



EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

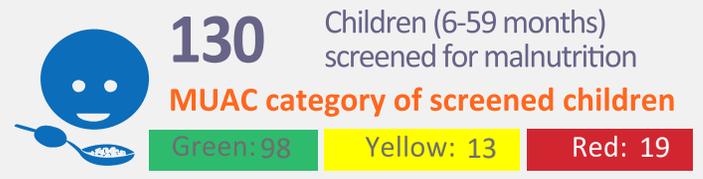
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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. 235 | 02 - 08 August 2021

MOVEMENTS



NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

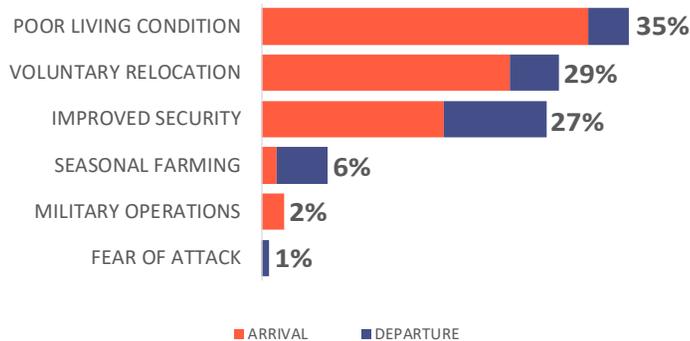


Between 02 and 08 August 2021, a total of 2,291 movements were recorded in the states of Adamawa and Borno. The recorded movements consisted of 1,742 arrivals and 549 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Gwoza, Hawul, Kala/Balge, Maiduguri Metropolitan Council, Monguno, and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Numan, Song, Yola North, and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno, and 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: poor living conditions (806 individuals or 35%), voluntary relocation (652 individuals or 29%), improved security (626 individuals or 27%), seasonal farming (144 individuals or 6%), military operations (48 individuals or 2%), and fear of attack (15 individuals or 1%).

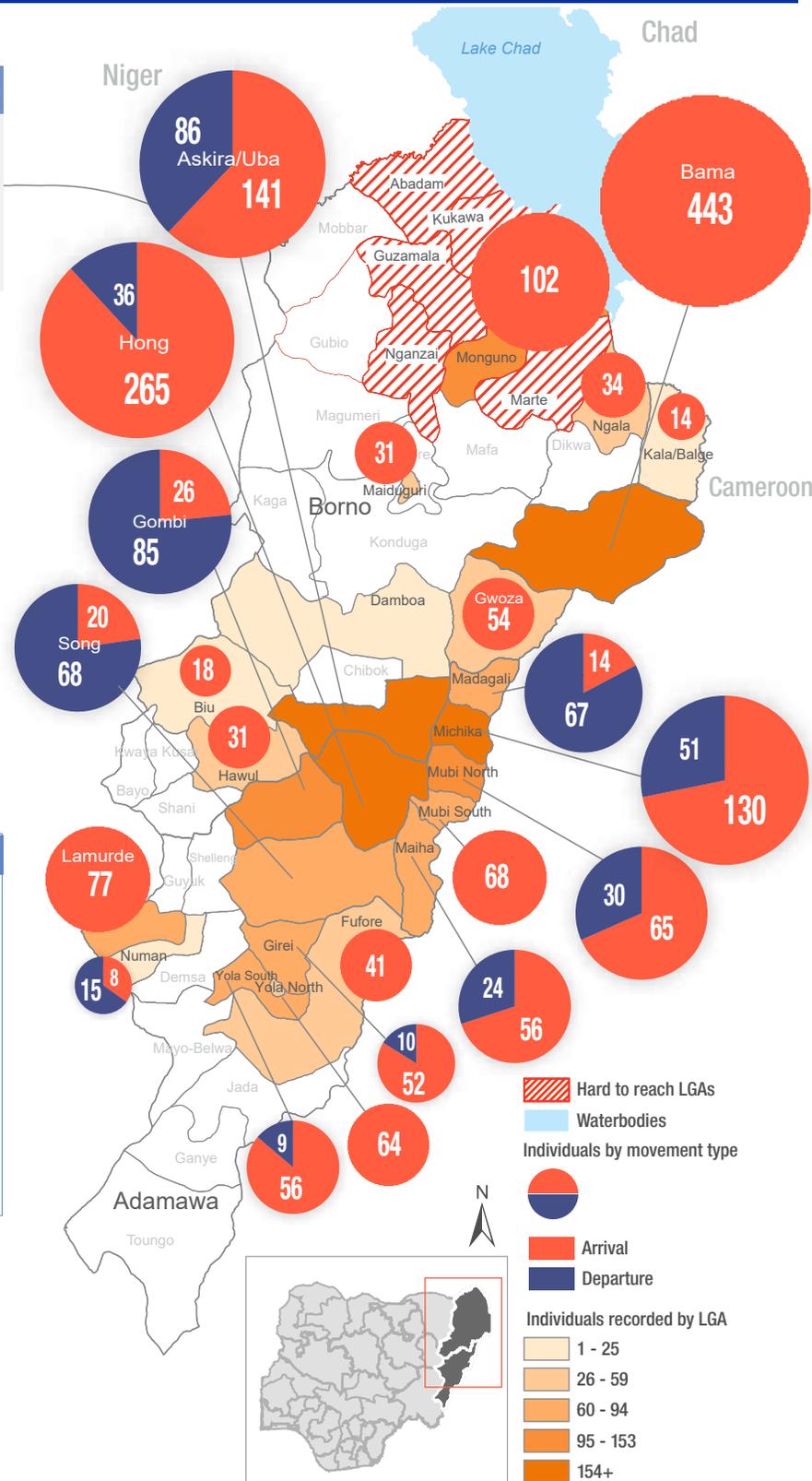
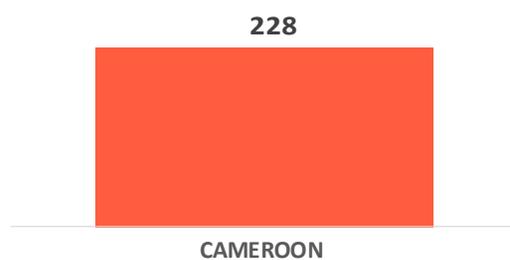
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



Affected population



Arrivals from neighbouring countries



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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Bama: 443 arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 272 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State and 171 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon. Sixty-one per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions and 39 per cent were due to voluntary relocation.

Hong: 265 arrivals and 36 departures were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. All arrivals were from within Hong LGA in Adamawa State. All individuals reported that their intended destination was Madagali LGA in Adamawa State. Eighty-eight per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin and 12 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions.

Askira/Uba: 141 arrivals and 86 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 71 individuals from Mubi South LGA in Adamawa State and 70 individuals from Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State. The departures included 45 individuals to Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State and 41 individuals to Chibok LGA in Borno State. Fifty-one per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin, 31 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions and 18 per cent were due to voluntary relocation.

Michika: 130 arrivals and 51 departures were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 41 individuals from Hong LGA in Adamawa State, 30 individuals from Song LGA in Adamawa State, 25 individuals from Mubi North LGA in Adamawa State, 24 individuals from Yola South LGA in Adamawa State and 10 individuals from Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State. All individuals who departed had Gwoza LGA in Borno State as their intended destination. Sixty-three per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin, 23 per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation and 14 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions.

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 130 children of 6-59 months. Of the 130 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 19 children were recorded in the red category, 13 children in the yellow category and 98 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 4 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 35 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (22 in Bama, 4 in Gwoza and 9 in Ngala). Of all the 35 children measured, 1 was recorded in the red category, 3 in the yellow category and 31 were in the green 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	48	25	8	1	16	3	101
Gwoza	0	11	0	1	0	0	12
Monguno	3	4	0	1	0	0	8
Ngala	0	7	0	2	0	0	9
Total	51	47	8	5	16	3	130

■ 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 21 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL	
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD				
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	BETI	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	ADARAWO	27	-	27	
	GIREI	GERENG	ADAMAWA	HONG	GAYA	24	-	24	
		WURO DOLE	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	28	-	28	
	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	ADAMAWA	HONG	GARAHA	-	50	50	
		GUYAKU	ADAMAWA	HONG	GARAHA	-	35	35	
	HONG	GARAHA	ADAMAWA	HONG	HILDI	265	-	265	
		KWARHI	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	HYAMBULA	-	36	36	
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	DONG	50	-	50	
	MADAGALI	DUHU/SHUWA	BORNO	GWOZA	BITA/IZGHE	-	35	35	
	MICHIKA	MADZI	BORNO	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	-	51	51	
		MICHIKA I	ADAMAWA	HONG	THILBANG	41	-	41	
		MINKISI/WURO NGIKI	MINKISI/WURO NGIKI	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	SABON LAYI	25	-	25
			MINKISI/WURO NGIKI	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	30	-	30
		YOLA SOUTH	MINKISI/WURO NGIKI	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	BOLE/YOLDE/PATE	24	-	24
	MUBI NORTH	LOKUWA	ADAMAWA	HONG	HILDI	31	-	31	
		MUCHALLA	BORNO	GWOZA	HAMBADAGA/LIMANKARA	34	-	34	
	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	ADAMAWA	GIREI	DAMARE	-	25	25	
		LAMORDE	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	DILLE/HUYUM	-	43	43	
	SONG	SONG GARI	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	BETI	-	32	32	
		SONG WAJE	ADAMAWA	JADA	KOMA I	-	36	36	
YOLA NORTH	KARENA	BORNO	BIU	ZARAWUYAKU	30	-	30		
YOLA SOUTH	ADARAWO	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	BETI	27	-	27		
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	ASKIRA EAST	BORNO	CHIBOK	PEMI	-	41	41	
		CHUL/RUMIRGO	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	UBA	52	-	52	
		DILLE/HUYUM	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	LAMORDE	71	-	71	
		ZADAWA/HAUSARI	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	NGULDE	-	45	45	
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	171	-	171	
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	33	-	33	
			BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DARAJAMAL/KOTEMBE	104	-	104	
	LAWANTI/MALAM/MASTARI/ABBARAM	BORNO	BAMA	LAWANTI/MALAM/MASTARI/ABBARAM	120	-	120		
	HAWUL	SHAFFA	BORNO	BIU	KENKEN	22	-	22	
	MAIDUGURI	MAISANDARI	BORNO	GWOZA	GAVA AGAPALWA	28	-	28	
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	BORNO	NGANZAI	GAJIRAM	21	-	21	
				KUKAWA	KUKAWA	81	-	81	
	NGALA	NGALA WARD	CAMEROON	MARWA	MAKARI	34	-	34	

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:
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