

#### **DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX - Nigeria**

# **EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)**

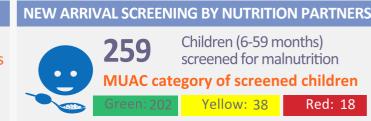
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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. 240 | 06 - 12 September 2021

Arrivals:
3,840 individuals

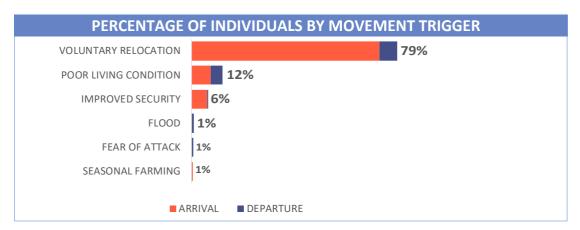
Departures:
586 individuals

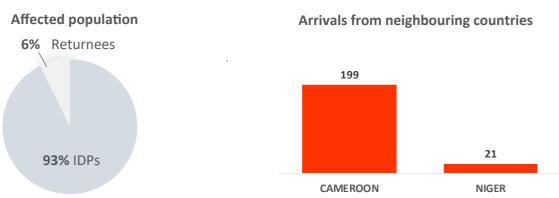


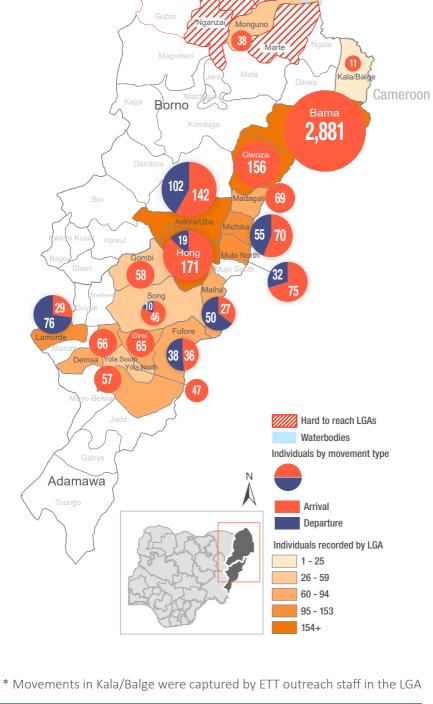
Between 06 and 12 September 2021, a total of 4,426 movements were recorded in the states of Adamawa and Borno. The recorded movements consisted of 3,840 arrivals and 586 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gwoza, and Monguno Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Girei, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Song, Yola North, and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba and Kala/Balge LGA of Borno, and Demsa, Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, and Mubi South LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (3,522 individuals or 79%), poor living conditions (527 individuals or 12%), improved security (282 individuals or 6%), flood (40 individuals or 1%), fear of attack (29 individuals or 1%), and seasonal farming (26 individuals or 1%).







Chad

# **SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS**

**Bama:** 2,881 arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 2,714 individuals from within Bama LGA, in Borno State and 167 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon. All of the movements recorded were due to voluntary relocation.

Askira/Uba: 142 arrivals and 102 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 79 individuals from Chibok LGA in Borno State, 44 individuals from within Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State, and 19 individuals from Yola South LGA in Adamawa State. The departures included 82 individuals to Hong LGA in Adamawa State, and 20 individuals to Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State. Fifty-eight per cent of the movements were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin, and 48 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions.

Hong: 171 arrivals and 19 departures were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 83 individuals from Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State, and 31 individuals from within Hong LGA in Adamawa State. All individuals who departed had Maiha LGA in Adamawa State as their intended destination. Fifty-four per cent of the movements recorded were due to poor living conditions, 16 per cent of the movements were a result of the improved security situation in areas of origin, 16 per cent of the movements were due to voluntary relocation, and 14 per cent of the movements were triggered by seasonal farming.

**Gwoza:** 156 arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 121 individuals from within Gwoza LGA in Borno State, 21 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon, 8 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State, and 6 individuals from Jere LGA in Borno State. Ninety-five per cent were due to poor living conditions, and 5 per cent of the movements were due to voluntary relocation.

### **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 259 children of 6-59 months. Of the 259 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 19 children were recorded in the red category, 38 children in the yellow category and 202 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 3 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 47 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (44 in Bama, and 3 in Gwoza). Of all the 47 children measured, 2 were recorded in the red category, 6 in the yellow category, and 39 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.

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s . t	LGA	MUAC Categories								
		Green (>12.5cm)		Yellow (11 12.50		Red (<11.5cm)		Total		
		Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible			
	Bama	151	36	32	6	16	2	243		
)	Gwoza	0	11	0	0	0	0	11		
	Monguno	0	4	0	0	0	1	5		
	Total	151	51	32	6	16	3	259		

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 21 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location			ADDIVAL	DEDARTURE	GRAND
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	AKKIVAL	DEPARTURE	TOTAL
	DEMSA	BILLE	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GERENG	-	47	47
	FUFORE	BETI	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	ADARAWO	25	-	25
	CIRCI	GERENG	A D A B 4 A VA / A	DEMSA	BILLE	36	-	36
	GIREI	GIREII	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	HYAMBULA	29	-	29
	COMPL	COMMISCULTU	ADAMAWA	HONG	THILBANG	-	26	26
	GOMBI	GOMBISOUTH			GAYA	-	32	32
		GARAHA		MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	31	-	31
	HONG	HILDI	ADAMAWA	HONG	GAYA	31	-	31
		MAYO LOPE		MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	26	-	26
		UBA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	HUSARA/TAMPUL	83	-	83
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	BILLE	-	26	26
A D A N A A \ A \		LAFITA		NUMAN	SABON PAGI	-	50	50
ADAMAWA		WADUKU		GUYUK	DUMNA	29	-	29
	MADACALL	DUHU/SHUWA	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	GULAK	-	40	40
	MADAGALI	HYAMBULA	ADAIVIAVVA	GIREI	GIREII	-	29	29
	MAIHA	SORAU B	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	SORAU A	-	29	29
	MICHIKA	BAZZA MARGI	BORNO	GWOZA	PULKA BOKKO	-	55	55
		MICHIKA I	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	22	-	22
		MINKISI WURO NGIKI	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	MAKAMA B	25	-	25
	MUBI NORTH	BAHULI		MUBI NORTH	YELWA	27	-	27
		KOLERE	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	BELEL	21	-	21
		MAYO BANI		HONG	HILDI	-	32	32
	YOLA NORTH	JAMBUTU	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	NUMAN II	22	-	22
	YOLA SOUTH	ADARAWO	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	RIBADU	28	-	28
	ASKIRA/UBA	DILLE/HUYUM	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	HUSARA/TAMPUL	44	-	44
		HUSARA/TAMPUL	ADAMAWA	HONG	UBA	-	82	82
		NGULDE	BORNO	CHIBOK	CHIBOK GARU	79	-	79
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	167	-	167
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	707	-	707
BORNO					DIPCHARI/JERE/DARAJAMAL/KOTEMBE	1,376	-	1,376
					SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	631	-	631
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	BORNO	GWOZA	BITA/IZGE	81	-	81
		PULKA/BOKKO	BONNO		DURE/WALA/WARABE	29	-	29
		FULKAY DUKKU	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	21	-	21
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	NIGER	DIFFA	DIFFA	21	-	21

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: iomnigeriadtm@iom.int | +234 903 8852 524 https://displacement.iom.int/nigeria; https://dtm.iom.int/nigeria











