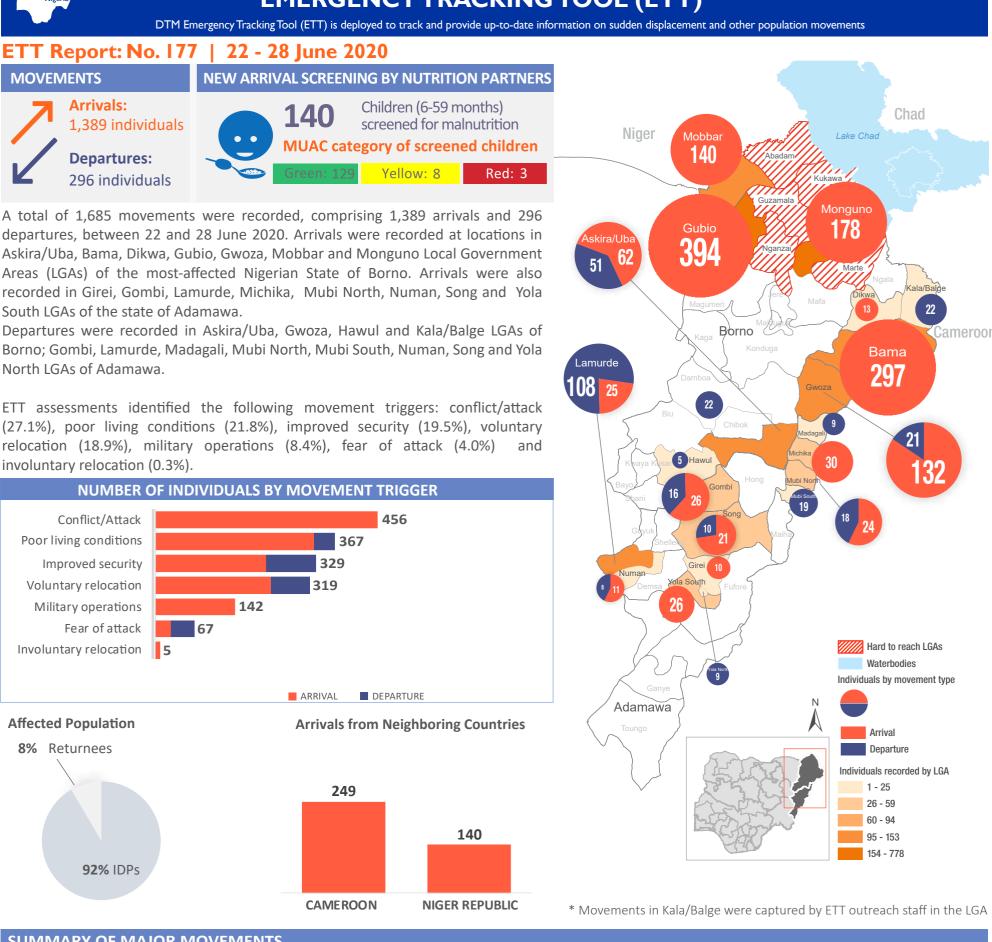
DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX - Nigeria

EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)



SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Gubio: 394 arrivals were recorded in Gubio LGA of Borno state. All arrivals were from Felo ward of Gubio LGA in Borno state. All movements recorded were triggered by conflict/attack.

Bama: 297 arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno state. 231 arrivals were from Marwa region in Cameroon, 61 from Bama LGA and 5 from Maiduguri Metropolitan Council LGA of Borno state. 61 per cent of the movements recorded were due to improved security, 19 per cent relocated voluntarily, 11 per cent moved as a result of poor living conditions and 2 per cent relocated involuntarily.

Monguno: 178 arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno state. The arrivals included 112 from Alagarno ward and 66 from Kukawa ward of Monguno LGA in Borno state. 79 per cent of the movements were as a result of military operations and 21 per cent were as a result of poor living conditions.

Gwoza: 132 arrivals and 21 departures were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno state. The arrivals included 56 from Bama LGA, 25 from Gwoza LGA and 3 from Jere LGA in Borno state, 46 from Madagali LGA in Adamawa state and 2 from Marwa region in Cameroon. The departures recorded were 11 from Bama LGA and 10 from Gwoza LGA in Borno state. 70 per cent of the movement were due to poor living conditions, 29 per cent from poor living conditions and 1 per cent relocated as a result of military operations.

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 140 children of 6-59 months. Of the 140 children screened, the MUAC reading was 3 children (all 3 in accessible areas) in the Red category, 8 were in the Yellow category and 129 were measured in the Green category. No case of Oedema was reported in the 4 LGAs that we received reports from.

The results also include 96 children from neighboring countries (47 in Bama, 1 in Dikwa, 10 in Gwoza and 38 in Mobbar). Of all the 92 children measured, 3 children were in the Red category with 86 in the Green category and the remaining 7 in the Yellow 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	4	53	0	6	0	1	64		
Dikwa	0	1	0	0	0	0	1		
Gwoza	0	35	0	0	0	0	35		
Mobbar	0	36	0	2	0	2	40		
Total	4	125	0	8	0	3	140		
	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 10 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location				DEDADTUST	GRAND
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	TOTAL
ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	BORNO	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	10	-	10
			TARABA	YORO	PANTISSAWA I	-	16	16
		GUYAKU	BORNO	GWOZA	JOHODE/CHIKIDE/KUGHUM	16	-	16
	МІСНІКА	MUNKAVICITA	BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO/CHABBOL	20	-	20
		TUMBARA / NGABILI	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	GURIN	10	-	10
	MUBI NORTH	YELWA	ADAMAWA	HONG	HILDI	-	12	12
		MAYO BANI	ADAIVIAVVA	MUBI NORTH	MUCHALA	16	-	16
	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	-	19	19
	NUMAN	SABON PEGI	ADAMAWA	YOLA NORTH	KARENA	11	-	11
	SONG	SONG WAJE	BORNO	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE / BULABULIN	10	-	10
		ZUMO	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	IMBURU	-	10	10
		SONG GARI	ADAIVIAWA	YOLA NORTH	LUGGERE	11	-	11
	YOLA SOUTH	BOLE/YOLDE PATE	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	SHELMI / SUKUR/ VAPURA	26	-	26
	GIREI	GIREII	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	10	-	10
			ADAMAWA	LAMURDE	WADUKU	-	108	108
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAIVIAVVA	GUYUK	DUMNA	25	-	25
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	CHUL/RUMIRGO	BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	DILLE/HUYIM	62	-	62
		LASSA	ADAMAWA	MAYO BELWA	MAYO BELWA	-	42	42
	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	GULAK	46	-	46
			BORNO	BAMA	SHEHURI / HAUSARI / MAIRI	-	11	11
					BUDUWA / BULA CHIRABE	56	-	56
				GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE / BULABULIN	-	10	10
			JIGAWA	DUTSE	MADUBI	14	-	14
		GWOZA WAKANE / BULABULIN	BORNO	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	10	-	10
	MOBBAR	DAMASAK	NIGER REPUBLIC	DIFFA	GAMAMARI	108	-	108
	WUDDAK	DAWASAK			SHETTIMARI	32	-	32
	BAMA	SHEHURI / HAUSARI / MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA / BULA CHIRABE	25	-	25
					SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	32	-	32
			CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	123	-	123
					MAYO TSANGYA	80	-	80
		BUDUWA / BULA CHIRABE			MORA	28	-	28
	DIKWA	DIKWA	LAGOS	APAPA	EKUTU	10	-	10
	KALA BALGE	RANN "A"	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	-	13	13
	MONGUNO		BORNO	KUKAWA	ALAGARNO	112	-	112
		MONGUNO			KUKAWA	66	_	66
	GUBIO	GUBIO II	BORNO	GUBIO	FELO	394	_	394

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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