

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX - Nigeria

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. 218 | 05 - 11 April 2021

Arrivals:
2,533 individuals

Departures:

2,264 individuals





Children (6-59 months) screened for malnutrition ategory of screened children

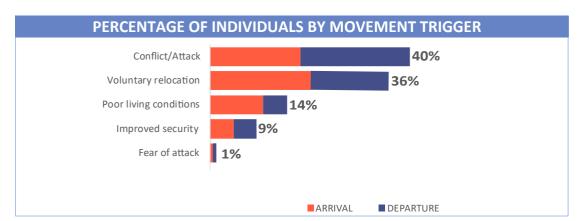
MUAC category of screened children

Green: 43 Yellow: 2 Red: 5

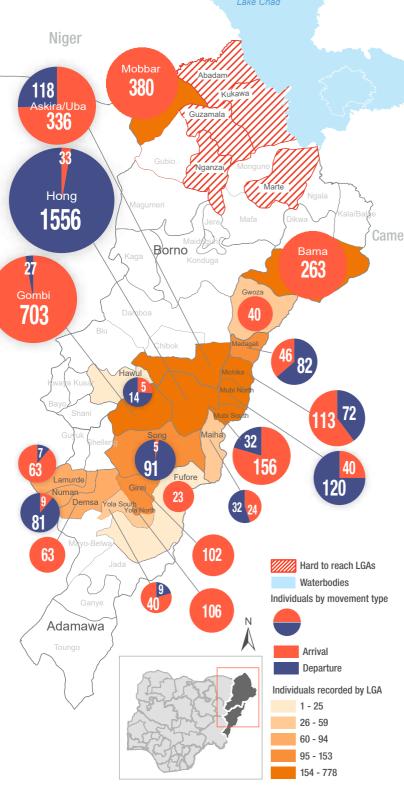
In the states Borno and Adamawa, a total of 4,797 movements were recorded, comprising 2,533 arrivals and 2,264 departures, between 5 and 11 April 2021. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gwoza, Hawul and Mobbar Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno. Arrivals were also recorded in Demsa, 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 and Hawul LGAs of Borno; Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: conflict/attack (1,929 individuals or 40%), voluntary relocation (1,733 individuals or 36%), poor living conditions (666 individuals or 14%), improved security (407 individuals or 9%) and fear of attack (58 individuals or 1%).







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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Hong: 33 arrivals and 1556 departures were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 21 individuals from Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State and 12 individuals from Hong LGA in Adamawa State. The departures included 857 individuals to Hong LGA in Adamawa State, 520 individuals to Gombi LGA in Adamawa State and 179 individuals to Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State. Sixty-six per cent of the movements recorded were triggered by conflict/attack and 34 per cent of individuals relocated voluntarily.

Gombi: 703 arrivals and 27 departures were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 656 individuals from Hong LGA in Adamawa State, 27 individuals from Tudun Wada LGA in Kano State and 20 individuals from Hawul LGA in Borno State. All individuals who departed had Michika LGA in Adamawa State as their destination. Ninety per cent of the movements recorded were triggered by conflict/attack and 10 per cent of individuals relocated voluntarily.

Askira/Uba: 342 arrivals and 118 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 179 individuals from Hong LGA in Adamawa State, 82 individuals from Madagali LGA in Adamawa State, 68 individuals from Chibok LGA in Borno State and 13 individuals from Jere LGA in Borno State. All individuals who departed had Gwoza LGA in Borno State as their destination. Fifty-three per cent of the movements recorded were due to poor living conditions, 39 per cent were triggered by conflict/attack and 8 per cent of individuals relocated as a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin.

Mobbar: 380 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.

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 mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 50 children of 6-59 months. Of the 50 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 5 children were recorded in the red category, 2 children in the yellow category and 43 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 2 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 28 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (all in Bama). Of all the 28 children measured, 3 were recorded in the red category, 23 in the green category and the remaining 2 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.

			MUAC Ca	ntegories	egories			
LGA	Green (>12.5cm)		Yellow (1: 12.50		Red (<11.5cm)		Total	
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible		
Bama	14	25	0	2	2	3	46	
Gwoza	1	3	0	0	0	0	4	
Total	15	28	0	2	2	3	50	

Severe Acute Malnutrition Moderate Acute Nourished Malnutrition (MAM) (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 25 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location			APPIN/AL	DEDARTURE	GRAND
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE LGA		WARD	AKKIVAL	DEPARTURE	TOTAL
ADAMAWA	DEMSA	DILLI	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GERENG	25	-	25
	GIREI	WURO DOLE	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI II	30	-	30
				YOLA NORTH	LUGGERE	41	-	41
	GOMBI	GA'ANDA	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MADZI	-	27	27
		GOMBI NORTH	KANO	TUDUN WADA	SABON GARI	27	-	27
		GOMBISOUTH	ADAMAWA	HONG	GARAHA	538	-	538
		GUYAKU	ADAIVIAVVA			118	-	118
	HONG	GARAHA	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBISOUTH	-	520	520
				HONG	SHANGUI	-	344	344
					GAYA	-	484	484
			BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	ZADAWA/HAUSARI	-	179	179
		UBA	ADAMAWA	HONG	GARAHA	-	29	29
	MADAGALI	GULAK	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	GULAK	46	-	46
		K/WURO NGAYANDI	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	LASSA	-	82	82
	MICHIKA	FUTUDOU/FUTULES		SONG	SONG GARI	62	-	62
		MADZI	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GA'ANDA	27	-	27
		MICHIKA I	ADAIVIAVVA	MICHIKA	MADZI	-	41	41
		MICHIKA II		YOLA SOUTH	BOLE YOLDE PATE	-	31	31
	MUBI NORTH	MUCHALLA	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	-	67	67
	MUBI SOUTH	CLIDE	BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	98	-	98
		GUDE	JIGAWA	HADEJIA	HADEJIA	31	-	31
		LAMORDE	BAUCHI	DARAZO	DARAZO	27	-	27
	SONG	SONG GARI	A D A A A A A A A	GIREI	GERENG	-	29	29
		SONG WAJE	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	FUTUDOU/FUTULES	-	62	62
	YOLA NORTH	LUGGERE	ADAMAWA	GIREI	WURO DOLE	41	-	41
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	LASSA	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	K/WURO NGAYANDI	82	-	82
		MUSSA	BORNO	CHIBOK	KAUTIKARI	29	-	29
		UBA	BORNO	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	-	118	118
		ZADAWA/HAUSARI	ADAMAWA	HONG	GARAHA	179	-	179
			BORNO	CHIBOK	MBALALA	39	-	39
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	178	-	178
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	50	-	50
	MOBBAR	DAMASAK CENTRAL	NIGER	DIFFA	SHETTIMARI	380	-	380

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

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