 arrivals from Modire/Viniklang ward of Girei LGA, 9 arrivals from Jambutu ward of Yola North LGA and 26 arrivals from Wagga ward of Madagali LGA tracked at Bebel ward of Madagali LGA. Departures include 87 from Kolere, Lokuwa and Yelwa wards of Mubi North LGA, 18 from Mayo Lope ward of Hong LGA and 32 from Gwoza LGA of Borno state. 60% of the new arrivals reported to have relocated due to improved security while 40% was due to fear of attack. 52% of the departure was due to fear of attack, 36% due to poor living conditions while 12% was voluntary.

Askira/Uba: 164 arrivals and 34 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno state. These include 49 arrivals from Damboa ward of Damboa LGA, 14 arrivals from Zarawuyaku ward of Biu LGA, 12 arrivals from Gatamarwa ward of Chibok LGA and 5 arrivals from Limankara ward of Gwoza LGA. Other arrivals include 53 from Mubi South LGA, 22 from Hong LGA and 9 from Yola South LGA of Adamawa state. Departures include 20 from Gumsuri/Misakurbudu ward of Damboa LGA and 14 from Bita/Izghe ward of Gwoza LGA. 60% of the new arrivals reported to have relocated due to improved security while 40% was due to poor living conditions. 88% of the departure was due to poor living conditions while 8% was voluntary.

Gwoza: 174 arrivals and 13 departures were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno state. These include 60 arrivals from Darajamal and 45 arrivals from Pulka/Bokko, Ngoshe and Chikede wards of Gwoza LGA tracked at Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin ward of Gwoza LGA. Other arrivals include 43 from Hong LGA, 14 from Fufore LGA and 12 from Mubi South LGA of Adamawa state. 13 departures from Boduwa/Bula Chirabe ward was tracked at Pulka/Bokko ward of Gwoza LGA. 84% of the new arrivals reported to have relocated due poor living conditions, 7% due to improved security while 9% relocated voluntarily. All the departure was voluntary.

IOM's Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed in Nigeria's northeastern states. Only Local Government Areas (LGAs) in which the IDP population changed since the latest DTM round of assessments are represented in this report. The data has been collected by DTM staff deployed at the locations listed and cross-checked with the partners present on the ground.

New Arrival Malnutrition Screening Summary (children 6-59 months)

An exhaustive nutrition screening using monitoring of symptoms of acute malnutrition mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) and Oedema was conducted by Nutrition Sector partners for 210 children of 6-59 months. Of the 210 children screened, the MUAC reading was: 1 child (from accessible area) was in the Red category, 23 were in the Yellow category and 186 were measured in the Green category. No case of Oedema was reported in the 7 LGAs.

The results also include 99 children from neighbouring Cameroon and Republic of Niger (25 moved to Bama, 11 to Mobbar while 63 moved to Ngala). Out of the 99 children measured, 1 was in the red category, 85 were in the green category and 13 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.

LGA	MUAC Categories								
	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (1 12.5		Red (<11.5cm)		Total		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible			
Bama	13	22	1	4	0	0	40		
Damboa	11	0	0	0	0	0	11		
Dikwa	0	1	0	0	0	0	1		
Gwoza	12	24	2	2	0	0	40		
Konduga	0	2	0	1	0	0	3		
Mobbar	0	9	0	2	0	0	11		
Monguno	0	11	0	0	0	0	11		
Ngala	0	81	0	11	0	1	93		
Total	36	150	3	20	0	1	210		

Moderate Acute

Malnutrition (MAM)

Severe Acute Malnutrition

Table 1. Details of movements by locations of assessment and locations of arrival / departure

Nourished

Tracking location			Movement location						
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	ARRIVAL	DEPARTURI		
ADAMAWA		DAMARE		FUFORE	PARIYA	27	-		
	GIREI	GIREII	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	43	-		
				YOLA SOUTH	BOLE/YOLDE PATE	20	-		
	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	CAMEROON	YOAUNDE	MACOLO	20	-		
	HONG	UBA	BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	DILLE/HUYIM	-	22		
		BEBEL		MADAGALI	WAGGA	26	-		
	MADAGALI	GULAK	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	KOLERE	-	34		
		MADAGALI	BORNO	GWOZA	BITA/IZGHE	-	32		
		SORAU A		MARWA	MAKARI	26	-		
	MAIHA	SORAU B	CAMEROON	YAOUNDE	MOCOLO	49	-		
	MAYO BELWA	MAYO BELWA	TARABA	LAU	MAYO LOPE	-	23		
		MICHIKA I	BORNO	GWOZA	IZGHE	-	32		
	MICHIKA	SINA KAMALE	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	BAZZA	23	-		
		KOLERE	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	GULAK	25	-		
	MUBI NORTH	YELWA	BORNO	KUKAWA	BAGA	39	-		
	MUBI SOUTH	MUGULBU	BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	ASKIRA EAST	-	53		
		NUMAN I	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	DONG	28	-		
	NUMAN	SABON PEGI			DONG	31	-		
	YOLA NORTH	KAREWA	BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	LASSA	-	22		
	YOLA SOUTH	NAMTARI	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI I	-	20		
BORNO		ASKIRA EAST		MUBI SOUTH	MUGULBU	53	-		
		DILLE/HUYIM	ADAMAWA	HONG	UBA	22	-		
	ASKIRA/UBA	ZADAWA	BORNO	DAMBOA	DAMBOA	49	-		
					GUMSURI/MISAKURBUDU	-	20		
		BUDUWA / BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	JERE	JERE	46	-		
			CAMEROON	MARWA	KOLOFATA	24	-		
					MINAWAWO	38	-		
	BAMA	SHEHURI / HAUSARI / MAIRI	BORNO		DARA JIMEL	30	-		
				BAMA	SOYE	23	-		
			CAMEROON	MARWA	KOLOFATA	22	-		
		DUGGA			SABON GARI	51	-		
	BIU	MIRNGA	BORNO	DAMBOA	SABON GARI	31	-		
	DAMBOA	DAMBOA	BORNO	DAMBOA	AZUR/MULTE/FORFOR	43	50		
		GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	ADAMAWA	HONG	HONG	43	-		
	GWOZA	PULKA BOKKO	BORNO	BAMA	DARAJAMAL	59	-		
	MOBBAR	DAMASAK	R.NIGER	DIFFA	SHETTIMARI	47	-		
		MONGUNO	BORNO		BAGA	25	-		
	MONGUNO			KUKAWA	KUKAWA	47	-		
		NGALA	BORNO	KALA BALGE	RANN	119	-		
	NGALA		CAMEROON	MARWA	FOTOKOL	257	_		

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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