

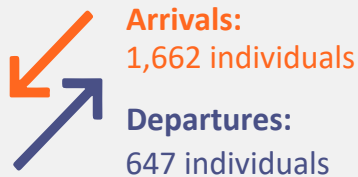


EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

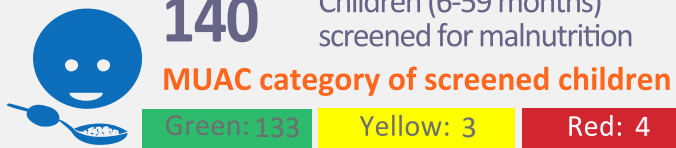
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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. 216 | 22 - 28 March 2021

MOVEMENTS



NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

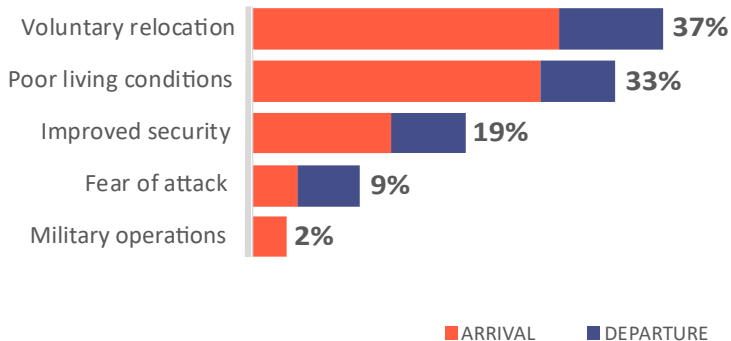


In the states Borno and Adamawa, a total of 2,309 movements were recorded, comprising 1,662 arrivals and 647 departures, between 22 and 28 March 2021. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Damboa, Gwoza and Mobbar Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno. Arrivals were also recorded in Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

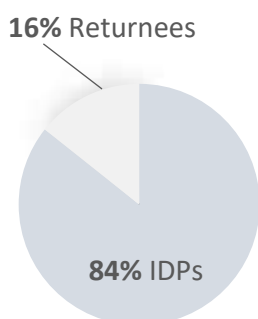
Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gwoza, Kala Balge LGA of Borno; Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (858 individuals or 37%), poor living conditions (757 individuals or 33%), improved security (434 individuals or 19%), fear of attack (212 individuals or 9%), military operations (48 individuals or 2%).

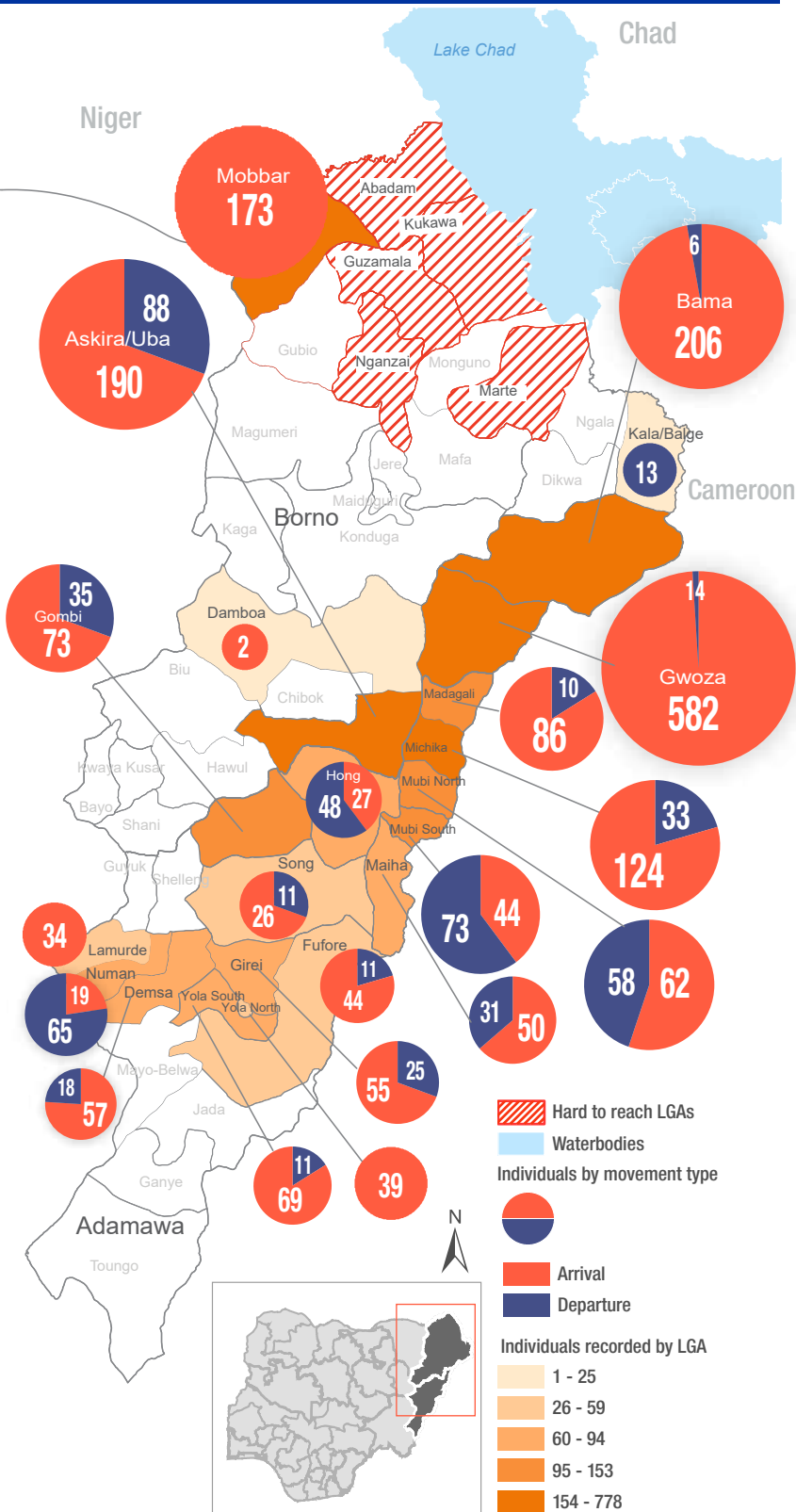
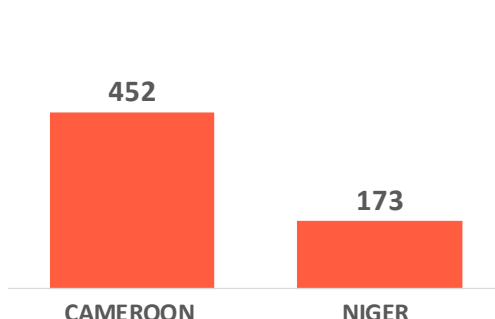
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



Affected Population



Arrivals from neighbouring Countries



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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Gwoza: 402 arrivals and 4 departures were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 323 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon, 34 individuals from Mubi North LGA of Adamawa State, 25 individuals from Bade LGA of Yobe State, 15 individuals from Maiduguri Metropolitan Council and 5 individuals from Gwoza LGAs respectively of Borno State. Eighty per cent of the movements recorded were as a result of poor living conditions, 20 per cent relocated voluntarily.

Askira/Uba: 190 arrivals and 88 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 65 individuals from Askira/Uba LGAs of Borno State, 44 individuals from Mubi South, 41 individuals from Hong, 11 individuals from Song LGAs of Adamawa State and 29 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon. The departures included 52 individuals to Gassol LGA of Taraba State, 15 individuals to Damboa LGA of Borno State, 13 individuals to Gombe LGA of Gombe State and 8 individuals to Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Thirty-five per cent relocated due to fear of attack, 31 per cent relocated as a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin, 31 per cent relocated due to poor living conditions and 3 per cent relocated voluntarily.

Bama: 206 arrivals and 6 departures were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 106 individuals from Bama LGA of Borno State and 100 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon. All departures were to Bama LGA of Borno State. Fifty per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation, 27 per cent of the movements occurred as a result of poor living conditions and 23 per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations.

Mobbar: 173 arrivals were recorded in Mobbar LGA of Borno State. All arrivals were from Diffa region in Niger. All of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation.

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 140 children of 6-59 months. Of the 140 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 3 children were recorded in the red category, 4 children in the yellow category and 133 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 2 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 50 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (10 in Bama and 40 in Gwoza). Of all the 50 children measured, none was recorded in the red category, 47 in the green category and the remaining 3 in the yellow 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	33	12	0	0	3	0	48
Gwoza	4	84	0	3	1	0	92
Total	37	96	0	3	4	0	140

■ Nourished

■ Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)

■ Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

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 23 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL	
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD				
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	-	23	23	
	GIREI	GIREI	ADAMAWA	HONG	BANGSHIKA	31	-	31	
		JERA BONYO		MADAGALI	BABEL	-	25	25	
	GOMBI	GA'ANDA	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MADZI	-	28	28	
		GARKIDA		HONG	HONG	31	-	31	
	HONG	BANGSHIKA	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI	-	32	32	
		THILBANG		HONG	GARAHA	27	-	27	
	MADAGALI	BABEL	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI I	-	25	25	
		HYAMBULA			JERA BONYO	-	24	24	
	MICHIKA	MADZI	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GA'ANDA	28	-	28	
				MICHIKA	THUKUDOU/SUFUKU/ZAH	46	-	46	
				YOLA SOUTH	BOLE YOLDE PATE	-	33	33	
				MODA/DLAKA/GHENJUWA	HONG	HUSHERE	35	-	35
	MUBI NORTH	MUCHALLA	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	MUCHALLA	47	-	47	
		VIMTIM		MICHIKA	MODA/ DLAKA/GHENJUWA	-	29	29	
MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	SORAU 'A'	26	-	26		
	LAMORDE		BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	ASKIRA EAST	-	44	44	
NUMAN	IMBURU	GOMBE	BILLIRI	BILLIRI SOUTH	-	28	28		
YOLA SOUTH	NAMTARI	BORNO	MARTE	MARTE	27	-	27		
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	ASKIRA EAST	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	44	-	44	
		HUSARA/TAMPUL	TARABA	GASSOL	MUTUM BIYU I	-	52	52	
		UBA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	MUSSA	46	-	46	
		WAMDEO/GIWI	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	29	-	29	
		ZADAWA/HAUSARI	ADAMAWA	HONG	GARAHA	31	-	31	
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	48	-	48	
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO		BAMA	MOKOLO	52	-	52
					SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	48	-	48	
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	SABON LAYI	34	-	34	
			YOBE	BADE	GASHUA	25	-	25	
MOBBAR	DAMASAK CENTRAL	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	323	-	323		
		NIGER	DIFFA	SHETTIMARI	173	-	173		

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:

Henry Kwenin, DTM Project Coordinator: hkwenin@iom.int | +234 903 8852 524

Dave Bercasio, Emergency Coordinator: dbercasio@iom.int | +234 907 5070 001

DTM information products: <http://dtm.iom.int/nigeria>