



EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

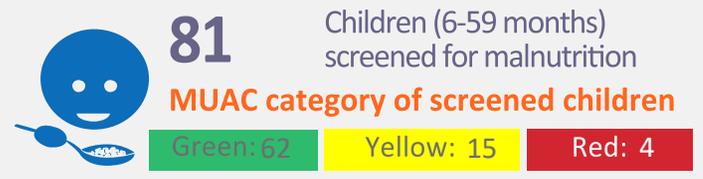
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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. 230 | 28 June - 4 July 2021

MOVEMENTS



NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

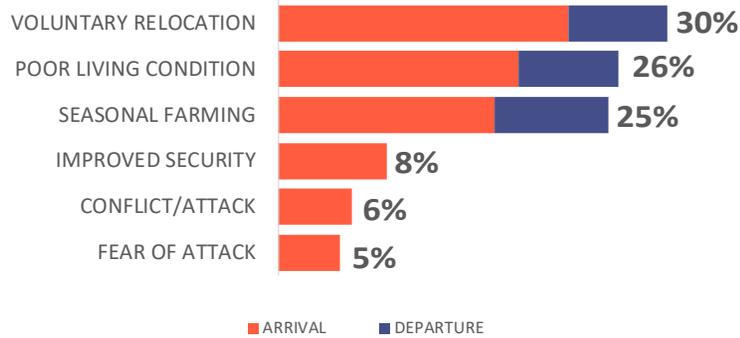


Between 27 June and 04 July 2021, a total of 1,939 movements were recorded in the states of Adamawa and Borno. The recorded movements consisted of 1,475 arrivals and 464 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gwoza, Hawul, Konduga, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

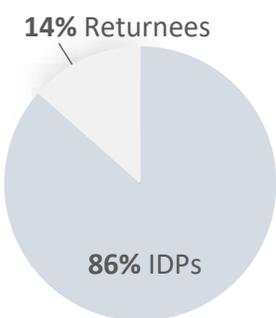
Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba, Gwoza, Kala/Balge and Konduga LGA of Borno, and Fufore, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (579 individuals or 30%), poor living conditions (506 individuals or 26%), seasonal farming (491 individuals or 25%), improved security (161 individuals or 8%), conflict/attack (110 individuals or 6%) and fear of attack (92 individuals or 5%).

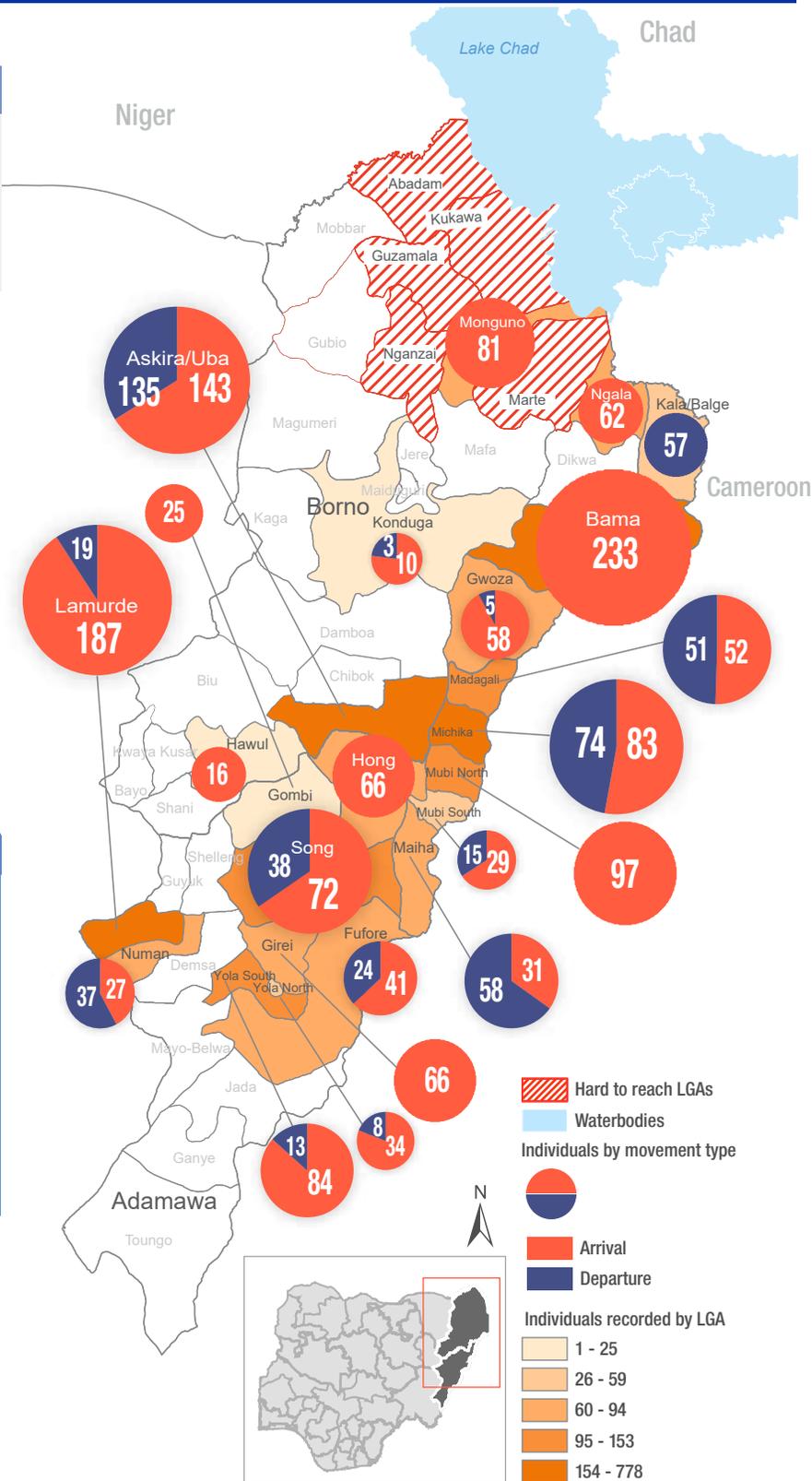
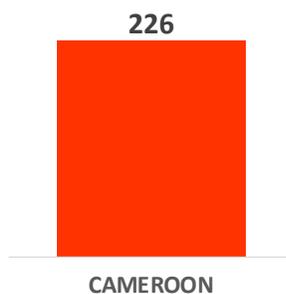
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



Affected population



Arrivals from neighbouring countries



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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Bama: 233 arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 164 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon, 64 individuals from within Bama LGA in Borno State and 5 individuals from Gwoza LGA in Borno State. Seventy-three per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation and 27 per cent of the movements recorded were due to poor living conditions.

Lamurde: 187 arrivals and 19 departures were recorded in Lamurde LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 142 individuals from Guyuk LGA in Adamawa State and 45 individuals from Kaltungo LGA in Gombe State. All individuals reported that their intended destination was within Lamurde LGA in Adamawa State. Ninety-one per cent of the movements recorded were due to seasonal farming and 9 per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation.

Askira/Uba: 121 arrivals and 62 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 61 individuals from Hong LGA in Adamawa State, 53 individuals from within Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State and 7 individuals from Jalingo LGA in Taraba State. The departures included 34 individuals to Yola South LGA in Adamawa State, 17 individuals to Madagali LGA in Adamawa State and 11 individuals to Chibok LGA in Borno State. Fifty-seven per cent of the movements recorded were due to poor living conditions, 33 per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin and 10 per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation.

Michika: 83 arrivals and 74 departures were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 33 individuals from Gombi LGA in Adamawa State, 26 individuals from Yola South LGA in Adamawa State and 24 individuals from Maiha LGA in Adamawa State. All individuals reported that their intended destination was Gombi LGA in Adamawa State. Fifty-three per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin and 47 per cent of the movements recorded were due to seasonal farming.

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 81 children of 6-59 months. Of the 81 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 4 children were recorded in the red category, 15 children in the yellow category and 62 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 4 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 23 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (8 in Bama and 15 in Ngala). Of all the 23 children measured, 1 was recorded in the red category, 7 in the yellow category and the remaining 15 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	22	8	2	1	0	0	33
Gwoza	0	7	0	2	0	0	9
Monguno	4	13	1	3	2	1	24
Ngala	0	8	0	6	0	1	15
Total	26	36	3	12	2	2	81

■ 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 19 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	27	-	27
	GIREI	GERENG	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	BORRONG	36	-	36
		MODIRRE VINIKILANG	ADAMAWA	HONG	HONG	30	-	30
	HONG	HONG	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	19	-	19
		UBA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	WAMDEO/GIWI	33	-	33
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	LAMURDE	WADUKU	-	19	19
		LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	DUMNA	62	-	62
		LAMURDE	GOMBE	KALTUNGO	KALTUNGO EAST	45	-	45
		WADUKU	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	BANJIRAM	80	-	80
	MADAGALI	GULAK	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	35	-	35
		KIRCHINGA/WUROGAYANDI	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	MAYO BANI	-	27	27
	MAIHA	MAYONGULI	ADAMAWA	HONG	SHANGUI	-	35	35
	MICHIKA	BAZZA MARGI	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	-	25	25
			ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	NAMTARI	26	-	26
		FUTUDOU/FUTULES	GOMBE	AKKO	GONA	-	49	49
		MADZI	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GA'ANDA	33	-	33
	MUBI NORTH	TUMBARA/NGABILI	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	TAMBAJAM	24	-	24
		KOLERE	BORNO	BAMA	KASUGULA	41	-	41
		LOKUWA	ADAMAWA	HONG	KWARHI	20	-	20
	MUBI SOUTH	MAYO BANI	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	KIRCHINGA/WUROGAYANDI	27	-	27
LAMORDE		ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	29	-	29	
NUMAN	NUMAN II	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	27	-	27	
SONG	SONG GARI	ADAMAWA	HONG	HONG	-	26	26	
	SONG WAJE	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MADZI	57	-	57	
YOLA SOUTH	NGURORE	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	LASSA	68	-	68	
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	CHUL/RUMIRGO	ADAMAWA	HONG	UBA	61	-	61
		DILLE/HUYUM	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	UBA	53	-	53
		LASSA	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	NGURORE	-	34	34
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	164	-	164
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DARAJAMAL/KOTEMBE	64	-	64
	KALA BALGE	RANN "A"	BORNO	NGALA	NGALA WARD	-	57	57
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	BORNO	NGANZAI	GAJIRAM	50	-	50
				GUZAMALA	GUDUMBALI EAST	31	-	31
NGALA	NGALA WARD	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	62	-	62	

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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