



EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

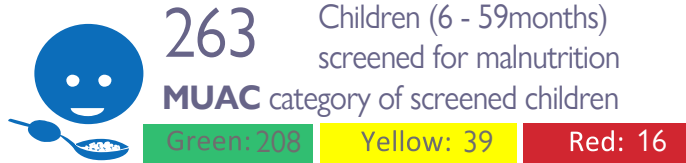
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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. 246 | 18 - 24 October 2021

MOVEMENT



NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

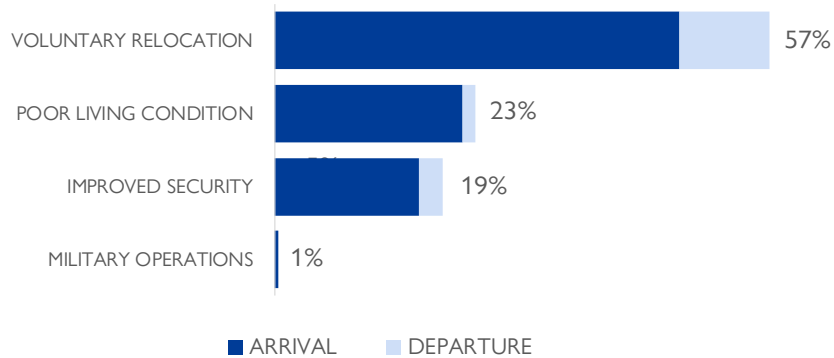


Between 18 and 24 October 2021, a total of 2,515 movements were recorded in the states of Adamawa and Borno. The recorded movements consisted of 2,150 arrivals and 365 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Damboa, Gwoza, Kala Balge, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North, and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

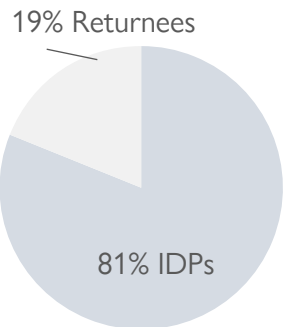
Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno, and Fufore, Gombi, Lamurde, Maiha, Mubi North, Mubi South and Song LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (1,436 individuals or 57%), poor living conditions (582 individuals or 23%), improved security (487 individuals or 19%) and military operations (10 individuals or 1%).

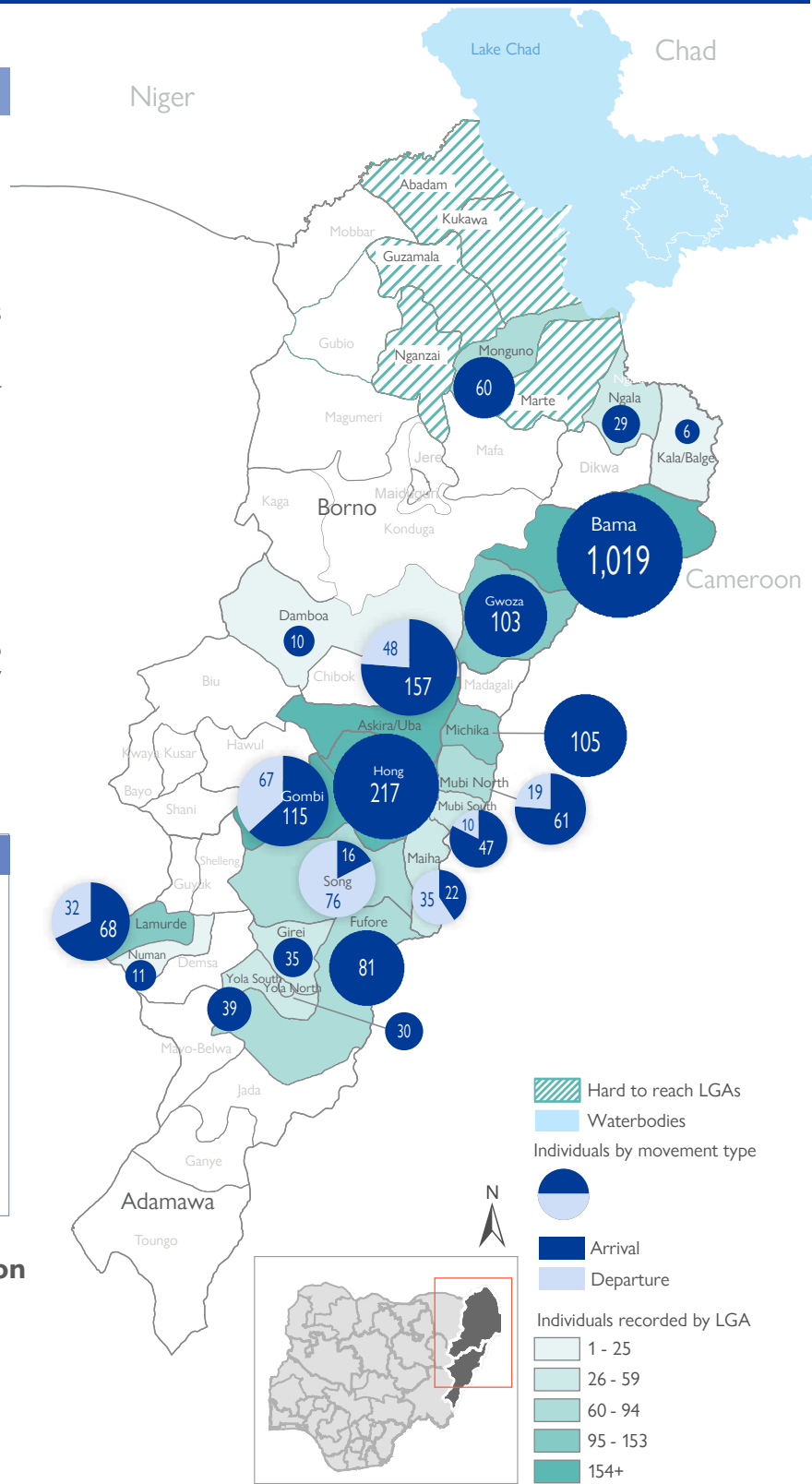
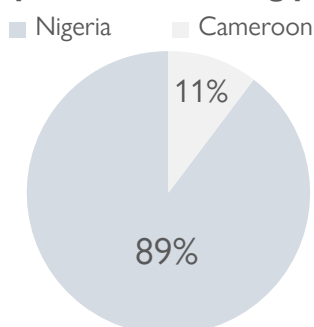
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



Affected population



Country of departure of arriving population



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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Bama: 1,019 arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 841 individuals from within Bama LGA, 178 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon and 180 individuals from Konduga LGA in Borno State. Sixty-nine per cent of the movements recorded were due to voluntary relocation and 31 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions.

Hong: 217 arrivals were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 84 individuals from within Hong LGA, 67 individuals from Gombi LGA in Adamawa State and 66 individuals from Madagali LGA in Adamawa State. Sixty-one per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin and 39 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions.

Askira/Uba: 157 arrivals and 48 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 69 individuals from within Askira/Uba LGA, 51 individuals from Chibok LGA in Borno State, 29 individuals from Gombe LGA in Gombe State and 8 individuals from Girei LGA in Adamawa State. The departures included 35 individuals to Chibok LGA in Borno State and 13 individuals to Gwoza LGA in Borno State. Seventy-three per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin, 21 per cent of the movements were due to voluntary relocations and 6 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions.

Gombi: 115 arrivals and 67 departures were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 69 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon, 30 individuals from Song LGA in Adamawa State and 16 individuals from Hawul LGA in Borno State. All individuals departing Gombi indicated Hong LGA in Adamawa State as their intended destination. Sixty-three per cent of the movements were due to voluntary relocations and 37 per cent of the movements were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin.

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 263 children of 6-59 months. Of the 263 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 16 children were recorded in the red category, 39 children in the yellow category and 208 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 5 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 38 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (34 in Bama LGA and 4 in Gwoza LGA). Of all the 38 children measured, none was recorded in the red category, 2 in the yellow category, and 36 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	100	69	14	15	9	2	209
Gwoza	10	11	1	3	0	1	26
Monguno	0	10	0	4	0	4	18
Maiduguri	0	4	0	1	0	0	5
Ngala	4	0	1	0	0	0	5
Total	114	94	16	23	9	7	263

■ Nourished

■ Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)

■ Severe Acute Malnutrition (MAM)

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 20 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD			
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	BETI	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MODA/DLAKA/GHENJUWA	-	25	25
		RIBADU		MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	-	35	35
				YOLA SOUTH	BOLE YOLDE PATE	-	21	21
	GIREI	JERA BAKARI	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG GARI	20	-	20
	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	ADAMAWA	SONG	ZUMO	30	-	30
		GOMBI SOUTH	CAMEROON	MARWA	MINAWAWU	69	-	69
		TAWA	ADAMAWA	HONG	GARAHA	-	67	67
	HONG	GARAHA	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	TAWA	67	-	67
		GAYA		HONG	BANSHIKA	63	-	63
		UBA		HILDI	21	-	21	
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	KRICHINGA/WURONGAYANDI	66	-	66
		WADUKU		LAMURDE	WADUKU	-	32	32
				GUYUK	BOSHIKIRI	28	-	28
	MAIHA	SORAU A	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	BANJIRAM	40	-	40
	MICHIKA	MADZI	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	NASARAWO DEMSA	22	-	22
		MICHIKA I		MICHIKA	THUKUDOU/SUFUKU/ZAH	20	-	20
	MUBI NORTH	LOKUWA	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	RIBADU	35	-	35
	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	BORNO	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	28	-	28
	SONG	SONG GARI	ADAMAWA	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	29	-	29
				FUFORE	PARIYA	-	26	26
GIREI				JERA BAKARI	-	20	20	
GOMBI				GOMBI NORTH	-	30	30	
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	CHUL/RUMIRGO	BORNO	CHIBOK	GATAMARWA	-	35	35
		DILLE/HUYUM	GOMBE	GOMBE	NASARAWA	29	-	29
		MUSSA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	UBA	69	-	69
		NGOHI	BORNO	CHIBOK	CHIBOK GARU	51	-	51
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	178	-	178
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	240	-	240
				BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DARAJAMAL/KOTEMBE	288	-	288
	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	BORNO	BAMA	LAWANTI/MALAM/MASTARI/ABBARAM	313	-	313
				BAMA	SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	36	-	36
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	SOKOTO	GWOZA	DURE WALA WARABE	41	-	41
				ILLELA	ILLELA	60	-	60
	NGALA	NGALA WARD	BORNO	NGALA WARD	WARSHALE	29	-	29

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: DTM Nigeria: iomnigeria@iom.int

<https://displacement.iom.int/nigeria> ; <https://dtm.iom.int/nigeria>

