

#### **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.

Niger

ETT Report: No. 226 | 31 May - 06 June 2021

Arrivals:
1,295 individuals

Departures:

667 individuals

NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

Children (6-59 months) screened for malnutrition

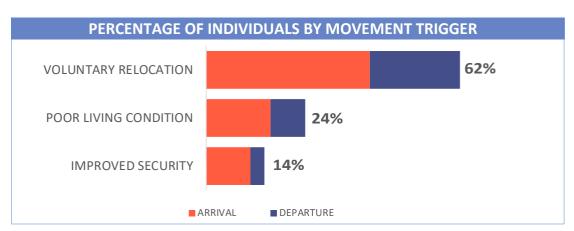
MUAC category of screened children

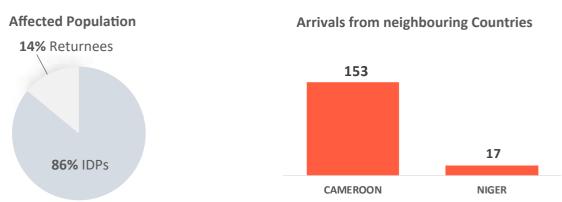
Green: 36 Yellow: 5 Red: 2

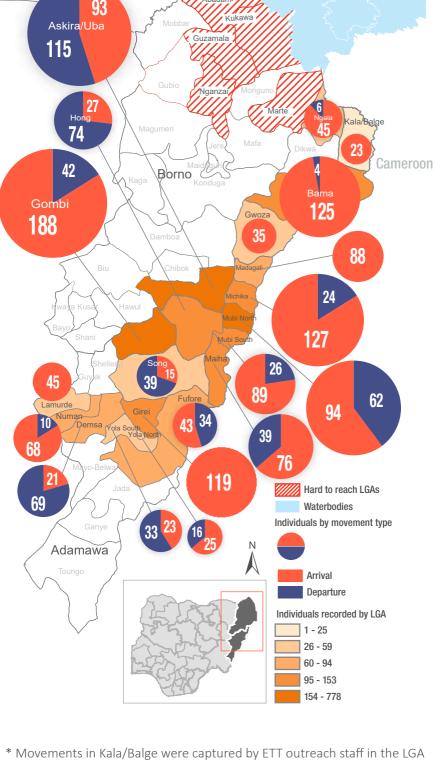
Between 31 May and 6 June 2021, a total of 1,962 movements were recorded in the states of Adamawa and Borno. The recorded movements consisted of 1,295 arrivals and 667 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gwoza, Kala/Balge and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and 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 and Ngala LGA of Borno, and Demsa, Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (1,210 individuals or 62%), poor living conditions (472 individuals or 24%) and improved security (277 individuals or 14%).







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## **SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS**

Hong: 188 arrivals and 42 departures were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 73 individuals from Gwoza LGA in Borno State, 62 individuals from Hawul LGA in Borno State, 29 individuals from Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State and 24 individuals from Michika LGA in Adamawa State. All individuals who departed had Hong LGA in Adamawa State as their destination. Ninety per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation and 10 per cent of the movements recorded were due to improved security situation in areas of origin.

Askira/Uba: 93 arrivals and 115 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 50 individuals from Katagum LGA in Bauchi State, 34 individuals from within Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State, 5 individuals from Jalingo LGA in Taraba State and 4 individuals from Maiduguri Metropolitan Council LGA in Borno State. The departures included 41 individuals to Chibok LGA in Borno State, 29 individuals to Gwoza LGA in Borno State, 29 individuals to Gombi LGA in Adamawa State and 16 individuals to Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State. Forty-eight per cent of the movements recorded were due to poor living conditions, 48 per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin, and 4 per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation.

Mubi North: 94 arrivals and 62 departures were recorded in Mubi North LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 65 individuals from Madagali LGA in Adamawa State, 16 individuals from within Mubi North LGA in Adamawa State and 13 individuals from Hong LGA in Adamawa State. The departures included 44 individuals to Maiha LGA in Adamawa State and 18 individuals to Mubi North LGA in Adamawa State. Fifty-two per cent of the movements recorded were due to poor living conditions and 48 per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation.

Michika: 127 arrivals and 24 departures were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 48 individuals from Hong LGA in Adamawa State, 43 individuals from Michika LGA in Adamawa State and 36 individuals from Gombi LGA in Adamawa State. All individuals reported that their intended destination was Gombi LGA in Adamawa State. Thirty-five per cent of the movements recorded were due to poor living conditions, 34 per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin and 31 per cent 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 37 children of 6-59 months. Of the 37 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 2 children were recorded in the red category, 5 children in the yellow category and 36 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 3 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 26 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (15 in Bama, 5 in Gwoza and 6 in Ngala). Of all the 26 children measured, none was recorded in the red category, 4 in the green category and the remaining 22 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 Categories									
LGA	Green (>12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		Total			
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible				
Bama	2	19	0	2	0	0	23			
Gwoza	1	8	0	0	0	0	9			
Ngala	0	6	1	2	0	2	11			
Total	3	33	1	4	0	2	43			

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 22 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location			4 D D I) / 4 I	DEDARTURE	GRAND
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	AKKIVAL	DEPARTURE	TOTAL
ADAMAWA	DEMICA	DEMSA	A D A A A A A A A	DEMSA	KPASHAM	23	-	23
	DEMSA	DONG	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	SABON PAGI	29	-	29
	FUFORE	GURIN	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	30	-	30
	GIREI	GERENG	A D A A A A A A A	DEMSA	BILLE	36	-	36
		MODIRRE/VINIKILANG	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	MADAGALI	26	-	26
	GOMBI	GABUN	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MODA/DLAKA/GHENJUWA	24	-	24
		GARKIDA	BORNO	HAWUL	KWAJAFFA/HANG	62	-	62
		GOMBISOUTH	ADAMAWA	HONG	BANGSHIKA	-	42	42
		GUYAKU	BORNO	GWOZA	HAMBAGDA/LIMANKARA/NEW SETTLEMENT	73	-	73
				ASKIRA UBA	MUSSA	29	-	29
	HONG	SHANGUI	ADAMAWA	HONG	GARAHA	-	74	74
	LAMURDE	WADUKU	TARABA	LAU	MAYO LOPE	45	-	45
		DUHU/SHUWA	BORNO	GWOZA	BITA/IZGHE	-	29	29
	MADAGALI	GULAK	A D A A A A A A A A	MAIHA	KONKOL	-	23	23
		KIRCHINGA/WURONGAYANDI	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	KOLERE	-	36	36
		BELEL		MUBI NORTH	DIGIL	39	-	39
	MAIHA	KONKOL	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	GULAK	23	-	23
		SORAU 'A'		MAIHA	SORAU 'A'	-	29	29
	MICHIKA	MADZI		HONG	BANGSHIKA	48	-	48
		MODA/DLAKA/GHENJUWA	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GABUN	-	24	24
		TUMBARA/NGABILI		MICHIKA	THUKUDOU/SUFUKU/ZAH	24	-	24
	MUDINODTU	DIGIL	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	BELEL	-	44	44
	MUBI NORTH	KOLERE	ADAIVIAWA	MADAGALI	KIRCHINGA/WURONGAYANDI	65	-	65
		GUDE		BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	22	-	22
	MUBI SOUTH	LAMORDE	BORNO	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	28	-	28
		MUJARA		CHIBOK	GATAMARWA	39	-	39
	NUMAN	SABON PEGI	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	DONG	-	36	36
	SONG	SONG WAJE	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	30	-	30
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	MUSSA	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GUYAKU	-	29	29
		UBA	BORNO	GWOZA	BITA/IZGHE	-	29	29
		ZADAWA/HAUSARI	BORNO	CHIBOK	GATAMARWA	-	41	41
			BAUCHI	KATAGUM	NASARAWA BAKIN KASUWA	50	-	50
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	100	-	100
	KALA BALGE	RANN 'A'	CAMEROON	MARWA	MAKARI	23	-	23
	NGALA	NGALA WARD	BORNO	MARTE	MARTE	45	_	45

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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