

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. 237 | 16 - 22 August 2021

Arrivals:
1,837 individuals
Departures:
702 individuals

110 Children (6-59 months) screened for malnutrition

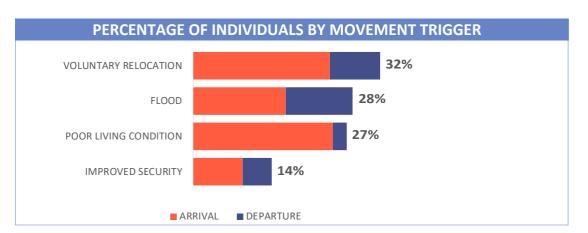
MUAC category of screened children

Green: 97 Yellow: 7 Red: 6

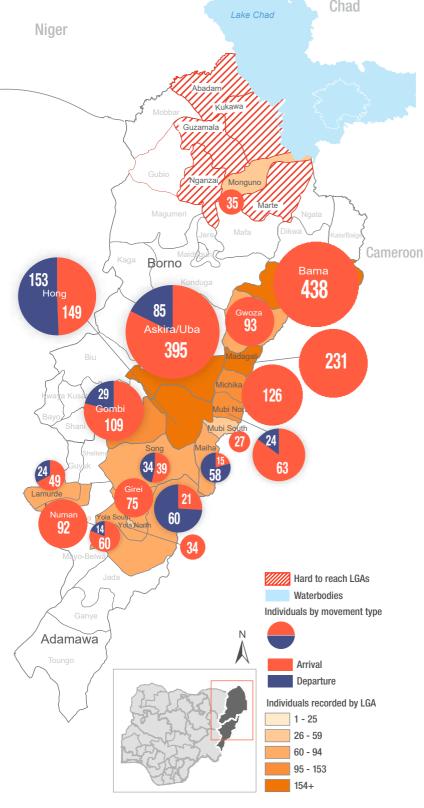
Between 16 and 22 August 2021, a total of 2,539 movements were recorded in the states of Adamawa and Borno. The recorded movements consisted of 1,837 arrivals and 702 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gwoza, and Monguno, and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, 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, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Maiha, Mubi North, Song, and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (819 individuals or 32%), flood (700 individuals or 28%), poor living conditions (674 individuals or 27%), and improved security (346 individuals or 14%).







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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Askira/Uba: 395 arrivals and 85 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 239 individuals from Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State, 152 individuals from Hong LGA in Adamawa State and 4 individuals from Yola North LGA in Adamawa State. The departures included 63 individuals to Hong LGA in Adamawa State, 15 individuals to Gwoza LGA in Borno State and 7 individuals to Michika LGA in Adamawa State. Seventy-eight per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the impact of flooding in areas of origin, 13 per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin, 6 per cent of the movements were due to voluntary relocation and 3 per cent were due to poor living conditions.

Bama: 438 arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 200 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State, 89 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon, 71 individuals from Mubi South LGA in Adamawa State, 53 individuals from Konduga LGA in Borno State and 25 individuals from Mubi North LGA in Adamawa State. Fifty-eight per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions and 42 per cent were due to voluntary relocation.

Hong: 149 arrivals and 153 departures were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 118 individuals from Hong LGA in Adamawa State and 31 individuals from Mubi North LGA in Adamawa State. All individuals who departed had Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State as their intended destination. Fifty-one per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin, 30 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions and 9 per cent were due to voluntary relocation.

Madagali: 2311 departures were recorded in Madagalii LGA of Adamawa State. The departures included 140 individuals to Madagali LGA in Adamawa State, 33 individuals to Mubi North LGA in Adamawa State, 31 individuals to Girei LGA in Adamawa State and 27 individuals to Mubi South LGA in Adamawa State. All individuals who departed had Gwoza LGA in Borno State as their intended destination. Sixty-one per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the impact of flooding in areas of origin, 25 per cent of the movements were due to voluntary relocation and 14 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions.

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 110 children of 6-59 months. Of the 110 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 6 children were recorded in the red category, 7 children in the yellow category and 97 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 2 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 32 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (22 in Bama and 10 in Gwoza). Of all the 32 children measured, 1 was recorded in the red category, 2 in the yellow category and 29 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								
	Green (>12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		Total		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible			
Bama	8	73	3	2	1	3	90		
Gwoza	1	15	0	2	1	1	20		
Total	9	88	3	4	2	4	110		

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 22 persons are listed below

Tracking location		Movement location			ADDIVAL	DEDARTURE	GRAND	
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	AKKIVAL	DEPARTURE	TOTAL
ADAMAWA	GIREI	DAMARE	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG GARI	25	-	25
		GIREII		LAMURDE	LAMURDE	28	-	28
		GIREI II		FUFORE	FARANG	22	-	22
		GARKIDA	BORNO	DAMBOA	BEGO/YERWA/NGURNA	26	-	26
	GOMBI	GOMBINORTH	ADAMAWA	SHELLENG	KIRI	34	-	34
		GOMBI SOUTH	BORNO	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	31	-	31
		BANGSHIKA		HONG	THILBANG	27	-	27
	HONG	GAHARA	ADAMAWA			91	-	91
		GAYA		MUBI NORTH	VIMTIM	31	-	31
		UBA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	HUSARA/TAMPUL	-	153	153
		LAFIYA	A D A A A A A A A	GUYUK	BANJIRAM	32	-	32
	LAMURDE	OPALO	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	SABON PAGI	-	24	24
	MADAGALI	DUHU/SHUWA		MADAGALI	DUHU/SHUWA	-	140	140
		GULAK		MUBI NORTH	KOLERE	-	33	33
		KIRCHINGA/WURO NGAYANDI	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	KOLERE	-	27	27
		PALLAM		GIREI	JERA BONYO	-	31	31
	MAIHA	SORAU A	TARABA	LAU	MAYO LOPE	-	24	24
	MICHIKA	GARTA/GHUNCHI		MICHIKA	THUKUDOU/SUFUKU/ZAH	22	-	22
		MINKISI WURO NGIKI	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	30	-	30
	MUBI NORTH	KOLERE	A D A A A A A A A	MADAGALI	KRICHINGA/WURONGAYANDI	27	-	27
		LOKUWA	ADAMAWA		GULAK	33	-	33
	MUBI SOUTH	NASARAWO	BORNO	GWOZA	PULKA BOKKO	27	-	27
	NUMAN	SABON PEGI	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	SABON PEGI	33	-	33
	SONG	SONG GARI	ADAMAWA	GIREI	DAMARE	-	25	25
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	HUSARA/TAMPUL	ADAMAWA	HONG	UBA	152	-	152
		UBA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	UBA	221	-	221
		ZADAWA/HAUSARI	ADAMAWA	HONG	GARAHA	-	63	63
	ВАМА	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	KOLERE	25	-	25
				MUBI SOUTH	MUGULBU/YADAFA	71	-	71
			CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	89	-	89
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	125	-	125
					LAWANTI/MALAM/MASTARI/ABBARAM	75	-	75
				KONDUGA	KAWURI	53	-	53
	GWOZA	PULKA BOKKO	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	37	-	37

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











